

enced to four years' imprisonment with hard labor, in the Albany County penitentiary. Ottman, indicted for the same cause, was then put on trial.

In the investigation of Spencer's case, General John S. Morgan appeared in behalf of the memorialists of the Alabama Legislature. Jno. J. Moulton, postmaster at Mobile at the time of Spencer's election, and now deputy collector of internal revenue at that point, was examined by General Morgan. In April last he, Moulton, was claimed to have stated before the committee of the Alabama Legislature, that money was used to secure Spencer's election. General Morgan read from the testimony of this witness, and asked if the answers, as printed, were correct. Moulton, in every instance where printed answers contained an intimation of his knowledge of corruption, emphatically denied that he had ever given any such testimony; he specially denied the statement attributed to him in the printed testimony, that he had asked Spencer for \$10,000, but said he had requested a loan of \$5,000; and that subsequently Spencer handed him a check for \$2,250, which he (Spencer) said was all he could spare at that time. Witness afterwards repaid this money.

CONCORD, 17.—Returns from all the towns and cities in the State save two—Eaton and Randolph, give Cheney 3,693 plurality over Marey, and 3,281 majority over all, the total number being—Cheney 41,668, Marey 37,975, Kendall and scattering 420. The two towns to be heard from gave, last year, Cheney 51, Roberts 149.

OMAHA, 17.—The rush of people to the Black Hills increases daily; eighty-four went west yesterday, and to-day a special train of twelve cars, most of the persons thereon being bound for Cheyenne.

BOSTON, 17.—In honor of the 100th anniversary of the evacuation of Boston by the British troops, business generally was suspended, flags displayed from the shipping, and from state and national buildings and many private residences.

NEW YORK, 17.—Belmont, the newly elected President of the Bank of the State of New York, states that after a strict examination of the accounts and assets, he has found the bank to be able to more than meet its liabilities. The bank will probably open for business on Monday next.

Ann Hammond, forty years of age, was murdered at 2,114 Second Avenue, to-night, by Thomas J. Bartell; he came home intoxicated and after a quarrel with Mrs. Hammond, he seized a hatchet and struck her several blows; her head and breast were literally chopped to pieces. The murderer was arrested.

A foot of snow has fallen to-day in the northern portion of the State, and in portions of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont; it is still snowing.

MILWAUKEE, 18.—As a freight train on the Northwestern Railway was moving north this morning, the trestle work on the lake front, that supported the track, gave way, throwing the engine into the lake; the engineer, Berry, and the fireman, named Lynch, were killed.

NEW YORK, 18.—A meeting was held in the Cooper Institute last night, with a view to influence the U. S. Government to secure the release of Edward O'Meara, Condon, the Irish American, imprisoned for life in Great Britain; the meeting was large, but no one of especial influence was on the platform or in the audience. All the great ones of the town were at the dinner of the Sons of St. Patrick or of the Knights of St. Patrick, or some other of the numerous gatherings last night.

Mary Ray, an actress at the Eagle Theatre, and her infant child, were fatally burned last night by an explosion caused by the careless use of a lamp.

Rubenstein, sentenced to be hung for the murder of Sarah Alexander, has been granted a stay of execution by Judge Brady, until the case is reviewed by the general term of the Supreme Court.

CHICAGO, 18.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says the testimony of Morton, before the committee on foreign affairs, was damaging to Secretary Fish if it had the quality of truth. The ambitious young men on the committee, who are anxious to discover some fraud which will make themselves famous, have been very reticent about Morton's testimony, and have refused to tell about it in a manner

which implies that it is a dreadful affair. It has leaked out, however, that Morton, on cross examination, was found to have been employed by the Cubans, and afterwards to have been under the pay of the Spanish Government, and various other evidences of crookedness were developed which destroy all faith in his uncorroborated testimony.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The charges and insinuations contained in a letter, dated Louisville, and printed in a New York paper this morning, that Secretary Bristow, some years ago, participated in collecting a fraudulent mule claim and took half the proceeds, is pronounced by the Secretary to be wholly false. He did argue the case referred to before the court of claims, in the regular practice of his profession at the time, when he had no public office, and the court adjudged it a just claim, Judge Drake dissenting on legal grounds alone, and not because fraud was anywhere charged. The claim was paid by the Treasury upon the order of the court. Secretary Bristow did not take half or anywhere near one half of the claim, but was paid the usual fee in such cases. He had nothing whatever to do with the case in any of its stages before the department, or in its preparation, but after the proofs were taken he arranged the case and argued it before the court. It is reported at length in volume seven of the Opinions of the Court of Claims.

Yesterday evening the President received a communication from the judiciary committee of the House of Representatives asking that proceedings be taken to secure the return to Washington of the witness Marsh, now in Canada; this letter was referred by the President to the Attorney General, who informed the committee that proper steps had already been taken to secure the attendance before the committee of this witness, and that already an agent of the department was in Montreal with this object in view. Last night the Attorney General received a telegram from his agent announcing that he had been in conference with Marsh, and that the latter was perfectly willing to return here, but required an additional guarantee that he would be safe from embarrassment, and that what he desired was the issue of full pardon, in which case he would immediately come. After a conference with the President this was determined upon, and Attorney General Pierpont telegraphed to that effect to the representative of his department; the pardon will be ready for him to take to Marsh early next week. The government officer will leave Montreal to-day for the purpose of obtaining it, and will return at once with it to Marsh, who will, on its receipt, proceed hither without any delay whatever. The Attorney General was with the judiciary committee to-day and stated this fact to its members.

The Attorney General, this p.m., received a telegram from the person who is negotiating with Marsh, which says that Marsh also desires immunity for his wife, as a condition of his return; this also will be granted. The agent is now in New York.

WASHINGTON, 18.—Robt. Y. Frazer has been appointed postmaster at Gunnison, Sanpete County, Utah.

The President will, on Monday, nominate ex-congressman Jas. M. Coghlan, of Cal., to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah, the nomination of Alex. White being withdrawn. All the republicans of the Pacific Coast delegation in Congress have recommended Coghlan's appointment, especially on account of his familiarity with the laws relative to mining and land questions, which constitute the bulk of litigation west of the Rocky Mountains.

NEW YORK, 18.—The funeral of Mrs. Schurz, wife of ex-Senator Schurz, took place this afternoon, from her late residence; the services were very impressive, and were attended by many prominent gentlemen, socially and politically. It was a schooner instead of a steamer sunk off Barnegat; no lives lost.

General Schenck has arrived in this city on the steamer *Abysia*.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The congressional democratic committee announces that it is now fully organized for the Presidential campaign, and requests democratic organizations in all the states and territories to send in the names of their regular committees immediately.

Applications for documents, speeches, and other political matter, and all communications relating to the business of the committee should be addressed to the Secretary at 1324 F. St., Washington City. Editors who may send their newspapers to the committee will be furnished with all the documents published by them.

The latest advices to the Indian office here, dated Ft. Laramie 13, represented that Red Cloud's band of Sioux were quietly on their reservation, and taking no part in the warlike demonstrations of Sitting Bull.

When Kilbourne, the witness, yesterday, addressed a letter to the Speaker of the House reminding him of his duty under the 104th section of the Revised Statutes, the Speaker had already prepared the certificate required, and it was at that time ready to be sent to the district attorney. Kilbourne made a demand that the certificate required be given by the Speaker, so that he might enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, but, according to the interpretation given to the law by the Speaker and his advisers, the certificate does not release Kilbourne from prison; this must be done by the House, it being held that after such a certification the House has a right to punish for contempt.

NEW YORK, 19.—Gen. Schenck is staying quietly at the Brvoort House; he had many callers to-day, but he declined to talk with reporters about his case.

Jno. H. Keyser, of Tweed ring notoriety, has been taken to the lunatic asylum.

The *Herald's* Washington special says that Senator Boutwell was interviewed last evening, concerning the alleged letter promising Henry Clews advance information on the subject of the Treasury gold sales in return for a contribution to help carry the election of 1872. Boutwell said he never heard anything of it, and knew nothing about it. Henry Clews, in a letter to the *Herald*, says that the author of the report is an infamous liar.

The *Herald* says that Mr. Barlow, of Barlow, Sanderson & Co., postal contractors for Colorado and New Mexico, testified before Col. Clark's post office committee, yesterday, that in 1872 he paid \$40,000 to suppress an investigation in Washington; he gave the money to one Farrar, now dead. The committee was the House committee on post offices and post roads, of the forty-second Congress, and was investigating the case of one McKibben. Barlow's examination will be continued on Monday.

The *Sun's* Washington special says that the committee on expenditures in the war department has discovered that the Quartermaster General's office has been paying Messrs. Coles & Brey for the use of a patent for the prevention of moth in the army clothing, notwithstanding that it had been proved useless, and the appropriation for it was left out of the army bill last winter. Captain Allegood, who reported against the patent, was removed.

The *Herald's* cable says that the French expedition exploring the Desert of Sahara has returned to Fougourt, after fifteen days march from Rhodames.

PROVIDENCE, 19.—The Elmoille woolen mills, at Cranston, were burned on Saturday night, with four tenements and considerable manufactured stock. The property was owned by Geo. Whitehead. The loss is estimated at \$175,000 to \$200,000; the mill was insured for \$172,000.

ST. LOUIS, 19.—The *Times* has a letter from Washington, which contains two letters, one from ex-Governor McClurg, and the other from ex-Governor Fletcher, of this State, which urge the removal of Col. Meyer, supervisor of internal revenue in this district, on the ground that he is a corrupt man and unworthy of trust. The *Times* letter says the President would have removed Meyer six weeks ago but for the intervention of Secretary Bristow, who plead that no action should be taken in the matter until the termination of the whiskey cases then pending, and those having been concluded Meyer's removal may be expected any day.

SAN FRANCISCO, 19.—The *Chronicle*, to-day, publishes an interview with the Rev. J. S. Kalloch, formerly of Leavenworth, Ks., in which Kalloch stated that he knew of a payment of money by Durfee & Peck to C. W. Babcock, but he de-

clined to relate the circumstances, stating that he expected to be called before the congressional committee, when he would state all the facts in his possession; he also admitted the existence, in Kansas, of certain papers that would be damaging if made public, and intimated that all of them contained directions to Durfee to send certain sums of money to C. W. Babcock, at the executive mansion, Washington. Those papers were in the hands of a well known politician in Kansas. He said there was no doubt among those familiar with affairs in Kansas that Durfee & Peck were thoroughly bled, and intimated that they were set aside because they refused to submit to further extortion. Kalloch admitted that he knew a great deal in connection with the affairs of Durfee & Peck, having been on intimate terms with the late Commodore Durfee.

CHICAGO, 20.—The *Times's* Washington special says that General Sherman, encouraged by the new condition of things in the War Department, has opened negotiations with Secretary Taft, as to the advisability of re-establishing the army headquarters in this city. Secretary Taft was the first to suggest the propriety of having the General of the Army within consultation distance as provided when the act was passed. General McCook is General Sherman's agent in the business, and the army people look for an early return of the headquarters to this city.

MEMPHIS, 20.—Since seven last night to ten this morning ten inches of snow have fallen and it is still snowing; the street cars are unable to run, and trains on all the roads are delayed. The streets are full of improvised sleighs. Such a storm was never known here before, the snow last March, which was unprecedented, only measuring about eight inches. The telegraph lines south are prostrated and it is not known how far south the storm extends.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 20.—A fire broke out at 3 a.m., at the corner of King and Rogers Alley, and no water being in the neighborhood, and the wind blowing a gale from the south-east, the whole block was burned, from Columbus street to Line street, on the east and west sides of the street. About 7 o'clock the fire crossed Line street, sparks and timbers being carried by the gale three quarters of a mile up Line street, and the houses, stores and farms along that road were burned. Heartrending scenes were witnessed, and bands of negro robbers sacked every house to which they gained access.

Later.—This morning Mayor Cunningham took command, and some order was restored. By half-past 10 the fire had burned out hundreds of persons, who are now homeless and penniless. The loss is at least half a million, and very little insurance is reported. The boundaries of the burned district are on the south Columbus street and Rogers Alley, on the north the race-course, on the east the South Carolina Railway, and on the west St. Phillips and Percy streets.

YORK, Pa., 20.—On Sunday the powder mill of Thomas C. Brainerd, three miles south of this place, exploded, and the entire building was wrecked. No loss of life is reported.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, 16.—The ship *Greta*, Captain MacCreedy, from San Francisco, Nov. 25, arrived here to-day; she brings a portion of the crew of the ship *Great Britain*, Captain Chilcott, from Daboy, Jan. 22nd, for this port, which was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition; eleven of the crew of the *Great Britain* were drowned and four died from exposure.

QUEENSTOWN, 16.—The ship *Eumenides*, Captain Beard, from Port Royal, S. C., for Greenock, was capsized on the 12th of March; the second mate and seven of the crew have arrived at this port; the remainder of the crew and the captain, 13 in all, were drowned.

ST. PETERSBURG, 15.—An Imperial ordinance was issued on Monday last, appointing General Scoboleff Governor of Terghana.

VERSAILLES, 15.—The Chamber of Deputies has elected the Duke D'Harcourt, of the Right Centre, to the vacant secretaryship; he polled 246 votes, against 153 for M. Legrand, a Bonapartist.

Gambetta is reconstructing the party of the Republican Union, which will be distinct from the

Left and Left Centre, eighty members having given notice of their adhesion to the reconstructed party; the construction is believed to be due to the fact that the extreme Left is not entirely satisfied with the Government programme. The Left Centre has been reorganized under the presidency of M. Bethmont, of the Left, under M. Jules Ferry.

PARIS, 15.—M. Rickard, Secretary of the Interior, has been elected a life senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of M. De la Rochelle. He received 174 votes out of 273 cast. M. De Lesseps, of Suez Canal fame, obtained 84.

MADRID, 15.—Don Corderon Cobantes, the Foreign Minister, speaking in Congress relative to the religious question, said the Government trusted to the wisdom of the Pope and his affection for Spain, and they hoped that Providence would prevent so eminently a Catholic nation from being divorced from the common head of the faithful. Later on Senor Segasta, in opposing the address in reply to the speech from the throne, defended religious toleration, which he declared the Vatican would never consent to grant, though it would accept accomplished facts.

Bullion in the Bank has increased £395,000 the past week; the proportion of the reserve to the liability is 42 per cent.

Mark Fisher & Sons, woolen cloth manufacturers of Huddersfield, Yorkshire, and Montreal, have failed; their liabilities are 46,000 pounds sterling.

One new failure is announced at the Stock Exchange to-day. The market is flat, there is little doing.

The telegraph lines northward are still deranged and dispatches are more or less delayed.

VIENNA, 17.—The report telegraphed to the *Ruski Mir*, that Greece had offered to enter into an alliance, offensive and defensive, with Serbia and Roumania, is pronounced in well informed circles in Belgrade to be without foundation.

LONDON, 18.—A Madrid telegram reports that in the Cortes, on Thursday, Senor Castelar made a four hours speech, in which he criticized the policy of the ministry generally, dealing chiefly on its course on the religious question.

A Paris dispatch to the *Daily Telegraph* says that an arch of the railway bridge over the river Ill, near Latterbach, gave way under the pressure of the flood; a passenger train from Mulhouse for Strasbourg, which was crossing at the time, was precipitated into the river. The carriages fell on the top of one another and were dashed to pieces. Owing to the violence of the stream none of the passengers could be saved, and all were either crushed to death or drowned. Thirty corpses have already been recovered.

A Ragusa letter states that the surgeon of the Turkish army, lately in charge of the hospital at Gabbella, estimates that the Turkish losses in Herzegovina during the insurrection have been not less than 35,000 men, a large proportion of the deaths resulting from maladies the gravity of which is increasing. The exhaustion of food is such that no attention is paid to requisitions for more essential articles, even for medicines, and the sick die chiefly from lack of proper sustenance and remedies.

It is feared that the British ship *Kate St. Clair*, from New York for Glasgow, and the bark *Walton*, from New York for London, have been lost with all on board.

ROME, 17.—Several members of the Chamber of Deputies have held a meeting, and resolved to attend the forthcoming international conference in favor of arbitration, and to use their influence to induce the Italian Government to propose to other states the conclusion of arbitration treaties, and the mutual reduction of armaments.

HAVE the lightest draft wagon and finest improvements, buy a Mitchell. To be found at Mattison and Johnson, general agents for Utah. w8

VOLUMES of testimony in favor of HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR, as a specific for throat and lung diseases, are pouring in from all parts of the country.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute. d&w