

## Syllabus.

Nebraska, and we, necessarily, intimate no opinion in respect of the views on which the case was disposed of.

*Writ of error dismissed.*

CAPITAL NATIONAL BANK OF LINCOLN *v.* COLDWATER NATIONAL BANK. CAPITAL NATIONAL BANK OF LINCOLN *v.* COLDWATER NATIONAL BANK. McDONALD *v.* SAMUEL CUPPLES WOODEN WARE COMPANY. McDONALD *v.* GENESEE FRUIT COMPANY. Nos. 73, 74, 75, 76.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE: For the reasons given in the opinion in *Capital National Bank v. First National Bank of Cadiz*, just decided, *ante*, 425, the writs of error in these cases are severally

*Dismissed.*

KECK *v.* UNITED STATES.

ERROR TO THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

No. 15. Argued November 10, 1898. — Decided January 9, 1899.

An indictment based upon that portion of Rev. Stat. § 3082, which makes it an offence to "fraudulently or knowingly import or bring into the United States, or assist in doing so, any merchandise contrary to law," charging that the defendant, on a date named, "did knowingly, wilfully and unlawfully import and bring into the United States, and did assist in importing and bringing into the United States, to wit, into the port of Philadelphia," diamonds of a stated value, "contrary to law, and the provisions of the act of Congress in such cases made and provided" is clearly insufficient, as the allegations are too general, and do not sufficiently inform the defendant of the nature of the accusation against him.

An indictment for a violation of Rev. Stat. § 2865, which charges that the defendant "did knowingly, wilfully and unlawfully, and with intent to defraud the revenue of the United States, smuggle and clandestinely introduce into the United States, to wit, into the port of Philadelphia," certain "diamonds" of a stated value, which should have been invoiced and duty thereon paid or accounted for, but which, to the knowledge of the defendant and with intent to defraud the revenue, were not invoiced