

was examined at the police court for implication in the murder, but was discharged.

On the following day, Tuesday, it was stated that the reports in which an officer was mentioned had originated with a colored girl of ill-fame, and on her being examined she unhesitatingly pointed to Ensign Richard Cross, of the 96th Regiment, as the guilty man. It seems that Cross had gone to his colonel and told him that rumors were abroad relative to his connection with the death of Shea, and his commander advised him to go to the public court and have the affair investigated, which he had accordingly done. On the girl's statement he was arrested and committed to the county jail. The case excited the most intense interest, and was discussed from end to end of the town until it became almost the sole subject of conversation. The brother officers of the accused man were naturally much horrified and would not believe the terrible accusation. The newspapers, owing to the prisoner's high social position, withheld his name and were extremely reticent about the whole affair. On the 29th, the Nova-Scotian stated that examinations were taking place, but merely mentioned that an officer was implicated. Only the most vague references to the supposed culprit were made in the other papers. On the first of January, however, the Recorder, feeling it should maintain no distinction of persons in such matters as this, boldly gave the name and regiment of the suspected officer, for which indiscretion it was strongly criticised by some of its political opponents, the Free Press in particular.

On that day another person was committed under suspicion. Who this was I do not know, but he must have been discharged soon after, for I find no further mention of him.

On January 5th the Gazette contained two offers of reward, of one hundred pounds each, from the