

FIRST EDITION

Nashville in a Bad Way.

The City Sold for Debt.

More Deaths from Trichina.

Remarkable Religious Delusion.

Terrible Murder in Washington

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

MURDER IN WASHINGTON.

Shooting Affair Between Two Well-known

Officers Duval and Hensault.

From the statements made in reference to the

affair it appears that the deceased, with his

brother Samuel, James Dougherty, J. M. Parson,

and Christopher McDermott, left the liquor-

dealers' hall a short time before the homicide,

and were near the alley running alongside of

Hensault's house, and William Mackey went into

the alley, when young Hensault came up and

asked him what he was doing. Some words

passed, and deceased asked Hensault where he

was going, to which the latter replied "home,"

when Hensault said he would get away with him

(Hensault), and it is alleged, struck him,

knocking the skin from his nose. Hensault then

drew his pistol—a small Sharp's four-barreled

weapon—and fired (as alleged), when Mackey

was coming towards him, and Mackey fell.

Officer Aldridge having been attracted by the

loud talking from Tenth street, came up just

as the shot was fired, and seized Hensault,

who still clenched the pistol. Officers

Duval, Martin Markway, Clark, and others

were soon on the spot, and the deceased was

carried into the residence of Mr. Hensault; and

Dr. Walter, who boards in the house, having

been awakened by the report of the pistol-shot,

was soon at the side of the dying man, but could

do nothing for him, and he expired in less than

ten minutes after the shot was fired. Officer

Aldridge took Hensault to the Fifth Precinct

Station, and Officer Duval took the witness to

the same place, while Officer Martin remained

with the deceased, and kept him in custody until

body to the station-house. As soon as the facts

became known a very large number of persons

gathered about the station-house, anxious to

learn the particulars and to see the corpse.

Coroner Potter was soon at the station, and gave

directions to have a jury summoned for 11 o'clock

this morning.

The deceased was a young man, about twenty-

three years of age, and resided at the corner of

Fourth and I streets. He was a bricklayer by

RELIGIOUS HALLUCINATION.

A Young Man Cuts off His Foot and Dies.

The following is a most singular case of religious

hallucination, occurred in East Lampeter township

on Saturday last. A young man named Jacob

Harnish, about 17 years old, residing near Mid-

way on the Lancaster and Strasburg pike,

deliberately cut off his own leg with a hatchet.

It appears that for some time past his mind

has been deeply exercised on the subject of religion,

and he has spent his spare moments in reading

the Bible.

On Saturday morning he worked on the farm

as usual, and at noon unhitched his team, put

the horses in the stable, threw some hay down

from the mow, and told another lad to feed the

horses. He then went to the wood-yard, took

off the boot and stocking from his right foot,

and laying it across a log, deliberately cut it

off above the ankle by striking it three heavy

blows with a sharp hatchet. He then picked up

the dissected foot, threw it away, and com-

posedly sat down on the log. His mother, who

was not far off, witnessed the operation, but

had not the remotest idea of his intention until

it was too late to prevent it. His father,

who was on the farm, was immediately

summoned, and seeing blood flowing from the

wound, he immediately commenced to bleed.

He replied he had done it in obedience to the

command of the Saviour, who has said, "If thy

hand or thy foot offend thee, cut them off and

cast them from thee: it is better for thee to

lose one of these members, than that thy whole

body be cast into hell; and whosoever shall

take away one of these little ones which

belong to me, it were better for him that a

millstone were hanged about his neck, and he

cast into the sea, than that he should offend

one of these little ones. He then said, "I

will do as the Lord says, and I will not be

tempted above what I am able to bear." He

then said, "I will do as the Lord says, and I

will not be tempted above what I am able to

bear." He then said, "I will do as the Lord

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PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1870.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Great Spring Freshet.

Discoveries of New Iron Fields

Ohio Legislators at the Capital.

The Supreme Court and Legal Tenders.

Financial and Commercial

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Legal-Tender Cases.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, April 20.—In the Supreme

Court of the United States this morning, Mr.

Clifford, of the counsel for the appellants in

the cases of Latham and Deming against the

United States, declared that the appellants had

determined their own appeals in these cases,

and therefore moved to dismiss them, and filed

a notice of withdrawal. There were present

Attorney-General Hoar for the United States,

and Messrs. Clifford, McPherson, and Merri-

man for the appellants. The Hon. Clarkson S.

Potter was also in Court, by leave, to discuss

the legal-tender question if heard. After the

motion was made to dismiss, Attorney-General

Hoar expressed his opposition to it, but desired

in case the Court concluded to dismiss these

appeals, to grant the motion he made last week

to dismiss Mr. Potter's case—that of Hepburn

and Griswold—which was still undecided.

He urged that the argument ought to be heard

involving so many important interests, and

especially in view of the fact that the fourteenth

amendment of the Constitution has been ratif-

ied. The legal-tender act of Congress, and the

validity of this issue of the public debt, to the

full measure of its statutory qualities, could no

longer be questioned in the courts.

Justice Miller and Bradley suggested doubts

as to the rights of the appellants to withdraw the

appeals, and asked for a conference. After a

brief conversation among the judges the Chief

Justice declined to grant the motion, and the

appeals were set for the next day for argu-

ment. They returned in a few minutes, when the

Chief Justice said that he was of the opinion

that the appellants were not entitled to the

benefit of the rule of the court, and he at the

same time announced that he was of the

opinion that the appellants were not entitled

to the benefit of the rule of the court, and he

at the same time announced that he was of

ment of clerks in post offices, \$3,000,000; for the

pay of letter carriers, \$1,000,000; for postage stamps

and envelopes, \$2,000,000; for mail bags and mail

catchers, \$1,000,000; for advertising, with proviso

that the Washington papers shall not be paid for

advertising mail routes, except in Virginia and Mar-

land, \$400,000.

For miscellaneous payments, including foreign

postal service, \$2,000,000; for postage stamps

San Francisco, Japan, and China, \$600,000; for

steamship service between the United States and

Brazil, \$100,000; for steamship service between

San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands, \$150,000.

Mr. Brooks (N. Y.) called attention to several

changes of votes yesterday on the appropriation

bill. He thought the practice a very dangerous

one, and he suggested that the subject should

be referred to the Committee on Rules. So ordered.

Mr. Wilkinson introduced a bill for the improve-

ment of the water communication between the

Mississippi river and Lake Michigan by the Wiscon-

sinn and Fox rivers. Referred to the Committee

on Commerce.

Mr. Sargent offered a resolution instructing the

Committee on Coinage to inquire into the expedi-

ency of directing the mints of the United States

to make and issue a new series of coins of the

current value of twenty cents. Adopted.

Mr. Willard, from the Committee on Invalid Pen-

sioners, presented a report on the condition of

the invalid pensioners, and recommended that

certain soldiers and sailors of the War of 1812, recom-

mended by the committee, be placed on the list

of pensioners. Referred to the Committee on

Pensioners.

Mr. Stevens presented the petition of forty-seven

employees of the Navy Department, praying that

their salaries may not be taxed when other incomes

are exempt.

Mr. Wilkinson introduced a bill for the better

establishment of certain claims. Referred.

Mr. Taine introduced a bill to reduce the duties

on imports of iron and steel, and on iron and

steel manufactures, and on iron and steel man-

ufactures. It provides that from and after the

30th of June, 1870, there shall be a reduction of

ten per cent on iron and steel manufactures, and

on iron and steel manufactures, and on iron and

steel manufactures, and on iron and steel man-

ufactures. It provides that from and after the

30th of June, 1870, there shall be a reduction

of ten per cent on iron and steel manufactures,

and on iron and steel manufactures, and on iron

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Woman Suffrage Defeated in Massachusetts.

Boston, April 20.—The House, after a lengthy

debate, rejected, by a vote of 135 to 68, the pro-

posed amendment to the Constitution enabling

women to vote and hold office.

The Rise in the Merrimack.

LOWELL, April 20.—The Merrimack river is

higher than at any time since 1853. Otis Allen's

drive of logs has broken away and the booms

and much lumber will be lost. There is back-

water in most of the mills.

Freight on the Merrimack.

SACO, April 20.—The greatest freshet since

1848 now prevails here, and the river is prob-

ably higher now than it was then. Four bridges

and several of the principal streets are impass-

able. A large number of houses have been vac-

ated, the occupants leaving in boats. The

water power machine shop is shut down, and

only part of the Laconia corporation can run.

Hobson has forty acres of logs held by one

boom, which thus far holds. If it breaks no-

thing can save the bridges, saw-mills, and many

houses along the river. The storm still contin-

ues, and the river is rising.

Serious Accident.

CONCORD, April 20.—A freight conductor

named Shipley, on the Boston and Nashua Rail-

road, was severely, and it is feared fatally, in-

jured to-day by the engine while opening the

bridge at Lowell, while arranging his train.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The District Attorney's To-day's Proceed-

ings—Continuation of the Argument on the

Motion for a Re-examination of the Figures.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judges Allison, Ludlow,

Peirce, and Jackson.

The turn that this case took yesterday by the

disavowal on the part of Mr. Gibbons of any answer

to Mr. Sheppard's petition, left the matter to be

discussed upon those petitions alone, and to this

counsel addressed himself to-day.

Mr. McMurtrie, on behalf of Mr. Gibbons, pro-

ceeded to reply to Mr. Hager's. He said the two

questions of this case were, whether the judgment

of this court given in October last was final, and

so, whether there was any power in this court to

reopen an order or decree committed in that

judgment. The first point he thought he would

prove affirmatively, and the latter negatively.

It was matter of regret that the records of our

court had fallen into such a state of neglect

113 1/2 do. July 1868, 100 @ 109 1/2; do. do. 1867,

105 1/2 @ 110 1/2; 1866, 110 @ 110 1/2; 1865, 105 1/2 @