

EVENTS OF THE DAY.

The Criminal Record.

SHOT DEAD. ATLANTA, Feb. 1.—Samuel Hill shot John Simmons dead in a bar room last night.

ACQUITTED. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—August F. Boyle, the actor known as Harry G. Richmond, was acquitted to-day of the murder of Daniel Archer.

DROWNED. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 2.—Three brothers, Herman, Frederick and Arthur Heinrich, were drowned in the Ohio river this afternoon by the overturning of a skiff.

FORSEEN. CINCINNATI, Feb. 1.—Ex-county Engineer Samuel P. Bwies was arrested to-day for forging and raising Hamilton county bonds for construction of avenues and bridges, to the amount of \$23,000.

REPRESENTED. NASHVILLE, Feb. 2.—Geo. E. Schooley, who robbed the Adams Express company of \$10,000 in March, 1876, and who subsequently escaped from jail, returned here to-day and gave himself up, and is now in jail to await trial.

COUNTY RECORDS BURNED. COLUMBUS, Feb. 1.—A fire in the vault of the county recorder's office to-day, resulted in damaging 143 volumes of land records, concerning transactions for forty years prior to 1820. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary as evidence of coal were found on many books.

SUSPICIOUS. CINCINNATI, Feb. 1.—A man giving the name of A. Booth and representing himself as the advance agent of the Globe theatre company of Boston, was arrested on suspicion late last night and placed in the station house. In his room at a hotel was found upwards of \$7,000 worth of fine shawls, lace, etc.

BOND THEFT. NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Thomas Belknap, son of Thomas Belknap, of Boston, accused of misappropriating money, has been arrested on the charge of converting to his own use \$32,000 worth of bonds, United States, New York Central and Michigan Central consolidation company, belonging to Julia Snydam.

COLLISION. WELLSAND, Ont., Feb. 2.—This morning the west bound train on the Canada Southern railway while standing on Lyon creek bridge, near this station, was run into by another west bound train. The engine and caboose were burned, eight cars smashed, and the bridge also considerably burned. George Tyler, brakeman, was fatally injured.

KENTUCKY MOONSHINERS. CINCINNATI, Feb. 1.—Capt. Samuel Allen, the revenue officer who has been raiding moonshiners in Kentucky, has brought in Sterrell, Stillwell and John Howlett, who were captured in Larric county. With them were captured eighteen tubs of beer. It is thought the backbone of moonshining in the counties of Larric, Taylor and Green is broken.

MOONSHINERS ARRESTED. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 1.—United States Revenue Collector Woodcock to-day received intelligence from Livingston, Overton county, of the destruction by revenue raiders of four illicit distillers. The letter states it was the best week's work within the past year, as they had arrested some of the veteran moonshiners.

COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT. CINCINNATI, Feb. 1.—David Stencil, John Campbell and William Williams, near Kingwood, Preston county, West Virginia, were arrested yesterday for counterfeiting. A nurse girl in Stencil's employ, opening a chest out of curiosity, found it to contain counterfeit nickels, quarters and half dollars by the hundreds, notified the authorities and the arrest was made. The men are supposed to be part of a Pennsylvania gang. They had represented themselves to be miners.

MRS. LA MOTTE. MILWAUKEE, Feb. 1.—The preliminary examination of Gen. McDonald and others charged with resisting United States officers, was resumed to-day. Three witnesses gave evidence for the prosecution, after which the examination was adjourned until Monday, when it is expected Mrs. LaMotte will take the stand. The court room has been crowded each day of the examination by a large number of spectators drawn thither out of curiosity to see Mrs. LaMotte, but so far she has not appeared.

DECLAMPED. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 2.—Judge W. B. Hoke, of this city, most worthy high chief ranger of the order of American Foresters, has learned that High Secretary and Treasurer Henry Griffin, of Rochester, N. Y., has decamped with considerable of the funds of the order. The bonds he tendered at the meeting of the high court in St. Louis, when the order assembled in November, were imperfect, and on his being pressed to execute good and sufficient bonds, he quietly disappeared. Detectives are now on the track with a fair chance of apprehending him. J. W. Hickman, of this city, has been appointed and duly qualified in the sum of \$50,000 as treasurer of the order. The order has representatives in most every city.

NINETY-NINE YEARS. CINCINNATI, Feb. 1.—Great excitement exists at Frenchburg, Ky., at the conviction of Wm. Barnes, for the murder of Thos. Stephens, last March. Barnes was a reckless desperado. Having a difficulty with Stephens in which he was worsted, a few days after he went to Stephens' farm, where the latter was at work, and without warning, shot him dead. He was arrested and jailed at Mt. Sterling. His adherents on two occasions set fire to the town, hoping to secure his release. Barnes was finally removed to Lexington for safe keeping and afterwards brought to Frenchburg for trial. The jury yesterday found him guilty and fixed his punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for ninety-nine years. Barnes swears he never will go there, and threats of rescue are freely made by his friends, who declare they will kill all engaged in the prosecution. The sheriff has fifteen men guarding the jail, and a reserve of thirty-five men in readiness.

PENNSYLVANIA TRAGEDY. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 2.—Particulars are just received of a tragedy which caused intense excitement at Lewis Run, five or six miles from Bradford, in McKean county, last evening. Jacob Bartholomew, a doctor, shot and killed C. W. Ives and mortally wounded Charles Ives, his son, 15 years old. Ives, senior, and Bartholomew quarrelled about land some time ago, and since then the Ives have annoyed Bartholomew. Some days since young Ives threw a boulder through a window of the cabin where Bartholomew lives, and last night as he was passing a gun was placed through the broken pane and the contents of the shot lodged in Ives' back and body. He was just able to reach home. He was met by his father, who immediately started for Bartholomew's shanty. Asking the cause of the shooting and receiving no reply, he became abusive when Bartholomew, who had reloaded his weapon, thrust the muzzle through the broken pane again, mortally wounding Ives, who was carried to his home, and died before he could make any statement. Dr. Wilson, of Bradford, was fortunately at hand and dressed the wounds of young Ives, but his recovery is doubtful. Fear-

ing lynching Bartholomew barricaded his doors and prepared for defense. A large revolver and some poison were found secreted on the premises.

REMOVAL, ABORTION AND CIRCUMCISION. LA GRANGE, Wis., Feb. 1.—The little town of West Salem, twelve miles east of La Grange on the St. Paul & Northwestern railroad, is in a ferment of excitement over a scandal case of considerable magnitude, the high contracting parties to which are Mrs. Lulu Viall, an orphan aged 20 years, at present living with her grand-parents, and Mrs. John Powell, who keep a hotel, and Master John Powell, aged 17, who has acted as hostler, assistant cook and general factotum about the caravansary during the past year. The young lady, who is a blonde of prepossessing appearance, has hitherto borne a good reputation, but seemed to be fascinated with young Powell, who is an ignorant and unprepossessing young hoodlum, as could be imagined according to the stories told to confidential friends here, had sentimental connection with Viall last spring, for the first time, and since that time had kept up the guilty intercourse. About three months ago he began to make inquiries of the friends abroad regarding the means of

ABORTION. but with what success has not been feared, though subsequent developments show that he received some lessons of greater or less value, for on Monday morning, January 20th, at 7 o'clock, the child was brought forth, being according to one set of stories, about in its sixth month. The mother used to prematurely produce it was a whole-bone from the mother's cervix according to her subsequent confession, and the place of birth was in her room, at the Sherwood house, kept by her grand-parents. Her sole attendant was young Powell, who acted as nurse, mid-wife and doctor. After the child was born the question of its disposal bothered the young couple, but they finally put it in the stove and

BURNED. along with the bed-clothes. Young Powell then went into the street and told his confidants that his trouble was over—that the child was born and disposed of. They insisted upon his informing the grand-parents, who, strange as it may seem, had no knowledge of what was taking place. This he accordingly did, and physicians were at once summoned. They found the child very weak from loss of blood, but succeeded in stopping the flow, and she began to mend. In five days afterwards she left her bed, and seemed quite recovered. The affair, by this time having become generally known through the village and surrounding country, through the assiduous efforts of

BUSY GOSSIPS, which always abound in such communities, at last reached the ears of the sheriff and district attorney, who last night visited the place and found the circumstances as we have narrated them. They at once prepared papers for the arrest of young Powell, but he had become frightened and skipped the country. Another story regarding the birth is that the child was born alive, but that the father broke the umbilical cord and it bled to death, after which he cremated the body. The stories all agree on the latter point. That he burned the infant's body, there is no doubt, and the tardy knowledge of the hideous nature of his crime will doubtless operate to keep him out of the way as long as possible, though but little trouble is anticipated in capturing him.

Washington Gossip.

NEW YORK CIPHER COMMITTEE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Potter sub-committee appointed to take testimony in New York did not leave the city to-night as was arranged, a difficulty having arisen with regard to the chairman, McMahon, who was appointed to that post, declares that his duties at Washington are such as to prevent him leaving at present. So it was decided to request Gen. Hunt to take the place. The general is away at Warrenton, Va., and his reply has not yet been received. It is thought, however, that as he was a member of the electoral commission he may object to take the position of chairman, and it will then fall upon Mr. Stenger, who acted as chairman of the sub-committee that was sent to New Orleans. In this case Blackburn will take the place of McMahon, and the committee will leave Washington Monday evening or Tuesday morning.

CONKING LOSING GROUND. Respecting the future action of the Senate on the New York or custom house nominations, it is reported to-night from Democratic sources, that so far as support from that party in the Senate is concerned, Conkling is losing ground. A prominent Southern Senator is said to have stated that a number of Democrats, who have heretofore been thought to hold doubtful positions as to their votes on the pending nominations, would now vote for their confirmation.

EPPE HUNTON. General Epps Hunton, of Virginia, whose indictment on the ground of sending a challenge to Columbus Alexander in July last, is now being considered by the grand jury, and to-night he was notified that an indictment should be found. He does not, however, anticipate any trouble therefrom. It is rumored to-night that Captain Sheppard, principal witness in the case, has left the city.

ARMY REORGANIZATION. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The army reorganization bill was suddenly and effectually disposed of in the House yesterday much to the consternation of its friends. The House did not take direct vote upon the bill, but indicated unambiguously that it should never reach a stage when a vote can be taken the bill will be defeated by a large majority. Action was taken on the question of consideration, and the House refused to take it up by a vote of 77 yeas to 112 nays. This was a test vote upon the merits of the measure. When the vote was taken the Democrats were not in their seats, and the Republicans, who were nearly all present, voted solid against taking it up. Six Democrats, of whom were Morrison, Sparks, Bland, Gates and Tucker, voted with the Republicans. There was a great deal of excitement in the House pending these proceedings.

A CHAIRMAN WANTED. There is a new difficulty in the Potter committee as to the cipher investigation. McMahon, of Ohio, declines to serve as chairman of the sub-committee because he is from Ohio and favors Thurman's nomination to the Presidency, and thinks that for that reason he should not serve. Blackburn, of the committee, declines to serve as chairman for the reason that he wants to be speaker of the next House, and desires to have no entangling alliance in his campaign. Stenger does not care to serve, Hunter, who might be nominated to the position, is said to be liable to have to answer to the grand jury here for having sent what is construed by some to be a challenge to Columbus Alexander last summer. Meanwhile, Potter has gone to New York, and his residence is in Gramercy park next door to that of Tilden.

THE TELLER COMMITTEE. The Teller committee returned this morning. The Republican members say that the Associated Press reports from South Carolina and New Orleans of their proceedings have been prejudicial by local correspondents. This impression is rapidly gaining ground that the administration will win in the New

York custom house fight. Several prominent Democrats, who have read the President's message and Sherman's letter, say that it will not do for any party to defeat the nominations in view of such presentation of the case. The secretary of the treasury, they say, and the collector of the port, at which these fourths of the total revenue is collected, must be in accord of efficient administration is impossible.

ARRANGING OF PENSIONS. Representative Cummings, of Iowa, is very anxious to have credit for the authorship of the arrears of pension bill. The President has tendered to George S. Boutwell, ex-governor and ex-secretary of the treasury, the position of assistant treasurer at Boston.

MINISTER FOSTER. It is learned from Mexico that the Mexican government is seriously considering the advisability of asking for the removal of Minister Foster. Confidential correspondence has been sent to Minister Zamacois, the Mexican minister here, in which it is represented that a coolness exists between Foster and the Mexican government on account of the letter of Foster to the Chicago Manufacturers' association, and that for that reason little can be accomplished in diplomacy while Foster remains.

Latest News from The Old World.

THEATRE BURNED. LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Theatre Royal, originally costing \$150,000, was destroyed by fire this morning. No lives lost.

HANDSOMELY ENDORSED. PARIS, Feb. 2.—Paul de Cassagnac, whose election was invalidated by the chamber of deputies, has been re-elected by 600 majority.

BLACK PLAGUE. RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 2.—It is reported the black plague has made its appearance in the province of Ceara. Five doctors have been sent there.

MILITARY CORDON. BUCHAREST, Feb. 2.—The chamber of deputies voted a credit five hundred thousand francs for the establishment of a quarantine and military cordon to prevent the spread of the plague.

STARVING. GIBRALTAR, Feb. 2.—It is feared that before next year half the inhabitants of the southern provinces of Morocco will have perished by starvation and disease, on account of the scarcity caused by last year's drought.

THE VATICAN AND FRANCE. ROME, Feb. 1.—The pontifical secretary of state has sent a dispatch to the Pope's nuncio at Paris enjoining the maintenance of friendly relations with the new president. Instructions will be sent the French bishops to repress any hostile demonstrations on the part of the clergy.

ARMY REORGANIZATION. Medhat Pasha will shortly receive a firman for the organization and equipment in Syria of a gens d'armes, with foreign instructors and officers. A similar corps will be organized here, and the vizier will be sent as an experiment to the province of Kasambul. If the experiment succeeds the system will be extended to other provinces.

TURKEY'S DEBT. CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 1.—The scheme for renewing the payment of interest on the national debt is being prepared. The customs will be put under the control of an international commission, composed of two English, two French and two Turkish members, who will act independently of the ministry of finance. This will give about \$3,000,000 sterling with which to withdraw paper currency.

NAVAL COURTESIES. LONDON, Feb. 1.—The admiralty has directed the dock yard authorities to charge the United States with the bare cost of labor and materials employed on repairs of the Constitution. The captain of the Constitution has written warmly thanking the admiral superintendent at Portsmouth for the courtesy and kindness of all officials.

NEW VICTIMS. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 1.—Six more persons have been attacked with plague at Deliteno. The czar has ordered Gen. Louis Melikoff to start immediately for Astrachan with full powers. He is appointed general of the plague-stricken districts, which are created in a province during the continuance of the epidemic.

PRECAUTIONS. VIENNA, Feb. 1.—An imperial ordinance, identical with that of Germany, prohibits the importation of a large number of articles from Russia, and orders the destruction of all articles which the Galician authorities meddles with the government for an immediate establishment of a cordon against Russia.

ROME, Feb. 1.—The sanitary council has been convoked to take precautionary measures against the plague.

DUFAYE. PARIS, Feb. 2.—All endeavors to induce Dufaur to retain office have failed. President Grevy has entrusted Waddington with the task of forming a new cabinet. The Liberte states that Dufaur, in a letter in which he informed Grevy of his resolution to retire, pointed to his advanced age and political views, and urged that his withdrawal would facilitate the solution of a number of pending questions.

DROUGHT. LONDON, Feb. 2.—Gladstone has written to the liberals of Middlethian that he thinks the invitation they sent him to stand for parliament arises from a desire to do what they can to present the question whether the country wishes to continue to be governed as now, as a public and not as a personal question. Therefore, he loyally and gratefully accepts their offer. Gladstone, in the letter reviews his charges concerning the government's extravagance, its disturbing and dishonorable foreign policy, and its abuse of its prerogatives.

BANK OFFICERS JAILED. EDINBURGH, Feb. 1.—The directors of the City of Glasgow bank, Robert Sumner Stronach and Lewis Potter, convicted of fraud, theft, and embezzlement, were sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment. Five other directors, convicted of uttering false abstract balance sheets, were sentenced to eight months' imprisonment. The light sentence caused some surprise. Justice Macraff, in passing sentence, said he considered the circumstances that the prisoners had not falsified the accounts for their own personal benefit, but in a mistaken idea that it was for the public good.

FIGHTING THE PLAGUE. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 1.—The committee of ministers have resolved that the minister of the interior be empowered to burn Welleanka and other villages necessary, the inhabitants to be removed elsewhere within the quarantine district. Troops to enforce quarantine will be placed at the disposal of the civil administration. A delegate will be dispatched to Astrachan and neighboring governments with power to adopt extraordinary measures. He will be accompanied by a medical commission to investigate the cause of the epidemic.

FRENCH ELECTIONS—NEW CABINET. PARIS, Feb. 2.—Candidates of left were unopposed in several out of the twelve supplementary elections held for deputies to-day. A Paris correspondent says Waddington has

been selected as premier as a clear proof that the recent assuring foreign policy will be continued. He further says, "It was affirmed that only three ministers will retire, and they will be replaced by members of the pure left. Many names are mentioned for those places, including those of Leprieu, Hervey and Ferry."

THE PLAGUE. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 2.—The czar has approved the measures resolved upon by the committee of ministers for stopping the plague. Three new cases have been reported in Saltereno. The doctors, however, state that the plague at Saltereno is confined to four peasant families who herded together. All remedies have proved unavailing. The local sanitary commission of Moscow have decided on closing unhealthy basements, such as closing unhealthy basements, the erection of buildings to accommodate 2,000 people and farmaces for burning clothes infected and gratuitous distributions of cooked provisions. Russia has asked England to send medical men to report on the epidemic.

THE SITUATION IN FRANCE. PARIS, Feb. 2.—The following is from an authentic and influential source: The transmission of powers of office are not yet completed at Versailles. MM. Grevy, Gambetta and Dufaur form an all powerful triumvirate. They thoroughly understand each other, and hold all governmental power in their hands. M. Dufaur, however, will probably retire from the cabinet. An exchange will take place between him and M. Martel, now at the head of the upper house, the latter becoming premier and M. Dufaur succeeding to the presidency of the senate. In consequence of last evening M. Gambetta's conversation cleared that the ministerial crisis was ended for at least a year, and he further expressed perfect confidence in President Grevy. He said that administrative and diplomatic changes would now take place without a single hitch. He is opposed to impeachment of the ministers of the 16th of May. The parliament will probably return to Versailles in about a fortnight, hence numerous diplomatic changes are pending. M. Gambetta's acceptance of the presidency of the chamber of deputies was not clear cut. The crisis having now passed, it may be stated as a fact that the republican chief had resolved to arrest Marshal MacMahon and send him to the military prison at Vincennes, if he had refused to yield.

JAY GOULD'S VITALITY.

The Little Fellow Still Cook of the Walk in Wall Street. The New York Times of Thursday published a statement to the effect that Jay Gould had been financially bankrupted by the recent fluctuations in stocks. Later advice, however, show that if he was embarrassed at all, it was but temporarily, for he has renewed his grip on the stock market, and is again practically the dictator of Wall street. The following, from Friday's New York special to the Chicago Times, will show how he is worrying the boys: During the early part of the day the speculative markets at the stock exchange were feverish and uncertain, and there was a sharp break of nine points on Union Pacific, which was followed by an instant recovery of seven points. The general list at this time had fallen one percent to two per cent. With the exception of the break in Union Pacific, the coupon of the stock market even during the morning was not remarkable. As the day advanced, a steadier and stronger tone was developed, and in the last hour the market was strong, and at the close buoyant. Jay Gould said to-day that do what they would the bulls would not be able to keep up the market. It is the common belief in Wall street that Gould is nearly master of the situation in any one case. It is not known that he has a friend of influence who is in the secret of his present manipulations of the market. In these days he can play a lone hand better than he can organize a combination, for he has in times past led so many friends into pitfalls of his own digging that everybody now fights shy of intimate business relations with him. But he is keeping up a lively dust on his own account, and the men who most loudly trumpeted his death two days ago are very much dismayed at the liveliness of the corpse.

A leading broker said to-day: "There isn't a speculator here that wouldn't give all his old shoes just to know what Gould is going to do to-morrow. A great battle is being fought between the people who are long of stocks and Mr. Gould, and it is just such a time as this when people are led to believe that he has gone all wrong, that Gould comes out and shows the strength and skill that make him what he is, the greatest operator of wall street." The investments which Gould has thrown in the way of the bull movement have built up a strong bear party, and for a while at least there promises to be two sides to Wall street speculation. The bulls made a strong effort to-day to avenge themselves on Gould for his yesterday's raid on stocks. D. P. Morgan, Frank Work and others joined forces and made a savage attack on Union Pacific. The stock was suddenly depressed from 66 to 57 1/2, and was offered for a moment at 56 with 60 the best bid, but the brokers of Gould and other holders of the stock were soon sent to the rescue and the price rapidly recovered to 64. The attack on Union Pacific, although for a moment successful, had not the effect of bringing stock out for sale. It was begun too early in the day and by people who had not the nerve or the command of cash stock to follow it out. It did, however, seem to give additional strength to the general market and the feverish feeling of the morning was succeeded by steadier buying, which resulted in a firm market at the close. Gould and Russell Sage are still bearish on Erie, and sold large amounts short to-day in an endeavor to break down the price. Their short sales depressed the quotations to 25, but here they gave up the contest, and the price advanced to 28.

HOW THE BOYS RECEIVED THE NEWS. [New York Special to Cincinnati Enquirer.] Never since the war was there such excitement on Wall street as reigned there for a couple of hours to-day. This excitement was occasioned by a sudden and terrible tumble in Northwest, which fell in a moment from 63 1/2 to 56. This downward movement, it is said, was caused by H. K. Enos, the stock broker of Heath & Osborn. Nearly all the brokers were at lunch in Delmonico's, near the Exchange, at the time, and when a messenger rushed into their midst and yelled Northwest has tumbled 7 per cent, they sprang from the tables with their napkins in their hands, and minus their hats and coats, bolted for the door. Here they became packed in a writhing mass of humanity, and in their efforts to get to the street they broke down a costly glass partition. They rushed into the Exchange like so many madmen, and while some yelled their desire to sell what they had of Northwest, others yelled their desire to buy it in. Under this influence Northwest reacted and went up to 60. It fell almost as rapidly, and wavered between 56 and 60 until 3 o'clock, when it closed at 59 1/2. St. Paul was also affected by the tumble. After the close of business the Exchange for several hours, excitedly discussing the events of the day.

Archbishop Purcell's Indebtedness. CINCINNATI, Feb. 2.—The committee appointed to receive and audit claims of depositors against Archbishop Purcell have already received evidence of indebtedness amounting to over a million of dollars, exclusive of interest, and it is known all claims have not been presented. The property already in the trustee's

hands to meet the claims is estimated to be worth \$900,000. It is feared the present scheme to secure depositors may fail.

POSITIONS REFERRED IN THE BLODGETT EXAMINATION.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—In the Blodgett inquiry Mr. Hamline, member of the late grand jury, made the following extraordinary statement: I went on the grand jury with some reluctance and in an unpleasant frame of mind, because to the best of my knowledge and belief the grand jury was packed. I got that information from a person whose case was to be examined before that grand jury—what he was informed that he might present to the proper authorities five or six or seven names of his personal friends to be placed upon that jury, of whom he informed me I was one. Well, the matter struck me very unpleasantly. I consulted one of the oldest and ablest legal gentlemen of the city, a personal friend of thirty years standing, whether, under the circumstances, it was proper for me to serve on the grand jury. He asked me if the knowledge of the fact would affect my action. I told him it would not, as he advised me by all means to serve. After the grand jury was charged and assembled, a number of days were devoted to petty criminal cases. The witness continued at length, giving a history of the jury proceedings, according to which Judge Bangs, district attorney, endeavored to avoid indicting prominent offenders. Judge Bangs, however, considered this testimony does not involve Judge Blodgett, as at the time the jury was impaneled he was absent from the State.

United States District Attorney Bangs was summoned and testified that the grand jury themselves had taken up the Blodgett case without his advice. Mr. Knox—Did the jury discuss the construction put upon the law in the Blodgett matter? A. I think it did. Q. In your presence? A. I think so. Q. Did you advise the jury upon that point? A. Well, the jury had a little doubt on that subject and we had Judge Trumbull before the body for the purpose of getting his opinion on the subject in question. Q. You have not answered my question. Did you, as prosecuting attorney for the government, give any order to the grand jury upon that important subject? A. I did not. Q. Because I considered the law on the subject ambiguous. Q. For the edification of this committee, please explain to us wherein lies the ambiguity of that law? Witness then pointed out the ambiguity of the law, but Mr. Knox expressed himself dissatisfied with the explanation. Witness continued, and stated that after drawing up the indictments by instruction of the jury against Blodgett for the purpose of presenting them to that body, he had a talk with Judge Blodgett, who alluded to the perjury indictment. Could not remember exactly what occurred at that interview, but remembered after it he changed his mind as to prosecuting the perjury indictment against Blodgett. Judge Blodgett said in substance that he didn't think the perjury charge was right; that he had construed the law to the registers as Blodgett interpreted it, and that Judge Drummond concurred in this view. Witness afterwards told the jury what Blodgett said, and told them if Judge Blodgett had thus instructed the register, then he was not guilty of perjury. The judge had instructed him it was his official duty to withhold that instruction.

JUDGE DRUMMOND. Judge Drummond testified that during the session of the grand jury Judge Blodgett stated to him that the grand jury intended to indict Blodgett for perjury, but if there had been any fault committed, it had been on his (Blodgett's) part; that he had construed the amendment of 1874 to the bankrupt law in a certain way. He stated to witness that the grand jury believed Blodgett had made false returns of fees he received during a certain case, and the question in his mind as to what was the true construction of the amendment, and Blodgett had consulted him and that he had stated to Mr. Blodgett that it was not necessary for him to return anything more than his fee for making returns under the law. He came before him during that year. Judge Blodgett then stated to witness the reasons for his construction of the law. He did not ask witness's construction of the law, and witness was not consulted. He did not construe it. He did not deal of force in his reasons. Blodgett presented the case only in the aspect that the grand jury found or believed Blodgett had made

false returns of fees. He stated before him the previous year. There was no intimation that he had made false returns under Blodgett's construction of the law. Witness then stated that if Blodgett was to be indicted for making returns in conformity with the law, Blodgett's construction, and those returns as thus constituted being true, it was a great wrong in Blodgett. Witness did not state his construction of the law. He would not state his construction of the law to indicate Blodgett had failed to report all fees received and earned by him in cases coming before him during the year.

On cross-examination witness stated that he saw much in the peculiar phrasing of the law to construe Blodgett's interpretation of it, but in either case he did not think, under the facts as stated to him, that Blodgett ought to be indicted. Witness expressed strong disappointment to Judge Blodgett on both the present and the former sitting of the grand jury, and of the publicity given to its proceedings. He considered it competent under the statute for a judge to dismiss a grand jury any time when he desired. Witness further testified that if Blodgett made returns under the erroneous instruction of Judge Blodgett, but without corrupt intent, that an indictment against him was not advisable, and in witness' opinion, if Blodgett acted in good faith on instruction from Judge Blodgett, it ought to have released him. Admonished.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

There was a sharp snow storm at Wheeling, W. Va., yesterday.

The New Orleans mint, idle for nineteen years, resumed business Saturday.

A Little Rock, Ark., telegram says: The first through train ran into Fort Smith Saturday via the steam transfer at Van Buren.

Dr. J. K. Morton, the eminent homoeopathic physician of Lexington, Ky., died suddenly yesterday of paralysis while attending a patient.

H. M. Merrill & Co.'s warehouse, Court street, Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire Saturday. Merrill's loss on stock, \$8,000; insured for \$3,000.

Mullarky & Co., wholesale boots and shoes, Montreal, have been attached. Liabilities about half a million dollars, \$300,000 being secured.

All the Republican members of the Louisiana legislature have joined in a dispatch to the president asking the retention of Marshal Jackson Pharrton, whom they endorse as a faithful officer.

Representative Lapham, of the Congressional committee sitting at Chicago, investigating the charges against Judge Blodgett, was called to his home Saturday by a sudden death in his family.

The Governor of Kentucky has appointed Judge W. L. Jackson to go to Breathitt county to fill the vacancy caused by Judge Randall's being sworn off the bench, and Judge Jackson is en route.

The walking match between Florence Mahony and Wm. Carroll, which began at 10:15 Thursday morning, was concluded at 11:15 last night. Carroll walked 129 miles and Mahony 107.

The United States courts have issued garnishments against the city of Memphis for nearly one million dollars, and all property belonging to the city has been attached. A receiver is prayed for on the part of the petitioner.

Several coupons from bonds of the Union Pacific railroad presented for redemption in Boston, have been identified as stolen from Northampton bank in 1876. These probably come from some European banking concern, and will be turned over to the original owner.

An ocean steamship agent says they had received positive information from England that no order forbidding the importation of live cattle from the United States had been issued by the British government, and therefore the shipment of cattle would continue as formerly.

OTTAWA, Feb. 2.—The government passed an order in council prohibiting the importation of American cattle into Canada.