

of the Empress to France to resume the regency and negotiate peace. The departure of the Empress, if it did not occur last night, may be expected at any moment.

LONDON, October 25.—The city is excited over the introduction of the French loan of \$10,000,000, as it is the first time that France ever negotiated a loan outside of its own territory. It is received with favor, and the subscriptions are very large.

The imperialists busy bodies have held meetings in London, with a view to making the Empress a party to the negotiations. The Prussians are in no way responsible for these efforts, and the Empress herself steadily refuses to encourage them. She said to a correspondent, that her hopes were wholly for her boy; that she regarded all attempts to replace the Emperor, or herself on the throne, were idle, either now or hereafter. The chances of Louis could only be imperilled by being pushed now. She declares that she will hold herself aloof from all political intrigues until peace is restored.

IRELAND.

Londonderry, Oct. 22.—Careful examination of the coasts and waters for miles around the scene of the Cambria disaster, by river steamers, fails to discover any traces of missing boats from the Cambria.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Late on Wednesday evening, word reached Londonderry, that the Cambria, of the Anchor Line, had been wrecked off the coast of Donegal. The information was brought to that city by the only survivor, John McGartland, a steerage passenger. The intelligence was at first disbelieved, but was since confirmed by the following summary from McGartland's narrative, which has just gotten through from Londonderry:

"The passage through from New York was generally fortunate, notwithstanding unpleasant weather prevailed most of the time, until the night of Wednesday, October 10th, between ten and eleven o'clock. The Cambria was then under sail, steaming rapidly, when suddenly, while all was apparently going well, she struck on Mistraline Island, ten miles west of Donegal and 30 miles west of Londonderry. The vessel instantly began to fill through large holes stove in the bottom, and the fires were soon extinguished. It became evident that the steamer was hopelessly lost. Efforts were made to save the lives of the passengers, who were massed upon deck. Four boats crowded with passengers were launched and put off from the sinking steamer. McGartland entered one of these, and he saw no more ships or other boats. He thinks there is no doubt but all the boats swamped and he is the only survivor. Almost instantly upon getting into the boat it capsized and he lost consciousness. Upon reviving he found himself in the sea but grasping the gunwale of the boat, which had righted; he succeeded in getting in the boat a second time and found the dead body of a lady dressed in black silk. McGartland was tossed about many hours when he was picked up by the Enterprise, Captain Gillipie, who cruised about the scene of the disaster for a long time in hope of saving lives and property. McGartland says that almost at the very time of the disaster the passengers and crew were congratulating themselves on the tempestuous voyage being nearly finished and rejoicing in fact that in one short hour they would be landed at Moville. There were certainly one hundred and eighty souls on board, perhaps more."

LATER.

Londonderry, Oct. 21.—Midnight.—Vessels just returned from the scene of the Cambria disaster, in the north channel, report that they discovered only a lot of broken spars and a few barrels of flour, which formed part of her cargo. Nothing is yet heard of the three small boats which put off from the Cambria, when she struck. Hopes for their safety has not been entirely abandoned.

PRUSSIA.

Berlin, Oct. 22.—The Staats Anzeiger of yesterday, in its account of the affairs before Metz says: "Sickness in the army is due to the quality of the food. The dysentery is decreasing, and the typhoid will doubtless go with the present cool weather. The desertions are increasing, and the fugitives all give the same reason—hunger."

Versailles, Oct. 21, via Berlin, 22.—At noon to-day a sortie was made by the French from Ft. Mont Valerien, supported by forty field guns. They were victoriously repulsed by a detachment of the 9th and 10th divisions of infantry, and a regiment of landwehr, supported toward the close of the engagement by the 4th corps. The Prussians captured a hundred prisoners and two guns. The German loss is small. The King witnessed the battle from the Marly Viaduct. The people of Versailles were greatly alarmed.

Versailles, Oct. 22.—The Journal published by the Germans here confirms the report that General Beller's visit to King William was to treat for the surrender of Metz.

Very severe measures are proclaimed against the foreigners found in arms on the French side.

The French are shelling Mendon. The Sicco says that 700 chests of arms were received at Cherbourg from England.

BERLIN, October 23.—The Cross Gazette, in referring to the rumor that Thiers proposes to visit the King of Prussia at Versailles, expresses the opinion that his mission will be fruitless.

M. Benjaminsen has been summoned to Versailles.

BERLIN, October 24.—The steamships Westphalia and Cambria arrived at Hamburg safely. The officers report that they encountered no French vessels on the voyage. The French fleet, apparently, has been withdrawn to Havre and other French harbors.

Berlin, Oct. 25.—Baron Von Frissen, Minister of the Federal Council, and the Saxony Minister of Finance, has been summoned to Versailles.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—A Tribune cable says: We have authority for stating that the negotiations for peace thus far are proceeding satisfactorily.

Granville proposed a meeting between Thiers and Bismarck, and both assented. Bismarck sent Thiers a safe conduct, but no basis has yet been accepted or suggested. Granville expresses himself satisfied with the manner in which his overture has been received on all hands by other neutral powers, as well as by the belligerent, but to-day as well as yesterday, he avoids expressing any confidence in their success.

Nothing has been heard from Paris lately. It is reported that the Empress is participating in negotiations for peace, and also the

Emperor, but it is believed that nothing serious is proceeding except from Granville's initiative.

Stuttgart, Oct. 25.—General Suckow telegraphs to the government here on Sunday, that the French made a sortie across the Maine, at Joinville, on Friday last, against the Wurtemberg outposts. Seven French battalions, with artillery, engaged our forces from Joinville to Champaigny, and were repulsed by the 2d rifle battalion, and part of the 7th Wurtembergers. We lost two killed and seven wounded.

Darmstadt, Oct. 25.—Baron Dalwigk has gone, with Herr Hofmann, to attend the Council of the Ministry.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, October 23.—The Austrian government, responding to the representations of England, urgently advocates an armistice at Tours and Versailles. The Vienna Free Press, in an able leader, denounces the war as intolerable, and invokes determined intervention of the Powers. It declares that the moment is opportune for compromise, and that England should take the initiative and conduct the negotiations in behalf of a cause which has become that of the civilized world.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 24.—A battle has occurred near Candafar, which is thought to have settled the Afghan war in favor of Yakob.

Herr Werder, an attaché of the Prussian Legation, has left for Versailles with letters from the Czar to the King of Prussia.

BELGIUM.

Brussels, Oct. 23.—General Sheridan is here.

The report that Marshal McMahon had arrived here is untrue.

A delegate from Paris to Tours, who landed near this town in a balloon, gives the following particulars of the recent battles around Paris: "The Prussians in a very large force, on the evening of the 17th attacked the redoubt of Haute Bohaines, near Issy, and were repulsed with a heavy loss. They renewed the attack next morning, but after three hours' struggle were again repulsed with double loss. Duboué says that in all the recent conflicts around Paris the French have had the best of it. The activity of the citizens was prodigious. Paris was making twenty-five mitrailleurs per week, two millions of cartridges daily, and cannon and munitions in proportion."

The Belgian Monitor officially denies that the government has received any note from Prussia complaining of the tone of the Belgian press, or that there is any lack of cordiality of relations between the two countries.

Brussels, Oct. 24.—The Independent Belge has the following special dispatch from London: After the Cabinet Council held on Friday evening, Granville telegraphed to the British Ministers at Tours, Berlin, St. Petersburg, Vienna and Florence, with a view to bringing about an armistice between Prussia and France until the election and opening of the Constitutional Assembly. The answers received from the ambassadors indicated an early suspension of hostilities.

It is reported that the Emperor and Empress have agreed with the King and Bismarck upon a project of peace, which includes the dismantling of all the fortresses in eastern France, and indemnity by France to Germany of six thousand millions of francs, in cattle, horses, grain, wine etc, but no cession of territory is to be made, unless the people of Alsace, upon a plebiscite, should vote for annexation to Germany; Bazaine to leave Metz, and proclaim the Prince Imperial Emperor, with the Empress as Regent. It is added that its solution depends on the acceptance by King William of the conditions reduced into the proposed arrangement by the great powers that the cession of Alsace must be determined by the people. The great powers insist on this, and it is even rumored that if Germany objects to it, they will intervene with force to compel Prussia to withdraw her arms from France.

CUBA.

New York, Oct. 24.—We have received the details of the terrible storm which desolated Cuba last week. From one to two thousand people were killed or drowned, 12,000 head of cattle lost and several vessels wrecked. In Matanzas alone over four hundred houses were destroyed. Among the most horrible features of this calamity was the uprooting and sweeping away of a cemetery, and the scattering of the corpses.

UNITED STATES.

Columbus, O., Oct. 23.—The official returns from eighty-five counties, and the reported figures of the remaining three counties give Sherwood, the Republican candidate for Secretary of State, \$31,709; Husly, the Democratic candidate, 204,979; Odell (prohibition) 2944; Sherwood's majority over Husly 16,631; both 13,886. The Republican loss in lastaboula is 1,412. The total vote of the State being only 429,500, having fallen off 36,770 since last year. Campbell, a Democrat, has 53 majority over Schenck in the Third District. Lomison, Democrat, has 3,099 majority in the Seventeenth District.

New York, Oct. 23.—The Young Democracy have nominated John Fox for Congress in the 4th district, and John Morrissey in the 5th district.

Harrisburg, Oct. 23.—There is no foundation to the report that Senator Cameron has been stricken with paralysis.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The President this morning had a long conference with Secretary Boutwell and Commissioner Delano, the result of which is now definitely determined, Delano will be appointed Secretary of the Interior. With regard to the appointment of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, it is stated by reliable authority, that no decision has yet been made by the President.

Rome, Oct. 23.—The Pope formally suspended the session of the Ecumenical Council on the ground that there has been a sacrilegious invasion of the Territory of the Church, which might prevent the freedom of action of the Pope and Fathers. The jubilee in honor of the Council, however, is not suspended.

Florence, Oct. 23.—The health of the Pope is still good. It is said that neutral powers have counselled him to remain in Rome

for awhile and accept the situation and he has concluded to do so.

A papal bull announcing the suspension of the Ecumenical Council has been affixed to the doors of all the churches.

WASHINGTON, October 22.—J. Wolfe, of this city, who has looked into the matter, replies to a letter from a friend, that the President, Secretaries of War and Treasury, authorize the statement that no arms have been knowingly sold to agents of France or to American citizens acting therefor; that the sales are not of recent date, though several have been made since the close of our war; that several hundred thousand were sold to the Turkish government before the German war; that the export of arms cannot be denied to private American citizens; that no partiality has been shown, and the government has no knowledge where these arms are going, beyond the sale to private citizens. It is stated that the recent sale of 400,000 guns was postponed three days at the request of the German Consul General, at New York, to give a German house an equal chance for their purchase. The arms were sold in strict conformity with the President's neutrality proclamation.

NEW YORK, October 23.—The Herald has a special from Columbia, South Carolina, dated on Friday, the day after the election, which states that disturbances occurred at Louris court house between the Union Reformers and negroes, though not of a political nature. The State Constabulary tried to arrest a Tennessee by the name of Johnson, who resisted. Pistols were drawn and a riot ensued, during which five whites and three negroes are reported to have been killed. The names of the whites are, Tyler, Lowry, Frost, Leahy and Richards. A man named Powell was wounded, as also, Crows, a member of the Legislature. The United States troops recently sent from Laurens county are here, and Governor Scott is trying to have them returned. He will not send negro troops, though the latter are under arms.

Colonel McKeve, Adjutant General of the Department of the East, states that there is no foundation for the assertion that the city will be filled with troops for use on election. The troops now garrisoning the forts are, as for two or three years, about 600, and will not be increased.

CHARLESTON, October 23.—No official returns of the election last week will be obtained before Wednesday. Official returns believed to be trustworthy, indicate the reelection of Governor Scott by a largely reduced majority. Elliott, colored Republican, is probably elected to Congress from the 3d district. Rainey, colored Republican, certainly succeeds Whittemore from the 1st district. In the 2d the contest between Bowen and Delarge is still doubtful. In the 4th, M. Kisseck, Reform candidate, is probably elected. The Reformers elect about one-third of the Legislature.

NEW ORLEANS, October 23.—The British steamer, Sapphiro, stranded on the Florida reefs and became a total wreck. All hands were saved.

The population of Louisiana is 717,026. The deaths from yellow fever yesterday were 11.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The only official information received here of the di-order in South Carolina is contained in a dispatch from Governor Scott to the Secretary of War, intimating that parties of ex-confederates were organizing for the purpose of creating riot and confusion at the polls, and asking for additional troops to preserve order.

The latest rumor is that Senator Morton has declined the English mission, and that it will be tendered to Cresswell, and should the latter accept, Colonel Forney will be made Postmaster General.

Worcester, Oct. 12.—Benjamin Wisewell, an Englishman twenty-five years old, was stabbed by his wife's brother, Francis Doran, an Irishman, and died before he could be reached by a physician. Both men were drunk. The murderer has not yet been arrested. The murder is said to have been the result of a long standing quarrel. Doran attempted to kill Wisewell once before.

Cincinnati, Oct. 24.—There was a splendid display of aurora borealis this morning. The sky, a few degrees east of north, was a deep crimson resembling the light from an immense fire.

NEW YORK, October 24.—The lower part of the city is flooded with circulars from Mayor Hall, asserting that the census was incorrectly taken, and that a fair count would show a population of 1,350,000, and a voting population of 200,000. He appeals to all citizens of all parties to register on Monday or Tuesday next, that this point may be clearly established.

It is now probable that a straight Republican county ticket will be nominated. Morgan Jones declines the Tammany and Mosart nomination for Congress.

Horace Greeley is confined to his bed by fever, resulting from exposure on his recent trip through the West.

The census complete is stated to be 926,910.

The Assistant Treasurer has paid \$1,840,000 of the November interest.

Concord, (N. H.) Oct. 25.—Gov. Stearns has appointed W. S. Todd Judge of the Supreme Court. Todd is the only Democrat on the Bench.

Cincinnati, Oct. 24.—The delegates have been arriving for the Convention which is called to consider the propriety of removing the National Capital from Washington. M. Reeves, of Missouri; G. N. Stuart, of Ala.; C. G. Forsyth, of Texas, of the executive committee, are here. Delegates in considerable numbers are expected on tonight's trains. The Convention will be called together tomorrow noon, by Judge Eaton, of Ill., President of the St. Louis Convention, should he arrive; otherwise by Vice-President Stewart, of Ala. The delegates generally appointed from all the States are here to night. Not a large, but a good convention is expected. A letter has been received by the ex-committee from Horace Greeley, expressing his opinion. He says if the subject be carefully canvassed that a change will be approved. He thinks the place selected should be the focus of art, literature and refinement, thus inviting the presence and commanding the admiration of the choicest spirits of the civilized world, and he believes that New York is pre-eminently that city, but is quite sure Washington is not.

Cincinnati, Oct. 25.—The Convention to consider the propriety of removing the National Capital, assembled at Pike's Hall to-day. Fifty three delegates were present, and others expected. The convention, after a temporary organization, adjourned till this afternoon.

St. Louis, 25.—The population of St. Louis county, outside of the city, has just been

completed, and numbers 24,371. Total population of the county, 347,360.

The reported illness of Gallagher, the pugilist is contradicted. The fight will probably take place first.

Exeter, Oct. 25.—The Exeter machine shop and foundry was destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$80,000; insured for \$20,000.

Pittsburg, Oct. 25.—A joint session of the City Council was held to-day to take action in reference to the obstruction of navigation of the Ohio by bridges, and resolutions were adopted declaring an unobstructed navigation of the Ohio necessary to the business of Pittsburg, and that it was the duty of all councils to express a decided opposition to the completion of the bridge according to present plan, and to co-operate with Cincinnati, and other cities and towns, as well as the Coal Exchange of this city, and all organized bodies interested in the navigation of the river. The following is the committee appointed to represent Pittsburg and act conjointly with Cincinnati and others interested in the protection of the trade and commerce of said river: Bill Burgiven, A. M. Brown, B. W. Morgan, John Barton, and W. C. Carroll.

New York, Oct. 25.—It is reported that Ackerman Attorney General of the United States arrived in this city last evening for the purpose of consulting with the District Attorney, Judge Davis and Marshal Sharpe, as to the measures to be taken for the enforcement of the election laws. The Attorney General declares that all the power of the government is to be exerted for the enforcement of the law.

A Times Washington special says: "The dispatches received here from New York giving the details of resistance to United States officers in their duty of enforcing the laws, created quite a breeze for a dull day." Attorney General Ackerman left here to night for New York, and will investigate the facts to-morrow. The people of New York may rest assured that the laws will be enforced, and that the United States officers will be protected and sustained in the execution of their duty."

St. Louis, Oct. 25.—A game of base ball played here to-day by the White Sox, of Chicago, and the Athletics, of St. Louis, was won by the former by a score of forty-six to eight.

There was a brilliant display of aurora borealis here early this morning and another display this evening.

New York, Oct. 25.—The eighth regiment of United States Infantry are expected to reach this city next Monday from Charleston, South Carolina, from which port they are to sail in transports on Saturday next.

A trustworthy dispatch says that the disposition of the English Cabinet is to adjust the fishery questions at issue in a manner satisfactory to our government and favorable to the claims of American fishermen.

The tidings of recent disasters at sea, caused by a terrible gale of a few days ago, have been received. We have already a record of sixteen wrecks on the Florida coast, including the New Orleans and New York steamer Mariposa, which is probably a total loss.

The Republican of Charleston, South Carolina, of the 21st, says that the Republican party is thoroughly victorious, making a clean sweep of the state by 20,000 majority and the Congress ticket, and electing more than two-thirds of each branch of the Legislature, and also that they have succeeded in at least nineteen out of the thirty-one counties of the State. The Charleston Courier, on the other hand, insists that a fair count of the votes would show a majority for the Democratic ticket.

Dr. G. Symes, of San Francisco, who has spent several days here, will leave on the steamer Periere for France on Wednesday, having been delegated to convey certain sums of money for the relief of the wounded and for the widows and disabled soldiers of the French army.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Senator Morton has declined the mission to England, giving as a reason for doing so that in event of his resignation as Senator, the Democrats being in the majority in the Legislature, can't fall to elect a successor from their party. Setting forth the impropriety of such a course on his part in connection with the interest of the administration, he thanks the President for the favor of tendering him the mission.

New York, October 25.—A Convention of the Episcopal clergy of the 5th diocese of this State meets here to-morrow, to form a confederation. The establishment of an arch-bishopric was mooted, and the name of bishop Potter prominently mentioned in connection with the new dignity.

At a meeting of the Episcopal Board of Missions to-day, a resolution was adopted urging the bishops to a more generous support of foreign and domestic missions. The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions tendered the secretaryship made vacant by the declination of Dr. Jessup, of the Syrian mission, to Rev. Arthur Mitchell, of Chicago.

Warrants are said to have been issued for the arrest of over thirty persons, charged with illegal registration. Many of the parties are reported to have left the city.

During the past week eight vessels arrived from infested ports with 21 cases of yellow fever on board, six of which terminated fatally. There are 17 patients at quarantine.

The yacht race between the Dauntless and Sappho sailed to-day, resulting in a victory for the latter, which beat the former 28 minutes and 55 seconds, in a race of six hours 45 minutes and 10 seconds. The yachts started from a stake-boat 15 miles outside of Sandy Hook, the course being 25 miles dead beat to windward and return.

At the base ball match the Red Stockings scored 7, and the Mutuals, 1.

PHILADELPHIA, October 25.—The National Executive Committee of the Union League met to-day. The monthly report was read and gave encouraging news from Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, and some of the Western States. There are prospects of a gain of one Congressman in Kentucky. Action was taken relative to the investigation of irregularities in Arkansas.

A complete census of the population of Philadelphia places the number at 297,178.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—There is no truth in the report that Postmaster General Cresswell has been selected as Minister to England.

James Seely has been appointed United States Attorney for Nevada.

The following were the reductions in duties on imported food which were made at the last session of Congress:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Items include Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Sugar, Molasses, Spices. Amounts range from \$3,914,175.55 to 1,185,218.73.

Total reduction on articles, \$21,209,169.01. This was so much added to the purchasing power of the workman's wages and the farmer's wheat and wool.

To Joseph Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, more than to any other member of his party, is the State of Illinois indebted for the excellence—nay, the pre-eminence superiority of its new Constitution. On almost every article and every paragraph of that document are impressed the excellence of his judgment, the force of his intellect, and the soundness of his common sense.

MONTANA—as all of our suffering people know—has had her full share of political "rings." To attempt to encircle an honest man in one of these "rings" is to try over again Sydney Smith's proposition, to "get a square man into a round hole."

THE official canvass in Wyoming foots up for Jones, (Rep.) for Delegate, 207 majority. This is not so bad, considering the fact that the Democracy of Wyoming, last year, sent Nicholds to Congress by 1,500 majority.

THE Chicago Post nominates Joseph Medill of the Tribune for Congress to succeed Judd, who declines a renomination. The Republican seconds the motion.

THE official count in Colorado gives Chaffee (Rep.) over Miller, (Dem.) for State Delegate to Congress, a majority of 1,392.

BEGINNING with George D. Prentice, ten Louisville journalists have died in the last twelve months.

Court Proceedings—In Judicial District.

Hon. GEO. G. SYMES, presiding.

October 12.—Witnesses in all criminal cases, except in cases vs Lovelock and vs King, excused till October 14th, 1870 at 1) a. m.

A W Kingsbury, a juror, was fined \$5 for absence.

Gans & Klein vs G J Germain; filed demurrer to amended complaint.

J A Lomnie vs B C Kentzing et al; D A Bently vs W K Roberts; received depositions on part of defendants.

Territory vs W K King; still on trial.

OCTOBER 19.—Territory vs C. M. Travis; continued.

Territory vs Geo Rand; continued.

Territory vs Ah Fun; filed motion to set aside verdict.

Jacob Wyronck vs J M Cavanaugh; dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

Territory vs John Gou; continued.

Territory vs Paul Stosch; (five cases) nolle pros. entered in each.

Same vs same; defendant sent to jail for six months.

Territory vs Ah Fah; judgment of court below affirmed.

O O Patrick vs A J Davis et al; filed defendants' affidavit and motion for security for costs.

Territory vs Ah Shee; defendant plead guilty of petit larceny; sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and costs.

Territory vs James Nowlan; defendant plead guilty of petit larceny; sent to jail for two months and fined \$100 and costs.

Territory vs J Stosch; nolle.

Territory vs R T Gillespie; bail fixed at \$5,000, to be given by the morning of October 20.

W S & G M Travis vs John McCormick; tried by the court; judgment for plaintiff.

October 20.—John A. Creighton vs John Mc Cormick; filed answer to supplemental complaint; also, bonds for costs.

Same vs same; (1805); filed bonds for costs.

Territory vs Ah Fah; judgment set aside; appeal dismissed.

W. Y. Simonton vs Geo M Pinney, et al; submitted to jury.

Territory vs R. T. Gillespie; defendant gave \$5,000 bail.

C. P. Vaughn vs Geo M Pinney, et al; filed affidavit for security of costs.

H. Bivens vs C. A. Durgin; same.

L. Goldberg vs E. L. Newell, et al; judgment for plaintiff for \$604.

W. Y. Simonton vs H. Kelly, et al; placed on trial calendar.

Verdict vs Finnie for \$894.55 and costs.

October 21.—O O Patrick vs A J Davis, et al; plaintiff ruled to give bond for costs in the sum of \$100 within ten days.

O B Vaughn vs Geo M Pinney, et al; plaintiff ruled to give bonds for costs, prior to trial, in the sum of \$200.

R S Hale vs G J Germain, et al; entering judgement by default in the sum of \$1,420 and costs.

Geo M Pinney vs Jas King, et al; defendants filed affidavit for security of costs.

John Gerber vs Cole Saunders, et al; on trial to a jury; motion for nonsuit overruled.

E Creighton & Co vs L H Herschfield, et al; received deposition on part of defendant.

P Dalton, et al vs K Shulz, et al; filed demurrer of Sacket, Davis & Co.

Oct. 22.—John Gerber vs Cole Saunders, et al; still on trial.

J Shaffer vs J A Smith, et al; filed stipulation for time to plead.

Travis & Bro vs Jno McCormick; entering judgment for possession of horse, or for \$107 and costs.

October 4.—John Gerber vs Cole Saunders et al; judgment on verdict for plaintiff for \$2,940 and costs. Proceedings stayed for ten days.

Travis & Bro vs Jno McCormick; filed statement and motion for new trial.

O B Vaughn vs Geo M Pinney, et al; Pinney's demurrer overruled; motion for security of costs withdrawn; case dismissed as against all, but Pinney; judgment by default against Pinney for \$215 72 and costs.

W Broadway vs A A G & S Co; judgment by default for \$6,041 99 and costs.

S M Griswold vs E M Boly, et al; filed demurrer to amended and supplemental complaint.

John A Creighton vs John McCormick; on trial.