The National Republican.

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LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

BRITISH CABINET DECIDES TO ABANDON COERCION IN IRELAND.

The Afghan Question Again—Kelley Will Not Be Recognized—Alarming Reports About Cholera—Reception to Mr. and Mrs. Pendleton.

LONDON, July 1.—The cabinet council today decided to entirely abandon coercion in Ireland and to rely upon a strict administration of the general law.

Mr. Sexton, M. P., addressing a meeting at Wakeman this evening, urged Irishmen to support the conservative candidate for parliament and to give the conservatives a chance. The past conduct of the liberals, he said, gave them no claim to Irish support.

INCOMPATIBLE WITH GERMAN PEACE.

BERLIN, July 1.—The diet of Brunswick, by a unanimous vote, adopted a resolution declaring that "the succession of the Duke of Cumberland to the throne of Brunswick would be incompatible with the peace and security of the German empire."

TROUBLE ON THE CHINESE FRONTIER.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 1.—A dispatch from Blagorenschenk, a town of Russian Asia and capital of the Amoor government, says that fresh trouble has occurred on the Chinese frontier. According to the dispatch, it seems that the Chinese government sent a detachment of soldiers to protect the gold fields from invasion by unauthorized parties. The troops were instructed to behead all persons found engaged in mining operations and not having the necessary authority. The Russian government prohibits his subjects from mining in the Algun gold fields.

ELECTIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, July 1.—Lord John Manners, postmaster general, and right Hon. Sir William Hart Dyke, chief secretary of Ireland, have been re-elected to parliament. Mr. Stevens, conservative, has deen elected to parliament from North Devonshire. The seat for North Devanshire was made vacant by the elevation to the peerage of Sir Stafford Northcote, first lord of the treasury. Mr. Stevens was elected without opposition.

The parliamentary election to-day in the borough of Lancaster, Cornwall, to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation to the peerage of Sir Hardinge S. Gifford, the new lord high chancellor, resulted in the return of Mr. Webster, the tory candidate, by a majority of 43.

Mr. Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, the civil lord of the admiralty in the new ministry, has been re-elected to parliament for Eye, Suffolk county. His majority is 137 votes.

ITALY'S NEW CABINET.

ROME, July 1.—Sig. Depretis announced the new cabinet in the chamber of deputies to-day. In reply to a question by Sig. Depretis said he only held the foreign portfolio temporarily, and would continue the government policy, regulating details according to circumstances.

THE AFGHAN QUESTION AGAIN.

LONDON, July 1.—The Afghan question was the subject of a long conference to-day between the Marquis of Salisbury, the minister for foreign affairs, and Baron de Staal, the Russian ambassador.

WOODSTOCK, July 1.—Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, speaking to-day in support of Lord Randolph Churchill, said it was absolutely necessary not to allow Russia to intrude further into Afghanistan. The conservatives were determined that as large a territory as possible should separate England from Russia. He denied that the conservatives wanted to tax corn.

KEILEY WILL NOT BE RECOGNIZED.

VIENNA, July 1.—If the United States government refuses to recall Mr. Keiley the Austrian government will formally decline to recognize him.

The Italian newspapers are elated over the difficulty concerning Mr. Keiley and the United States mission to Austria.

CHOLERA—ALARMING REPORTS.

MADRID, July 1.—Two new cases of cholera and one death from the disease have been reported to-day in this city. Alarming reports have been received of an increase of the disease at Aranjuez, from which place the inhabitants are seeking safety in flight.

SUICIDE EPIDEMIC.

VIENNA, July 1.—There were twelve suicides in Austria yesterday. The country has long been noted for the large number of its suicides during the dog days, but the epidemic seems worse than usual this summer.

RECEPTION TO MR. AND MRS. PENDLETON.

POTSDAM, July 1.—The Crown Prince and Princess of Germany gave a reception to-day to United States Minister Pendleton and wife.

HATRED OF RUSSIA.

CRACOW, July 1.—Gen. Gourko's report to the czar on the condition of Poland is disappointing. He says that all classes of society are animated with hatred of Russia. He advises the abolition of the Polish bank and Polish theater at Warsaw.

BISMARCK COUNTERMANDS AN ORDER.

LONDON, July 1.—Under an agreement between Lord Salisbury and Prince Bismarck the German naval demonstration against Zanzibar has been countermanded. The German squadron has been ordered to abstain from all appearance of hostility.

PRIZE FOR DR. BROWN-SEQUARD.

PARIS, July 1.—The Institute has awarded the biennial prize of $4,000 to Dr. Brown-Sequard for his discoveries in physiology.

WILL NOT WEAR MOURNING.

LONDON, July 1.—M. Waddington, French ambassador at London, and his wife have both refused, the *St. James Gazette* says, to appear in mourning at the court ball as prescribed by the queen, because of the death of Prince Frederick Charles, of Germany.

M. Waddington's refusal was officially declared in a courteous note sent to her majesty. In this the French ambassador expressed to the queen his personal regret at being unable to comply with the royal command, but said he could not disobey the orders of his government to not wear mourning at the death of any enemy of France.

Chesapeake Bay and Patuxent River—"Star" Mails.

BALTIMORE, July 1.—The contract for delivering the mail on ten points on the Chesapeake bay and Patuxent river was awarded to a man named Horatio E. Wise, of Virginia, and to-day he was to have taken the first mail from the Baltimore postoffice. The agent of the Weems steamers, which has carried the mail for years, refused to receive it on the boat, and the mail was returned to the postoffice. The matter was reported to the Postoffice Department, and until arrangements are made the people of that section will have to do without mails. There is no other prompt means of conveying the mail, and the steamboat company will not buy the contract nor carry the matter for Wise.

Mint Superintendent Snowden's Retirement.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—To-day Col. A. Loudon Snowden, the retiring superintendent of the mint, formally vacated his office, and Hon. Daniel M. Fox, his successor, assumed charge.

The parting with Col. Snowden by the old employes of the mint was marked by the presentation to him, on their behalf, of a magnificent stop-watch.

A statement showing the operations carried on at the mint during Col. Snowden's twenty-eight years of service makes it appear that the total value of the gold and silver handled by Col. Snowden was $1,702,266,841, to which must be added $11,229,106 in minor coins issued by him as chief coiner and superintendent, making $1,713,495,947 in all.

Moore, the Murderer, Still at Large.

RICHMOND, VA., July 1.—Henry Moore, colored, who was to have been hanged in Greensville county next Friday for the murder of Littleton Stewart, also colored, but who escaped from jail on the night of June 24, has not yet been recaptured. He effected his escape by burning a hole through the floor of his cell, after which his exit from jail was effected with comparative ease. A posse of citizens instituted search, but Moore, having several hours' start, eluded his pursuers by taking to the swamps, where once before he had eluded the officers of the law. A telegram received to-day from Belfield, the county seat of Greensville, says: "Moore is still at large, and no effort to capture him is being made."

QUIET DAY FOR GEN. GRANT.

At Work and Resting in His Room and With His Family—He Does Not Realize Any Special Weakness—Four Great Generals of the War.

MOUNT MCGREGOR, N. Y., July 1.—This has been another quiet day for Gen. Grant. The weather has been too cold for the patient to go out of doors to-day. He has spent the time at work and resting in his room and with the family, which has been grouped about the fireplace in the parlor during the greater part of the day. While one caller was with him to-day Gen. Grant sat in his chair with his hands clasped behind his head listening to the conversation going on about him. His feet were outstretched and he was apparently in no distress. When he arose to go from his room to the parlor he did so without the aid of his cane. He sat in his chair in the afternoon and wrote matter for his book, as he had also done in the forenoon. Dr. Newman called upon the sick man during the afternoon. The subject of the general's condition was broached, and Dr. Newman asked him if he felt a steadily increasing weakness. In answer to this the patient wrote upon his pad as follows: "I do not know as there is any special weakness. I worked a good four hours to-day and wrote a short chapter for my book. I scarcely use my cane in going about my room. Often when I go out I have to look about for it to find it."

When the general's memoirs shall have been published the chapter he wrote to-day may be recognized in the second volume as dealing with four great generals of the late war. It is not unlikely, however, that Gen. Grant worked to-day more rapidly than he thought, and that the time occupied by him in work was not so great as may have seemed to him when writing of it to Dr. Newman. Before leaving the general the clergyman read to the sick man the eighth and ninth chapters of Matthew, having reference to the cure of all forms of disease there grouped together.

The general listened without comment.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock Dr. Douglas washed out the general's throat and further prepared him for the night. After doing so the doctor said the patient had not been asleep up to that hour, and his mind was then very clear. If the general did not get his usual sleep to-night it would be because of restlessness caused by mental activity during the day. Dr. Douglas anticipated nothing more serious to-night.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock the general was put to bed.

Death in an Opium Joint.

NEW YORK, July 1.—An unknown man was found unconscious this morning in a house in Crosby street. He was removed to the hospital, where it was found that he was suffering from opium poisoning. He died about an hour after his admission, without regaining consciousness. In his clothes were found letters addressed to "Sam Davenport." The room where the man was found bore evidences that it was or had been run as an opium joint. He was partially undressed and lay on a bench. Some cards and letters, the latter signed "Sam Davenport," were found on him, but nothing by which he could be identified. The room had been occupied by three Chinamen, and was full of people last night, and the opium smoking was said by the patrons of the house to be in full blast. This morning the people went away, and the Chinese proprietors fled when they found that the stranger was dying. It is supposed they robbed him before they left. The police are endeavoring to unravel the mystery, but the only clew they have to the dead man is a handkerchief found on him marked "A. B."

Suit Against the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company Dismissed.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 1.—In the United States circuit court to-day Judges Bond and Morris filed their opinion in the case of Stewart et al. vs. the Chesapeake and Ohio canal. The complainants asked for a receiver, and the sale of the canal to satisfy the bondholder creditors, the canal having defaulted in the payment of interest. The court dismissed the application. The court also dismissed the application of the canal company asking it had power to use certain bonds for the enlargement of the locks of the canal. As the matter of the petition is *coram non judice*, any opinion about it would be extra judicial.

A Woman Charged With Arson.

BAYPORT, L. I., July 1.—Mrs. Winters, a German woman residing at China, a hamlet near here, was arrested last night charged with setting fire to the livery stable of Shannon & Purdy, in this village, which was totally destroyed four weeks ago, causing a loss of $20,000. The accused was arraigned before Justice Smith, at Patchogue, this morning. Several witnesses testified to having seen the woman in the vicinity of the stable on the night of the fire, and to having heard her make threats. Justice Smith committed Mrs. Winters to the Riverhead jail without bail to await the action of the grand jury. The woman's motive is unknown. She is supposed to be insane.

The New York Appointments—Uncle Sam Tilden Angry.

NEW YORK, July 1.—President Cleveland's recent appointments for New York generally meet with approval among business men. Uncle Sam Tilden is angry because Simmons was not made collector of the port. It is said, when he learned of Hedden's appointment, he placed his finger lengthwise of his nose and remarked to a friend, "it appears that they think they can get along without me."

An Important Compromise.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—The suit brought by the United States government against the Reading Railroad Company, for the payment of a large amount of money alleged to be due as tax on the wages scrip issued by that company prior to the first receivership, has been compromised, the Reading paying $89,175.52, and the government agreeing to discontinue the suit. The receivers have already paid over the money, and the case will be at once stricken off the docket of the United states Supreme Court.

University of Virginia.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., July 1.—The closing exercises of the University of Virginia took place to-day, and after the delivery of diplomas the closing address before the Society of the Alumni was pronounced by Hon. Charles E. Stuart, of Alexandria, Va., in favor of "Federal aid to free schools."

The Artificial Ivory Patent.

A case of considerable importance and involving large sums of money was argued yesterday before the board of examiners-in-chief of the patent office, being the case of the Celluloid Company against the American Zylonite Company. It seems that the Zylonite Company owns the letters patent of J. H. Edson for the art of manufacturing artificial ivory, and the Celluloid Company is contending for priority of invention, using an application for a patent made by E. D. Harrison. The question to be settled by the patent office is that of priority in the patent. At the hearing Messrs. B. F. Thurston, of Providence, R. I.; H. M. Ruggles, of New York city; M. Bailey and James L. Norris, of this city, appeared for the Edson patent and Zylonite Company, and Examiner-in-Chief E. M. Marble, and Messrs. Betts, Atterbury & Betts, and R. B. Hyde, of New York city, in behalf of Harrison and Celluloid Company.

Spreckels Not Guilty.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—The case of Adolph B. Spreckels, charged with assault with intent to murder M. H. De Young, proprietor of the *Chronicle*, on trial here for several weeks past, was given to the jury at 11:30 this morning. Late this afternoon the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty."

A Dairyman Robbed.

Thomas A. Taylor, driver of one of the Swiss dairy wagons, while delivering an order to a customer yesterday morning, near First and A streets northeast, discovered that $30 had been stolen out of a side pocket of his coat, which he had left hanging up in the wagon.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

—The Boasman House, Shreveport, La., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning.

—The Music Teachers' National Association began its ninth annual meeting at the Academy of Music, New York, yesterday. About 350 delegates were present.

—Eli Buel, aged 60 years, committed suicide on his first wife's grave in the cemetery at Pittsfield, Mass., yesterday morning. His first wife committed suicide by hanging, and he had been divorced from his second wife.

—A quantity of lumber and wreckage has come ashore at New Harbor, Me. It is reported to be from the schooner Onward, Capt. Poole, a coaster which was wrecked on Shark rock, near George island. There is no report from the crew.

COMPETITIVE DRILLING.

FIRST BIG DAY OF THE NATIONAL MILITARY ENCAMPMENT.

Ten Thousand Spectators Amused by the Maneuvers—Dress Parade—Beautiful Scene—Rounds of Applause—Dissatisfaction Among Officers and Men.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—Ten thousand people to-day availed themselves of the free admission to the drill grounds of the National Military Encampment at Fairmount Park. It was the first big day of the encampment. On and after to-day an admission fee of 25 cents will be charged all who desire to see the drilling.

Four batteries consumed nearly all the afternoon in competitive drilling. These were the Indianapolis Light Artillery, Capt. Curtis; Battery A, of Kentucky, Capt. Munser; 5th Ohio battery, attached to the 1st Ohio regiment, Capt. Sintz, and the Louisiana Field Artillery, Lieut. Thompson commanding.

To-morrow the other batteries, including those of the regular army from Fort Hamilton and Washington, D. C., will compete for the prizes.

Each battery used but one gun. The mounting and dismounting of the guns and the other maneuvers proved very amusing to the audience. Three judges stood by and critically noted the manner in which every command was obeyed. Toward evening the 1st and 23d regiments from Ohio were reviewed by ex-Adjutant General Finley, of Ohio; assistant adjutant general, Col. T. T. Dill, and Cols. Barclay and S. H. Church. After the review of the Ohio troops there was a dress parade, in which the entire encampment participated. The dress parade presented a beautiful scene. It was followed by an exhibition drill by the Busch Zouaves of St. Louis. The latter organization will give an exhibition drill every afternoon until the end of the encampment. The zouaves will go from here to give an exhibition at Coney Island. Their drilling to-day was rewarded with rounds of applause.

Though Gen. H. W. Slocum has been in the city since Tuesday afternoon, he has not yet assumed command of the camp, and it now looks as if he will not do so at all. Gen. Slocum makes the excuse that he left his uniform behind him, but people who are acquainted with the inside workings of the management say Gen. Slocum is dissatisfied with the whole affair. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, chief of staff, has been in command since Tuesday morning. He says he is going away to-morrow to see his family at Ocean Grove, N. J., and the command will therefore fall upon Col. Crump, of the Kentucky State Guards. The latter flatly refuses to assume the responsibility, and says sooner than do so he will order his men to break ranks and go home. There is a good deal of dissatisfaction among both officers and men at the cool treatment they received since their arrival here. None of the Philadelphia military organizations turned out to welcome them, and only a few of the soldiers have visited the Philadelphia armories. The local military authorities say they exceedingly regret the turn things have taken. They say they were not consulted nor was their co-operation asked. There is also a good deal of disappointment manifested over the poor arrangements in the camp. Water is scarce and hard to get. In fact, it has come to be generally understood among the troops that, if the encampment is to be made a success, they will have to do the work themselves and not depend upon the management.

A feeling of uneasiness concerning the prizes has been growing among the companies that intend taking part in the competitive drills. An officer said yesterday that he would not allow his men to go on the drill ground until he sees the prize money put up. The prizes that have been offered amount to $20,000, and the other expenses of the camp will reach $40,000 more. If the management is to come out whole, or make any money at all, the public will have to respond more cheerfully than it has done so far. The friends of Gov. Underwood say that he has not received that support of the people of Philadelphia as he deserved. The task he has undertaken is indeed a herculean one, involving a big outlay of money and the expenditure of much time and labor. He has had no one to help him, though the reception and other committees include the names of the most prominent citizens of the city. Mr. Underwood has been compelled to do all the work himself. The management is looking hopefully toward the next three days for big crowds to attend. The men have profited but little so far in respect to discipline. Of the latter there has been little or nothing, the men going to and returning from the city at their own sweet will.

To-night is the first time that any sort of strict discipline has been instituted. Col. Hetrick issued an order to-day that no man should leave camp without first obtaining permission from his superior officer, and that no one should pass the lines at night without giving the countersign.

To-morrow the infantry will begin the competitive drilling. The first three companies to contest will be the Lomax Rifles, from Mobile; the Houston Light Guards, of Texas, and the Alexandria (Va.) Light Infantry.

SHOOTING TOURNAMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—The four days' shooting tournament of the National Gun Association was begun at Pastime Park to-day. A large number of shooters were present from all parts of the country, and the shooting was good, considering the high wind which prevailed. The principal winners were J. Von Langerke, of New York city; F. Tompkins, of Stony Point, N. Y.; Miles Johnson, of Robbinsville, N. J.; C. S. Wertsner, of Baltimore; H. W. Gaul moos, of Norristown, Pa., and A. Rust, Dr. Ward, and J. W. Barren, of Philadelphia.

The Gray's Ferry Bridge Murder.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 1.—An inquest was held to-day in the case of Willis P. Carter, who died from a pistol shot wound received one night recently on Gray's Ferry bridge. Carter was crossing the bridge when he passed a man and woman together, and upon turning to look at them again the man drew a pistol and shot him. The couple then disappeared. Subsequently John Burke and Mary Downey were arrested on suspicion, and Carter, before his death, positively identified Burke as his assailant. After hearing the evidence, the jury gave a verdict that death was caused by peritonitis, the result of a gunshot wound inflicted by John Burke, and that Mary Downey was accessory before and after the fact. The coroner committed both to await the action of the district attorney.

Mackin Found Guilty of Perjury.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The jury in the Mackin perjury case returned this afternoon, after having been out exactly an hour, with a verdict of guilty, in which the punishment fixed was five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. As the last words of the verdict were pronounced Mackin turned slightly pale and clasped his hands together as if in a spasm of pain, but this lasted but a moment, and he chatted smilingly with his brother. The jury was unanimous from the start as to Mackin's guilt, and there was very little discussion over the term of imprisonment. The delay in reaching the verdict—an hour exactly—came from the fact that the jury sent for and read over part of the evidence.

The Washington Association.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., July 1.—The annual meeting of the Washington Association of New Jersey was held at the headquarters here this afternoon. George H. Danforth, of Madison, and James F. Randolph, of Morristown, were re-elected trustees, and George A. Halsey was elected president. Fifty-one members have joined during the year. Speeches were made by President Halsey, Gov. Leon Abbett, William Walter Phelps, Rev. J. M. Buckley, Noah Brooks, and others.

Hanlan Wins Another Race.

TORONTO, ONT., July 1.—The exhibition race between Hanlan and Lee, of New York, this evening was won by Hanlan by two lengths, Lee's boat having been accidentally smashed by the caving in of the wharf by which many people were thrown into the shallow water. He rowed in a borrowed boat. After the race Hanlan gave an exhibition on water with galvanized iron shoes of his own invention. He looked like a man walking through deep water.

APPOINTMENTS YESTERDAY.

Another Large Batch of Official Changes in the Several Executive Branches.

The President made the following appointments yesterday: Wm. W. Rockhill, of Maryland, to be secretary of the legation of the United States to China; Charles Denby, jr., of Indiana, to be second secretary of the legation of the United States to China; James B. Hays, of Wisconsin, to be chief justice of the supreme court of the territory of Idaho. Marshals of the United States—Wm. L. Cabell, of Texas, for the northern district of Texas; James M. Liddell, of Mississippi, for the northern district of Mississippi. Attorneys of the United States—Robert S. Shields, of Ohio, for the northern district of Ohio; Charles B. Pearre, of Texas, for the northern district of Texas. Benjamin F. Jones, of Louisiana, to be collector of customs for the district of New Orleans, La. Postmasters—Mattie K. Chisman at Hampton, Va., vice H. R. Baker, resigned; Bartholomew Tristam at Marion, Ohio, vice Valentine Lapham, resigned; Thomas H. Beale at Hamilton, N. Y., vice E. W. Cushman, resigned; Samuel M. Childs at Atlantic, Iowa, vice L. F. Mullens, resigned; Horace F. Alexander at Ludington, Mich., vice T. P. McMaster, resigned; M. A. Barnett at Madison, Ind., vice J. W. Linck, commission expired.

The President also appointed William Dorsheimer to be United States attorney for the southern district of New York and Martin T. McMahon to be United States marshal for the same district.

Mr. Dorsheimer, who succeeds Elihu Root, has held important state offices, and was elected to the forty-eighth Congress as a Democrat. Gen. McMahon was born in Canada in 1838, of Irish parents, and educated at St. John's College, Fordham. He studied law in Buffalo, N. Y., at the same time that President Cleveland was a law student there. He served in the army of the Potomac in various capacities until it was disbanded, being chief of staff and assistant adjutant general most of the time. In 1866 he was appointed corporation attorney in New York. Subsequently he was sent to Paraguay as minister by President Johnson, from which office he was recalled by President Grant. In 1872 he was appointed receiver of taxes in New York city, and has held the office ever since. In last fall's campaign he was an active Democratic worker.

Col. Jonas served in the confederate army during the war. He was a member of the Louisiana legislature in 1876 and 1877, and was elected to the United States Senate, and served from 1879 to 1883. Mr. Denby is about 24 years of age and a son of Col. Denby, of Indiana, minister to China. Gen. Cabell is a brother of Representative Cabell, of Virginia. He is 63 years of age, a graduate of West Point, and was a captain in the United States army when the war broke out and resigned to enter the confederate service, in which he rose to the rank of brigadier general. He is a resident of Dallas, Texas, and has been mayor of that city. Mr. Pearre is a resident of Waco, Texas, a lawyer, and 42 years of age. He was state district attorney from 1867 to 1870, and was in the confederate army. Mr. Shields is a resident of Canton, Ohio, 55 years of age, and a lawyer. He has been prosecuting attorney of Stark county, Ohio, and was a delegate to the Democratic national conventions of 1880 and 1884. He was indorsed for the place by Senator Payne, ex-Congressman Paige, and Representative Foran. Mr. Liddell is 45 years of age, and a lawyer and planter of Carrollton. He has been prominent in Democratic politics in Mississippi for a number of years. He is a warm friend of Senator George, and was strongly indorsed by him and Senator Walthall and nearly all the Mississippi delegation in Congress. He served in the confederate army during the war.

Mr. Hayes is a lawyer of Mayville, Wis., about 40 years of age, and a friend of Postmaster General Vilas. He has been a member of the legislature of Wisconsin, and has also been county judge of Dodge county, in that state. He is one of the leaders of the Democratic party in Dodge county.

The Attorney General has made the following appointments in the Department of Justice to fill vacancies caused by removals: Frank Strong, of the District of Columbia, to be general agent at a compensation of $10 a day; Leigh Chalmers, of Texas, and J. Monroe Heiskell, of Maryland, to be examiners at $8 a day, and D. A. Fisher, of Ohio, to be an examiner at $6 a day; Edward W. Watson, of Mississippi, and H. J. May, of Indiana, to be assistant attorneys at $3,000 per annum; Benjamin Wilson, of West Virginia, Lewis Cochran, of New Jersey, and T. F. P. Dewees, of Pennsylvania, to be assistant attorneys at $2,500 per annum, and Felix Brannigan, of New York, to be an assistant attorney at $2,000 per annum. These appointments take effect yesterday.

Mr. Strong was a major of the 1st Arkansas cavalry and served in the southwest throughout the war. He afterward settled at Little Rock and was subsequently appointed chief clerk in the money order division of the Postoffice Department, which position he resigned to accept his present office. Mr. Watson is a resident of Holly Springs, Miss., and is a lawyer of good standing. Mr. May was formerly a state senator of Indiana, and it is understood owes his appointment to Senator Voorhees. Mr. Wilson was formerly representative from West Virginia, and is well known here. Mr. Cochran was highly indorsed by Senator McPherson. Mr. Dewees is a resident of Pottsville, Pa, and is a connection of Frank Hughes. He owes his appointment, it is understood, to the influence of Representative Randall. Mr. Brannigan is well known as the man of business of S. S. Cox, who indorsed him for the office. Fisher and Heiskell were formerly examiners in the department, and were removed last spring when the force of examiners was reduced. They are Democrats.

E. S. Wilson, of Jackson, Miss., the editor and proprietor of the *New Mississippian*, was yesterday appointed receiver of public moneys at Evanstown, Wyoming.

John J. Macgregor, assistant chief of the customs division of the treasury, was yesterday promoted to be chief of that division, vice H. B. James, resigned.

A. R. Browne has been appointed postmaster at Bay Ridge, Anne Arundel county, Md., and Paul Stratton has been appointed as same official at Norwood, Nelson county, Va.

The following have been dropped from the roll of the register's office, treasury: Louis A. Walker, $1,000; W. D. Blackburn, $900; J. W. Ewing, $900; Miss M. J. McBride, $900; Mrs. E. M. Turner, $900; Mrs. Anna Yarnell, $900. John H. Smith, assistant messenger, and John Middleton, laborer, have resigned. George T. Bradford, second class clerk, has resigned, and several transfers were made, reducing the force by twenty-one. Charles Baker, of Elmira, N. Y., has been appointed stenographer in the second comptroller's office.

The following changes were made in the Patent Office: Dismissals—Fred P. Metzger, $720; Arthur Hatchett, $720; Johnson Collins, $600. Promotions—Henry Minor, D. C., from $600 to $720; Mrs. Sara Jacobs, N.Y., from skilled laborer to copyist; Miss N. C. Jennings, Wis., from $480 to $600; Caselus M. Buck, Minn., from model attendant to copyist; Cornelius W. Davis, D. C., from skilled laborer to model attendant; Miss Annie R. McCreary, Pa., from laborer to skilled laborer. Appointments—Mrs. Annie C. Knox, Alabama, skilled laborer; Miss J. Fanny Fennell, D. C., laborer; $600; Mrs. Lizzie P. Sawyer, Virginia, laborer, $600; Miss Sue Chrismond, D. C., laborer, $480.

There are at present eleven Presidential postoffices where the commissions of the postmasters have expired and where no appointments have yet been made. These offices are Milford, N. H.; Waterford, N. Y.; Manitowoc, Wis.; Gilroy, Cal.; Augusta, Me.; Bellefonte, Pa.; Mitchell, Ind.; Evart, Mich.; South Haven, Mich.; Preston, Minn., and Corinth, Miss.

The vacancies in the fourth class postoffices number not less than 2,500, and some estimates make the number much greater. Nearly all of the vacancies have been caused by resignations or removals because of misconduct on the part of the postmasters. In many cases postmasters have written to the department asking why no attention had been paid to their requests to be relieved from the duties of office made in March last.

Upon the recommendation of Mr. Caldwell, the new surveyor of the port of Cincinnati, Secretary Manning has appointed a man named Mulroy, who has served two terms in the workhouse, once for petit larceny and once for drunkenness. He is a well-known ward-worker, and his record is a matter of general notoriety.

TRUSTEE BIRNEY'S CHARGES.

The Investigation Demanded by Trustee Lovejoy Opens in a Lively Manner.

The investigation of the charges made by School Trustee Birney against Trustee Lovejoy for falsification of the pay-rolls was begun at the Franklin school building yesterday by Commissioner West. Both the complainant and defendant were present, the former accompanied by Mr Willoughby as his counsel, and Mr. Lovejoy by Messrs. R. Ross Perry and Reginald Fendall. There were also several school officials present. When the investigation opened, Mr. Perry called the attention of Gen. West to the presence of the stenographer.

"Is that," asked Mr. West, "an intimation that anything is to be suppressed here?"

"Mr. West, if you intend to undertake to intimidate any one by such remarks," said Mr. Perry, "let me tell you right now you are mistaken about that. I made no remark that anybody could construe into an insinuation. When I have a charge to make I make it in plain English."

Gen. West said that everything would be public and would be of record.

Mr. Perry proceeding to speak said that it was necessary in this investigation for those concerned to treat one another with courtesy, as there was no rule of proceeding. They were there voluntarily before an officer who had no authority, and they must act with courtesy and not deal in personal criticism and recriminations.

"Be good enough to avoid them then, sir, if you please," said Mr. West.

Mr. Perry then made a statement regarding the charges and specifications, six in number.

Five of them referred to the schools of the late Miss S. F. Bartlett, and Mr. Perry explained them. In January, 1882, Miss Bartlett, who had been for some time a teacher in the public schools, became so ill with consumption that she could not perform her duties as teacher. During three months of January, February, and March she continued to sign the pay-roll, although she did not, as a matter of fact, render the service. In April she died. It was suggested that it was a very heartless thing to turn this woman, who had rendered efficient service, out in the streets to die. Miss McQueen, of the normal school pupils, voluntarily taught the school during the three months of Miss Bartlett's illness. It was not suggested in the charges that the interests of the schools had in any way suffered. After the death of Miss Bartlett, as it was near the end of the school year and the school had been well conducted, it was thought best to let the arrangement continue till the end of the year, Miss McQueen, one of the pupils, signing the pay-roll and the pay going into a fund kept by the normal school.

The commissioner and Mr. Perry then skirmished again, the latter refusing to pardon an interruption. Mr. West characterized Mr. Lovejoy's action as ungentlemanly.

"So far as you say ungentlemanly," retorted Mr. Perry, "you are an old man, and I know perfectly what you mean."

Mr. Perry then read the sixth specification which related to the case of a teacher named Miss Rodier, who, Mr. Perry stated, had taught here for thirty-six years in the schools. He said that when she became enfeebled so that she was unableto do all the work required of her, she was permitted to employ Miss Blackstone, a high school graduate. When she was taken ill, she was permitted still to employ this young lady as a substitute, and the charge was, that the payrolls were falsified, as Miss Rodier had not rendered the service. Mr. Perry said that the charges in the first five specifications had been investigated and pronounced groundless.

"By whom?" asked Mr. West.

"Pronounced groundless by you, as I understand it," said Mr. Perry.

"I think you do not properly understand it," said Mr. West.

"I think I will be able to prove it," said Mr. Perry.

Mr. Perry then continued to say that, because Mr. Lovejoy had united with other gentlemen to save teachers from absolute want, the charges were now brought. Mr. Lovejoy, in signing the pay-rolls, had done something, the necessity of which was not apparent under the present regulations.

Mr. Willoughby stated that there were no charges that Mr. Lovejoy had taken money. Mr. Birney had thought it his duty to call the attention of the commissioners to the practice of some trustees to certify to payrolls which were not true.

Mr. Paul, who acted as superintendent of the schools for a few weeks, was called and proved the minutes mentioned.

Prof. Abbe Cleveland was then called as a witness. He said he had known Miss S. F. Bartlett from December, 1881, until she died. She had, he understood, been an invalid all her life. After witness became acquainted with her Miss Bartlett performed her duties until some time early in January, 1882, when the physicians gave her a certificate that she was unable to attend to her duties. She had rendered legal service from January until she died, in April, by employing a substitute—a thing she had a right to do. He did not believe there was anything wrong in the actions of either Miss Bartlett, Trustee Lovejoy, or Mr. Copp.

Miss Williams and Miss Annie Blackiston were called and testified.

Mr. G. Y. At Lee was examined as to the method of making up accounts and payrolls. He said that substitutes' names had been placed on the pay-rolls, which was done by direction of Mr. West.

An hour was consumed in Mr. Perry's attempting to define the duties of Mr. West, and the investigation was adjourned until to-day at 2 o'clock.

FREE VS. CONVICT LABOR.

The Supervising Architect Called Upon to Exclude Prisoners from Work.

A very interesting case is to be settled by the supervising architect relating to the government's position in regard to free and convict labor. Advertisements were published some time ago for proposals for supplying stone for the new public building at Peoria, Ill. There were three bids, the lowest of which was E. R. Brainard & Co. at $11,485, and the next lowest P. G. Straub at $12,990.

The bids were about to be awarded the other day, but the last named bidder filed a protest, which has become quite an unfortunate issue. The former firm, the latter alleges, employs convict labor, paying each employe 64 cents a day, while the latter employ free labor, paying $3.50 per day. They ask that the supervising architect decide whether goverment buildings shall be erected by free or convict labor. The matter will probably be referred to the comptroller for decision.

Coast Survey Accounts Held Off.

The accounts of the coast survey for the portion of the last fiscal year, which are now before First Auditor Chenowith, have been suspended by that official pending the completion of certain investigations which he has set on foot. The discoveries thus far made are said to indicate that there have been many unnecessary expenditures, and that in certain branches of the bureau great extravagance prevailed. Judge Chenowith, to whose attention certain current rumors on the subject were brought yesterday, declined to say anything about the nature or extent of the developments until the investigation should be completed.

The Public Debt Statement.

The public debt statement issued by Secretary Manning yesterday shows a reduction for June of $8,993,993.75 or $9,156,861.65, according as the old form or the "revised" one is taken as authority. This is the last of the old form that will be issued. The total debt, according to the new style of statement, is $1,485,234,149.68, or by the old method $1,386,355,527.16. The cash in the treasury yesterday was $404,312,404.10 or $188,612,429.25, according to which statement is held to be true.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

A GAME IN WHICH THE NATIONALS WIN THROUGH HEAVY SLUGGING.

While the Trentons Fail to Hit Barr's Delivery—Games Played Abroad Yesterday—Racing East, West, and in England—The Entries and Odds for To-Day.

The Nationals defeated the Trentons for the third time this week, yesterday afternoon at Capitol Park, in a game that was remarkable for hard, safe batting on the part of the home nine, who hit the ball when and where they pleased. The game was one-sided from the start, as in the first inning Barr struck out the first three men who faced him; but the Nationals did not follow this bad example. Baker led off with a hit to left, Powell sent the ball safely to right, Hoover went out at first on McLaughlin's assist, Knowles sent a hot one past first, Baker coming home, White drove the ball to right field for an earned base, and Powell trotted across the plate. Knowles and White both scored later on McLaughlin's errors and a passed ball before Gladmon and Cook had been retired by Warren and Kenzel.

In the second inning the Nationals drew a blank, but in the third they made three runs, two of them earned, on Hoover's hit, White's three-bagger and singles by Morrissey, Gladmon, and Cook. After this inning the visitors changed their battery, and put in Murphy and McCloskey to pitch and catch, but the change did not have the desired effect, as the Nationals took kindly to Murphy's delivery, and batted him all over the field. Powell was the first man to face him and he went out at first, by Alcott assisting; Hoover took his base on Warner's error at short, Knowles struck out, White thought short was a good place to hit to and hit in that direction, and as Mr. Warner kindly fumbled the ball he reached first base on the error. Then the infant Morrissey sent the ball over the fence for a home run, and three more runs were scored before the side was retired by Gladmon flying out to Alcott.

The fifth inning opened up with the Nationals adding two more runs to their total, on Cook's hit to center field and Barr's home run to right. In the sixth inning the Trentons had to chase leather with a vengance, as the home nine hit the ball in every direction and kept the visitor's outfield constantly on the run. In this inning Knowles led off with a hot one through short and third, stole second, and came home on White's hit to right for two bases. He in turn crossed the plate on Morrissey's two-bagger, and to make things pleasant for the boys Gladmon seen his predecessors at the bat one better by knocking the ball over Tiernan's head for three bases, and was brought home on Cook's sacrifice hit to right, thus earning the entire four runs made in this inning. This was the last scoring done by the Nationals, as the game was called at the end of the seventh inning in order to let the Trentons catch the boat for Norfolk. The Trentons made their solitary run in the sixth inning on McLaughlin's hit to the fence for two bases, to third on an out at first, and home on Knowles's error of Kenzel's slow ball to second.

The game had many good points in it outside of the batting of the Nationals, and among the special features may be mentioned the battery work of Barr and Cook, which was excellent. Alcott was the best fielding for the visitors, although McCloskey and Kenzel both distinguished themselves by catching several difficult flies, one high foul fly by McCloskey being especially fine. There will be no game to-day at Capitol Park as Manager Scanlon was unable to arrange an exhibition with either the Baltimores or Athletics, but on Friday the strong Newark club will be on hand to play their opening game in this city. The score of yesterday's game follows:

NATIONALS.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Baker, c. f.	5	1	2	1	0	0
Powell, r. f.	5	1	1	3	0	0
Hoover, 1. f.	5	2	1	0	0	0
Knowles, 2b.	5	2	3	0	4	2
White, s. s.	5	4	3	0	2	1
Morrissey, 3b.	5	3	4	8	0	0
Gladmon, 3b.	5	1