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THURSDAY, JUNE 18,1879

A GREEN TRICK.

New Evidence in Favor of Hargis.

AUGUST 26, 1866, TURNS OUT TO BE SUNDAY.

TRUTH, CRUSHED TO EARTH, WILL RISE AGAIN.

We hope our readers will not consider that too much of our space is occupied this week in the discussion of the Hargis-Grinnet imbroglio, as it has become a matter of State-wide interest. We reprint to-day Judge Hargis' defense and commends thereon. The facts set forth in the Judge's statement seem to be entirely satisfactory to those who have been misled in their stance for an investigation.

Judge Hargis is either innocent as a babe and a persecuted man, or his friend blacker than Mr. Grinnet has ever painted him. The whole matter hangs on the issue of his license, which is claimed to have been altered from August 26 to February 26, 1866. Unless Grinnet's forgery all the other charges fall to the ground. The paper has been repeatedly examined and decided to be genuine. We believe—in fact, we know, our knowledge being founded on the plain evidence of sight—that the maker of the 2nd Judge Hargis was licensed to practice law in February, 1866, and that the true eligible to the office of Circuit Judge in 1874.

He could not have received his license, nor have been sworn in on AUGUST 26, 1866, as, unfortunately for Mr. Grinnet, THAT DAY HAPPENED TO HAVE BEEN SUNDAY.

It is our opinion that Judge Hargis is a persecuted man.

Tom Ballard, a modern-day fighting character, who has been shot several times, has been elected a member of the Legislature by the Democrats of Rockcastle County.

The New York Tribune pronounces the bogus one, the law to promote fraud and dishonesty, and a direct attempt of the law to insure packed partial juries, "just and necessary laws." What is the position of the Republican party for the remainder of 1879?

The Mt. Sterling Democrat called us the Hargis organ, when we, to pay him in his own coin, gave him a taste of our reflection on Mr. Bitz, called him the Hargis organ, for which he seemed greatly offended. It makes a wonderful difference when on or near.

Grimes says that in 1872 Judge Harlan told the publisher of "H. C. Uhlman's Lawyers' Record" that he was not admitted to the bar on the 26th of August, 1866, the day on which his' editorial his license was dated, but on April 1, 1867. If Judge Harlan gave any such information he must have been mistaken, as that date was on Sunday.

The date of one's admission to the bar is the date of his first work as a practicing attorney in any court. Judge Harlan could not have taken his first oath as a practicing attorney on the 26th of August, 1866, unless the Court was sitting on Sunday. But the 26th of February, 1866, the date of Judge Hargis' license, was Monday, a day on which a man would be very likely to be sworn in.

The Mt. Sterling Democrat started out by declaring that unless Judge Hargis and Mr. Grimes and confessed himself, he was disgraced. We took the position that Judge Hargis ought to do so by nothing, but do nothing more than he did do. The Democrat now surrenders its former position, but blames us for showing it the light. We do not wish to take advantage of so inviting a chaplet for a parley in personalities when we have all the ammunition.

Judge Hargis.

The Enquirer's Frankfort correspondent reports an interview with Judge Harlan. The interviewer represents the Judge as saying: "He did not intend to pursue Mr. Grimes in the courts. He did not intend to put himself upon a level with Mr. Grimes—a proper regard for his own position and his personal self-respect forbade. He would not use the shorter sort further statements in the newspapers just now, but he would say that he was taking his own course to vindicate himself before the people of Kentucky, and he would do it thoroughly."

The signature of Andrews and Appleton are written in different colored ink on Judge Harlan's license.

Captain Thomas Bohn has been nominated for the Legislature by the Democrats of Fayette County.

Thomas M. Green is going to run Judge Harlan for Sixteenth Street, in being sworn in as a practicing attorney on the Sabbath.

Green and Hanson was county in on August 26, 1866. So that was Sunday the statement is false. False in one thing, false in all.

Green says it was warm weather and there was no fire in the Court-house on the 26th of August, 1866. We should think so, so it was Sunday.

JUDGE HARGIS PROOF.

What Some Lexington Men Say of the Evidence Which Proves Him Innocent.

[From the Lexington Leader of the 5th Inst.]

The following testimony as to the license of Judge Hargis is about as satisfactory as the most exacting could desire:

Frankfort, Ky., June 16, 1879.—*Hon. T. F. Hargis*: It is proper for us to say that your license to practice law was this day inspected by us at your request. We find that it was issued on the 26th day of February, 1866, with the names of L. W. Andrews and B. Appleton, Jr., affixed thereto. We discovered no notification or memorandum on the back of the license showing that any word has been erased or alteration made. Judge Hargis is entitled from the city.

W. S. Pryor,
M. H. Cobb.

The following report from the lawyers of Lexington went to Frankfort to examine the license, confirms the statement of the Judges:

Frankfort, Ky., June 21, 1879.—The undersigned, members of the Fayette County Circuit Court, in addition to the duties of the highest court of Equity, are frequently called upon to examine the signatures of many persons who regards the dignity of the bench and the purity of the bar. This is the first instance in my time that the integrity of the signature of a Judge's commission has been seriously questioned. I have acted on the bench and at the bar of my profession for more than the time usually allotted to man, and it is a matter of intense satisfaction to me that I am able to say in the clearest and most unqualified manner that the signature of Judge Andrews to the license which showed that it is certain that he was of February term, 1866, was genuine. Some months ago I had occasion to examine the signature of Judge Andrews to a paper in the Capital this city, and were immediately struck with the beauty of the signature and the grace of the pen