

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW HAVEN, 31.—Insurance Commissioner Stadman summoned Benjamin Noyes, president of the National Capital Life Insurance Company, of Washington, and formerly president of the National Life and Trust Company of America and Mutual Life Insurance Company of this city, to appear before him and answer questions concerning the financial condition of the companies he represents. Noyes refuses to answer the questions, and he was placed under arrest.

WASHINGTON, 31.—The letter carriers have appointed a committee to confer with the post office committees of the Senate and House, and urge that the yearly salaries in all cities be placed at \$1,200 to the highest grade, and \$800 to the lowest.

MEMPHIS, 31.—The funeral of Gen. Forrest took place at noon, at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. Stainback, who had been a private soldier under Forrest, officiating. The streets, for squares, were crowded with people. Among the pall-bearers were Ex-President Jefferson Davis, Governor Porter, Hon. Jacob Thompson, and Col. Galloway, Dr. Cowan, and Major Rambant, of Forrest's staff. The funeral cortege was composed of mounted Ex-Confederates, Old Fellows, Chickasaw Guards, Bluff City Grays, Memphis Light Guards, Memphis Artillery, Ex-Confederate soldiers, Ex Union soldiers, and civil organizations. Business was suspended during the funeral ceremonies, and thousands of people lined the sidewalks to witness the honors paid to the deceased. The remains were interred with Old Fellows rites and military honors.

PITTSBURGH, 31.—The grand jury of Allegheny County issued subpoenas to Gov. Hartranft, Adjutant General Latta, General Brouton, and others, to testify in the case of General Pearson, charged with murder. All the names, having been summoned as private citizens, responded, except Gov. Hartranft, who sent a letter to the court giving his reasons, in which he says: "I beg to assure you that my refusal to obey the summons arises from no disrespect to the honorable Court or any desire to obstruct or delay the administration of justice. I do not object to giving all the facts in my possession necessary to the criminalization or defense of any person concerned in the riots of last July, reserving my constitutional right to judge of the expediency, but simply deny the right of a co-ordinate branch of the Government, to compel the attendance of executive officers or investigate the manner in which, in their discretion, they have performed their official duties. For the purpose of settling this question, involving the independence and relations of two important branches of the Government, the Attorney General has appealed to the highest judicial tribunal of the commonwealth, by whose decision it was presumed that the court, equally with the governor, was desirous of preserving the proper relation and harmony of the two branches of the government, and would leave the case to be settled by the Supreme Court; but a subpoena, framed to avoid the technicalities pointed out by the Attorney General, but necessarily involving the same principle, has been served on the executive officers which, if obeyed, will evade a decision of the higher tribunal. Pending a decision in that issue, I have refused to recognize the said subpoena. As the question will be raised by my action alone, the officers connected with the executive department will answer the subpoena to testify in said case as private citizens. They cannot be compelled to testify any more than the Executive himself, when summoned in their official capacity."

SAN FRANCISCO, 31.—Notwithstanding the present depressed condition of the stock market, the Nevada Bank announces no reduction in its limit of loans on bona fide stocks. The bank has, however, decided to shut down on business of indiscriminate loaning to all comers, and confine its accommodation in that respect to brokers alone. The reason assigned for this action is the arrogance experienced from the multitude of applicants of small loans which has had a virtual effect of converting the bank into a broker's office.

WASHINGTON, 31.—Burnside's bill provides for the elimination of

the word color as a means of designating any United States soldier; that a colored man may enlist in any branch of the United States army the same as a white man and shall be assigned without regard to color. It authorizes the filling of the 9th and 10th cavalry and the 24th and 25th infantry with enlisted men, regardless of color; that the president shall use his discretion in keeping these regiments above the minimum strength required by law. It also provides that nothing in the act shall be so construed that the above named regiments are not a part of the United States army.

Registers of the land office confirmed: Louis Dugal, Denver; Henry C. Olney, Lake City, Col.; Receiver of public money, C. B. Hickman, Lake City, Col. Geo. W. Frost, agent for the Indians at the Milk River agency, Montana. Benjamin L. Lang, Ohio, secretary to the President to sign land patents.

The action of the House, to day, in refusing to table Ewing's motion for reconsideration of the vote by which the bill to repeal the specie resumption law as ordered to be recommitted is decisive of its passage at an early day.

BOSTON, 31.—The market is unchanged, manufacturers buying in lots as wanted. Fine fleeces are still somewhat neglected, and can only be placed at low prices, but medium fleeces and combing and delaine fleeces are steady and in demand, particularly the latter. Sales of medium and X Ohio and Pennsylvania at 42 1/2 @ 45, XX and XXX and above 45 @ 47. Michigan and Wisconsin 39 @ 42, with some lots of choice No. 1 at an advance on the latter rate; combing and delaine fleeces, at 45 @ 47 for coarse, and 50 @ 55 for fine. Pulled wool is in moderate request, sales at 30 @ 35 for superior and X, California ranges from 15 to 26 for fall, and 22 @ 35 for spring, but nothing of any consequence has been done since the large sales noticed last week.

NEW YORK, 31.—Jacob G. Ods, who assisted in swindling some fifty firms of New York merchants, several years ago out of nearly a million dollars, was captured in Exchange Place, this afternoon. He was a member of the celebrated firm of Lagrave & Co., who bought goods from a number of firms on credit, sold for cash, and then decamped.

CHICAGO, 31.—Gen. Townsend and the bureau officers of the war department, met the House appropriation committee, to-day, and discussed the reduction of the army. Townsend stated that the army has now not over 20,000 men, and regiments will not average over 150 men. General Sherman and his associates thought it was wiser, in case reductions were contemplated, to cut down regimental organizations than attempt to reduce the rank and file. The republican committee men desire to postpone the question till the next regular session, and to report an appropriation bill upon the basis for the four months that are gone and the eight that are to come of 22,000. This bill will be the probable result of committee work.

Conant, representing the treasury department in London, telegraphed, to-day, that four per cents are advancing decidedly in European demand. The ruling rate is 102, with a firm headway.

PHILADELPHIA, 31.—The officers of the United States mint have just discovered that some dishonest practices have been going on, in the refiner's department, for some time past. They are confined, as far as known to a single employee, at whose house about 100 ounces of silver were discovered. Director of the mint Pollock refuses to make public any facts, on the grounds that his doing so might defeat the ends of justice.

TERRE HAUTE, 31.—A horrible murder was committed, last night, eight miles west of this city, at the residence of Burgoyne Tritto, a wealthy farmer. Tritto's hired man, Sylvanus Burnham, and a young man in the neighborhood, were suitors for Rosa Burgoyne's ward. On Sunday night Burnham quarrelled with his rival on account of the latter's having visited the girl and threatened her violently. Last night the old people were awakened by the burning of the upper part of the house, and the structure was entirely consumed. The corpse of Rosa was found in the ruins, with marks showing her throat had been cut, and that she

had been stabbed in the side. She was also smothered in a large carpet so that the body was not much burned. Burnham fled and came to this city, but has not yet been discovered.

FERNANDINA, 31.—An incendiary fire at Tallahassee, last night, destroyed the Phoenix block, occupied by Julius Ball, Julius Diamond, Henry & Co., and Poole & Co. Loss, \$32,000, insurance, \$21,000.

NEW YORK, 1.—The Western Union and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Companies, having failed to agree upon a division of the expenses, the question was referred to Wm. H. Vanderbilt, who decided that the Atlantic and Pacific Company should pay 13 1/2 1000 per cent. of the gross expenses of both companies. The decision has been ratified.

HARRISBURG, Pa., 1.—The express train on the Erie Railroad came in collision with a freight train near Ridgeway, this morning. The engineers and firemen of both trains, and one brakeman, were instantly killed, and another brakeman fatally injured. Several passengers were injured, but none seriously.

SALEM, Mass., 1.—The First Baptist Church was injured by fire, last night, to the amount of \$25,000.

Ex-Mayor A. Oakley Hall has returned to town from his foreign tour. He says, "So long as my brain will hold out I shall resist every attempt to make it appear that a former mayor of this great city deliberately planned and carefully executed and profited pecuniarily by criminal conspiracy. All there can be to say about the mode of my leaving is, that no person whatever knew of it, directly or indirectly, and that as I now know that I had not, for a long time prior, been myself. With the strange absence the ring troubles had nothing proximately to do; of course there had been a great strain upon my brain and will-power during the six years in which these troubles have been uppermost in the public mind. I principally regret that so much romance became necessary to invent, and especially to the disparagement of innocent individuals."

The steamship *Bolivia*, from Glasgow, spoken on the 24th ult., with shaft broken, is off Sandy Hook.

CHICAGO, 1.—The *Times* Indianapolis special has the following: 5 a.m.—Senator Morton is now unconscious and fast passing away. He is under the influence of opiates, and will probably be kept so until the end, as his sufferings, while conscious, are too terrible to be borne. Dr. Thompson states that he will probably die about 10 o'clock at the latest.

An Indianapolis dispatch dated 9 o'clock, says Senator Morton is dying.

10.40 a.m.—An Indianapolis dispatch says it was thought a few minutes ago that Morton was dead, but the indications now are that he will live an hour or two longer.

11.30 a.m.—Efforts are now being made to relieve Senator Morton's sufferings, by the inhalation of chloroform, morphia having ceased to have any effect whatever, the vehicles of the skin refusing to longer absorb the drug. The wife and sons of the dying man are at his right hand, prostrated with grief, while the friends are grouped around the bedside and elsewhere about the room, watching in silence for the final breath. [The Senator is conscious at intervals, giving some directions as to the disposition of supporting a pillow or calling for more air. Dr. Thompson says life may be prolonged through the day.]

1 p.m.—There is no change in Senator Morton's condition. He is still under the influence of chloroform.

2.45 p.m.—Dr. Thompson thinks Senator Morton is growing perceptibly weaker.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, 1.—A special car of the P. C. & St. Louis Railway, containing General Manager Caldwell and other high officials of the road, left here at noon, to-day, to visit the bedside of Senator Morton.

WASHINGTON, 1.—Intelligence of the death of Senator Morton received here to-night produces profound sorrow.

At 9.30 p.m. Professor Widdows of the Metropolitan church chimed, played the "Dead March in Saul," and other dirges, and tolled minute bells for one hour in memory of the illustrious dead.

PHILADELPHIA, 1.—The funeral

of Edwin Adams took place to-day, under the charge of the Actors' Order of Friendship. Many beautiful floral tributes were presented. The remains were taken to St. James' P.E. church, and after the services, were borne to Mount Moriah cemetery and interred in a lot belonging to the Actors' Order of Friendship.

FOSTORIA, O., 1.—Hammond's extensive flouring mill was almost totally wrecked at noon to-day, by an explosion of the boiler. Henry Wilson, fireman, and Johnny Brown, a lad 15 years of age, were instantly killed. The loss is \$20,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, 1.—Senator Morton died at 5.30 p.m. The frequent bulletins of to-day render it unnecessary to recount his sufferings and the measures employed to alleviate them. About noon Mrs. Morton and her sons, by request, were left alone with the senator for about an hour. What passed between them is not proper to inquire. Before 5 o'clock it became evident that he had entered upon his last hour on earth. He had rested the greater portion of the day in a half lying and half sitting position. As he grew weaker the supporting pillows were withdrawn so that he lay prone upon the bed. A deep silence now pervaded the room and remained unbroken except by an occasional question to the dying man. Once when the senator exclaimed "I am dying!" his sister-in-law, Mrs. Holloway, asked, "You are not afraid to die, Oliver?" he indicated "no" by shaking his head. Soon after a similar exclamation, question and answer passed between him and Dr. Thompson. At 5.10 he exclaimed, "I am dying; I am worn out," and these were his last words. From this on it was difficult to discover that life remained. On the doctor's announcement, "He is going," the gaze of his wife and sons became fixed on the face of the husband and father, with now and then a piteous look of inquiry towards the doctor, until his further announcement, "It is over." The widow clasped her boys to her, exclaiming quietly, but in tones never to be forgotten, "My darling boys." The friends withdrew, leaving them for a time, when they were tenderly led from the room. This evening, by direction of the mayor the city bells have been tolled fifty-four strokes, indicating the death of the senator's age. The bells will also be tolled each day at noon until after the funeral. The family have decided on Monday at 1 o'clock as the time for the funeral services, at Robert's Park M.E. church, and the interment to take place at Crown Hill cemetery. The services will be conducted by Rev. Prof. S. K. Hashout, Mrs. Morton's former pastor, and the senator's preceptor, assisted by Revs. J. B. Cleaver, Henry Day and J. H. Bayless. The body will lie in state during Sunday in the corridor of the Marion County Court House, now used as a State House, giving the people of the State an opportunity to view the remains. For their accommodation special excursion trains will be run on Sunday and Monday.

The Indianapolis light infantry will tender their services as a guard of honor; the Montgomery guards of Crawfordsville have also tendered their services. The family have requested E. B. Martindale, Hon. James A. Wildman, and ex-Governor Conrad Barker to represent them and act for them in making all further arrangements.

The mayor has called a meeting of citizens in the United States court room to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, when it will be decided to invite the President and cabinet and governors of the several States to attend the funeral.

Members of the bench and bar of the city and State are requested to meet at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

Reports from many cities and towns in the State announce the tolling of bells.

Governor Williams will close the State office on Monday, and Mayor Cooen the offices of the city government. They will jointly request the citizens to close their business houses from noon to 3 o'clock at that day.

CHEYENNE, 1.—"It is a long road that has no turn," and to-day two of the modern Dick Turpins who have so long and so successfully plied their vocations on the Cheyenne and Black Hills route made so short a curve that their career, as knights of the road, is ended.

Yesterday, Mr. Voorhees, superintendent of the stage line, received information that the robbers would

be in the vicinity of a ranch near Fort Laramie last night. He notified his agent at the fort, and at dusk two soldiers, dressed in citizens' clothes, were sent to the ranch to represent themselves to be deserters. Two hours after their departure, Lieut. Chase, with twenty cavalrymen, followed. The ranch was surrounded and searched for deserters, but no trace of the robbers could be found. After searching all the buildings in the neighborhood and on the route the detachment returned to the post, reaching there about 11 o'clock.

The southern bound coach left Fort Laramie a few minutes after the arrival of the soldiers, and two and a half miles out was halted by two men, when the usual programme of throwing up hands, forming in line and being robbed was gone through with by seven passengers, the robbers taking all valuables, even blankets and overcoats being appropriated, notwithstanding the night was very cold and stormy and the passengers had a long ride before them. Among the sufferers was United States Marshal Sweezy, who donated his overcoat and what valuables he had about him. The amount lost cannot be stated to-night, as owing to bad roads the stage has not yet reached here. The robbers gathered up their plunder and rode north.

About daylight they came upon a freighters' camp, surprising and robbing the occupants. A Chinaman who was going to Deadwood with the freighters was robbed of everything he had, and then severely whipped by the robbers, who seemed to enjoy his pleadings for mercy hugely. News of this robbery reaching Fort Laramie, Lieutenant Chase, with a detachment of the Third cavalry, started in pursuit, accompanied by Wm. Reed, an experienced hand at trailing. The pursuit was kept up nearly all day, the robbers being heard of often, they having robbed six different parties on their route.

About forty miles north of Fort Laramie the road agents were discovered, and a hot chase was had for about five miles, the robbers throwing away guns and heavy articles in their flight. They were fired on, and seeing they could not escape, surrendered and were taken to Fort Laramie, where they now are secure in the guard house. They refuse to give their names, but one of them is identified as Webster, the murderer of Deputy Sheriff Cuny. The horses they rode belong to the stage company, having been stolen some time ago. Two overcoats and other articles found in their possession are identified as the property of the passengers on last night's coach.

Great credit is due Lieutenant Chase and command for the long, hard and successful pursuit, nearly 90 miles being ridden between daylight and dark, and to Mr. Reed for the manner in which he discovered and followed the trail.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The Secretary of the Interior has approved the following interesting and important instructions, to be issued by the commissioner general of the Land Office, in addition to those already authorized relative to the proceedings to be taken under the suspension and investigation of the desert land entries in California and elsewhere, under the act of last March. Where the residence of the persons, in whose names said entries were made, is known, or can readily be ascertained, notice in writing of the suspension and of the time when a hearing will take place, may be served through the mail. In cases where the residence or whereabouts of applicants are unknown and unascertainable, notice of said hearing should be given in a newspaper, published in the county where the land is situated, for four successive weeks, notifying said applicants that their entries have been suspended and requiring them to show cause, on a day named, why the same should not be cancelled. At the hearing, inquiry should be made of the applicant, who must appear in person, where his present residence is, how long he has resided there, whether he knows, from personal observation, anything about the character of the tract entered before making the entry, if so, over how long a period his knowledge extended; whether he paid the first instalment required to be made at the time of making said entry, or whether the money so paid was advanced by other parties, and if so, by whom; whether he has assigned, mortgaged, or agreed to assign, convey, or mortgage his interest, present or