THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1876. VOL 36. NO 131

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, May 31, 1 a.m.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, rising followed by falling barometer, increasing easterly to southerly winds, continued warm and partly cloudy weather, and thunder storms.

OUR STATE CONVENTION.

Nashville Already Crowded with Delegates—Political Impressions—An Intelligent Body.

NASHVILLE, May 30.—The hotels are crowded with delegates to the Democratic convention which meets to-morrow to select delegates to St. Louis. The convention will be above the average in respectability and as to personnel and intelligence. The delegates, generally, are non-committed as to the choice of Presidential candidates, but the Hendrick's persuasion largely predominates where any opinion is expressed. The feeling is almost unanimous in favor of the repeal of the resumption act, and an uninstructed delegation to St. Louis.

MISSISSIPPI.

"Voters of Water Valley" Contradict the Manning Enthusiasm Alleged to Exist in that Locality.

WATER VALLEY, May 29.—We notice in the APPEAL of the twenty-eighth a special from Holly Springs, that Water Valley, in her convention last Saturday, went solidly for Manning, which is not correct. No vote was taken or expression given even indicating that the delegates or the masses were for Manning. We deem it but just to Captain Taylor, and the other candidates for congress, that this erroneous impression should be corrected at once. The delegates to the county convention were appointed without instructions, and without any expression of preference between Captain Taylor and Colonel Manning.

VOTERS OF WATER VALLEY.

BASE-BALL.

New York, May 30: Mutuals, 7; Louisville, 2.

Hartford, May 30: Hartfords, 6; Cincinnati, 0. The Hartfords scored two in the eighth inning and four in the ninth.

Boston, May 30: The first championship game between the Boston and Chicago clubs was witnessed by twenty thousand people, two-thirds of whom were within the grounds. The game was hotly contested, and was won by Chicago, 5 to 1. Boston led in the batting, but lost the game by careless base running and wild pitching.

Philadelphia, May 30: Athletics, 3; St. Louis, 7. Base hits—St. Louis, 10; Athletics, 6.

Indianapolis, May 30: Buckeyes, 21; Capital City, 6.

Grand Reunion and Parade of Knights Templar.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—The reunion and parade of the Knights Templar next Thursday will form a very imposing demonstration. One hundred and fifty commanderies have officially announced that they will participate. Many commanderies have already arrived, and others are to arrive this afternoon, to night and to-morrow. Among those arriving to day are those from Washington, Detroit, Harrisburg, Allegheny, and the grand commanderies of Rhode Island and Massachusetts. J. H. Hopkins, grand master of the United States, arrives this afternoon from Washington with commandery No. 2 of that city, and Vincent L. Hurlbut, deputy grand master of the United States; Dr. J. M. Fowler, president of the grand commandery of Tennessee; Eugene B. Myers, eminent commander of Apollo commandery, Chicago, are among the distinguished knights already in town. The grand commandery of South Africa is also here.

The Guatemala-Salvador War Ended.

PANAMA, May 30.—The war between Gautemala and Salvador is ended. A preliminary treaty of peace was concluded at Chalchuapa on the twenty-fifth of April. The treaty stipulates that President Valle and General Gonzalez, vice-president of San Salvador, shall abdicate. Valle shall call a junta of respectable Salvadoreans, who shall name a provisional president. This provisional president shall within ten days call an election, to take place within a month, for president and other officers of state. After this call has been made, the troops of Gautemala will withdraw from San Salvador. In the meantime the cities of Santa Anna and San Miguel will be occupied by the Gautemalean forces.

Derby Day, Etc.

LONDON, May 30.—In the house of commons to-night a motion to adjourn until Thursday, to-morrow being Derby day, was agreed to by a vote of 207 to 118. John Bright and Sir Wilfred Lawson made speeches against the motion. Trevelian's motion in favor of qualification of borough and county franchise and the redistribution of parliamentary seats, was considered. Fawcett, John Bright, and Sir Charles Dilke supported, and Disraeli and Lowe opposed the motion, which after a long debate was rejected by a vote of 264 to 165.

Political.

NEW ORLEANS, May 30.—The Republican convention called to nominate the delegates to Cincinnati met to-day at the Statehouse. P. Landrey, the State administration candidate, was elected temporary chairman by an overwhelming majority. The usual committee on credentials was appointed, and, it being Decoration day, the convention adjourned until to-morrow. It is stated that Kellogg, Packard and Pinchback, with Brown, Lewis or Nash as the fourth, will be elected delegates.

Race News.

MADISON, IND., May 31.—The races have proved a splendid success and everybody was delighted. In the three-minute race L. Hackney's horse, Tom Hendricks, of Edinburg, won the purse in 2:45¼. In the running race Kilbourne carried off the prize in 1:46¼. Friday will be the grand day for a purse of $1200, free to all, trot; six entries have been made.

The Louisville Failures.

LOUISVILLE, May 30.—There were no new failures to-day, and a better feeling seems to prevail among all the merchants. The suspension of the three pork-packers here was caused by outside speculation in futures of cotton and other things, and not by losses on regular packing. Other pork firms are not affected. No stocks are being thrown on the market. The holders of provisions are firm, and refuse to sell at present prices.

Winslow.

LONDON, May 30.—The government, to-morrow, will ask for Winslow's further remand, pending Secretary Fish's reply to Earl Derby's last note. It is expected that the ministers' answer to-night to Sir William Vernon Harcourt's question regarding the correspondence on the Winslow case, will throw some light on the course the government intends pursuing hereafter.

Four Persons Drowned.

BOSTON, May 30.—By the upsetting of a sail-boat on Fresh Pond, in Brighton, this afternoon, four persons were drowned; Mrs. Dunckleo, wife of the proprietor of the Sunny-Side house, Brighton, her daughter Maud and Miss Wilson, and her little brother Johnny.

THE EAST.

The Sultan of Turkey Dethroned, and his Son Proclaimed his Successor—The News Received with General Favor.

The Settlement of the Eastern Question Believed to be the Result—Constantinople Quiet—The Effect at Other Points.

Latest War Movements in the Revolutionary Districts—An Engagement in Bosnia—Servian Troops Moving.

THE SULTAN DETHRONED.

LONDON, May 30.—The following dispatch confirming the report telegraped from Berlin of the sultan's dethronement, has been received:

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 30.

It is officially announced that, at the tenacious wish of the people, Abdul Aziz has been dethroned, and the heir presumptive, Murad Effendi, proclaimed sultan.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The grand vizier has sent the following telegram to the Turkish minister here: "In the presence of the unanimous will of all the people, Abdul Aziz Kahn has been dethroned to-day, and his majesty, Sultan Murad, heir presomptive to the imperial throne, has been proclaimed emperor of Turkey.

EFFECT ON THE LONDON AND PARIS MARKETS.

LONDON, May 30.—On the stock exchange Turkish securities of all descriptions have been very strong and active, and at one time were 3 to 5 per cent. higher. It seems to be the opinion that the overthrow of the sultan will result beneficially. The Paris market is also very firm.

ALL QUIET.

LONDON, May 30.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* learns by a private telegram that the revolution in Constantinople was effected without disturbance of the public tranquillity.

SALONICA PLEASED WITH THE CHANGE.

LONDON, May 30.—In the house of commons this afternoon, Bourke, undersecretary for the foreign department, in reply to a question, said the Turkish embassador at London and the English embassador at Constantinople had informed Lord Derby, foreign minister, of the dethronement of the sultan and the proclamation of Murad Effendi as his successor. No further particulars of the movement have been received, but simultaneous dispatches from Salonica announce that the proclamation of Murad Effendi was received there with general approbation.

INSURGENTS CONCENTRATING.

RAGUSA, May 30.—The intelligence from Sclavonic sources state that the Turkish General Maukhtar Pasha has left Mostard and gone toward Gatchko on what is supposed to be another attempt to relieve Niesic. The insurgents are concentrating in Duga Pass.

AN ENGAGEMENT IN BOSNIA.

LONDON, May 30.—A special dispatch to the *Telegraph* from Paris says that the insurgents have attacked and burned Bihacs in Bosnia, killing three hundred and fifty Turks. At the second encounter, in the same neighborhood, the Turks were defeated, leaving one hundred and twenty dead on the field.

MOVEMENTS OF SERVIAN TROOPS.

LONDON, May 30.—A Pesth telegram reports that the Servian prime minister, Ristecs, in accordance with the advice of General Ignatieff, has decided that the Servians shall cross the river Drina on St. John's day.

GREAT REJOICING AND GENERAL SATISFACTION IN THE TURKISH CAPITAL.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 30.—The dethroned sultan is kept under guard in a kiosk at the extremity of the seraglio. The minister informed Murad Effendi that he was proclaimed sultan on Monday night. A popular demonstration took place next morning, but no resistance was offered to the new *regime*, and perfect tranquillity now prevails. Both christians and Mussulmen express great satisfaction at the change. The city will be illuminated to-night, and the festivities will continue three days.

THE EFFECT IN THE FRENCH CAPITAL.

PARIS, May 30.—The *Le Temps* states that the message in cypher, notifying the Turkish embassy here of the deposition, began as follows: "We, Abdul Aziz, conformable with the wishes of a majority of our subjects, do abdicate." This was immediately communicated to the Duc de Cazes, minister of foreign affairs. The embassy also received a message stating that the sofias first required the sultan to relinquish the title of caliph, which rendered him inviolable.

The sultan soon afterward abdicated.

The *Le Temps* adds that Murad, the new sultan, is disposed to remove Hussein Avni Pasha, the present minister of war, because he favored the project of Abdul Aziz to make the son instead of the nephew heir to the throne.

The Russian ambassador has visited the Duc de Cazes, and the latter gave assurance that France would contribute, by every means in her power to the maintenance of peace and the preservation of a good understanding between the powers.

The news of the revolution in Constantinople is well received in both political and financial circles. It is believed that a settlement of the eastern difficulties is thereby facilitated. It is stated that the new Turkish ministry will comprise Midhat Pasha as grand vizier and Sadyk Pasha, at present ambassador to France, as minister of finance. According to reports published in Cologne, Midhat Pasha and the grand vizier were at the head of the revolutionary movement. Murad has accepted three of the propositions submitted to him, viz: the institution of a permanent assembly of notables, the abolition of the seraglio, and a reduction of the civil list to five million piasters. It is reported here that England is willing to agree to the holding of an international conference on the eastern question.

GENERAL IMPRESSIONS.

LONDON, March 30.—The *Standard's* Vienna dispatch says the succession of Murad to the Ottoman throne is generally considered as mainly due to Russia instigating Servia and Montenegro to immediate warfare.

A correspondent at Rome says it is reported that the Italian government has received an invitation from England to come to an arrangement for united action in the east.

The Paris *Estafette* reports that Lord Derby has informed the Turkish ambassador that England is prepared to accept an international congress, provided the programme is set forth beforehand.

ALLIANCES OFFENSIVE AND DEFENSIVE.

LONDON, May 30.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* reports that M. P. Lammoine, the Montenegrin minister of war, had an interview with Baron Rodich, at Ragusa, Sunday, when he informed the Austrian government that an offensive and defensive alliance had been concluded between Servia, Roumania, Montenegro and Greece. It was also understood that the Sulles and Crete would rise and support the plan on northern Turkey. Altogether, the situation is regarded as drawing to a close, while the Porte confidently avers that no armistice will be conceded on the terms proposed by the Berlin memorandum. The insurgents loudly declare that they will continue to fight until their independence is achieved. The official Russian journal seconds these movements by the declaration that England's joining the northern powers cannot but bring on difficulties. Germany has requested Turkey to pay sixty thousand dollars indemnity to the family of Consul Abbott.

HOW THE SULTAN WAS DEPOSED.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says an official dispatch from the grand vizier announces that the entire Turkish cabinet signed the deposition of the sultan. The deposition was accomplished during the night.

THE NEW SULTAN PLEDGED TO A CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

A dispatch from Constantinople to the *Times* says that Murad is pledged to a constitutional government.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT URGING A PACIFIC SOLUTION.

The Duc de Cazes, immediately on receiving news of the act, formally instructed the French ambassador at Constantinople to exert all his influence to induce the new government to hasten a pacific solution of the difficulties. The duke pointed out that Murad was entirely free from embarrassing engagements. His succession would naturally induce a cessation of hostilities, and an armistice was in no way inconsistent with the dignity of the government. The ambassador was therefore directed to urge the Porte to take advantage of the opportunity immediately, and enter into negotiations with the insurgents and make such concessions as he judged equitable and necessary, and thereby avoid the necessity of making them under the pressure of the powers. The *Times's* correspondent adds: "If one may judge by these steps of the French government, and if, as must be hoped, other governments are acting in the same way, the deposition of Abdul Aziz was an immense step toward the solution of the existing difficulties."

LATEST DISPATCHES.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Russian telegraphic agency says that the sultan's deposition has been received as an opportune occasion for peaceful settlements, which is desired by all the powers.

A telegram from Pesth to the *Times* asserts that five powers were to present an identical note at Constantinople on Tuesday, recommending a two months armistice. The occurrence of the revolution probably prevents the presentation.

A Vienna dispatch to the *Telegraph* says it is rumored that Prince Milan has advised the consuls at Belgrade that he will issue a note declaring that Servia has no other choice than to lead the insurrection or perish. The same dispatch says a rumor is circulating that Count Andrassy is about to resign, and Herr Traulsmandorf will succeed him.

KERR.

District-Attorney Bliss Tells what he Knows about the Harney Story, Evidently Concocted to Shield his Own Villainy.

NEW YORK, May 30.—District-Attorney Bliss was before the congressional sub-committee on the administration of the department of justice yesterday, and in the course of his examination an informal discussion took place, in which the charges against Speaker Kerr were referred to by Bliss. On being questioned by Caulfield, Bliss said he was, he supposed, mainly responsible for Harney's appearance at Washington as a witness. He (Bliss) had known the facts in possession of Harney for about two months. He had communicated them to Bass, a member of the committee. Harney was appraiser, and Darling's right-hand man. When Darling's connection with the Third Avenue savings bank was under investigation, an effort was made to stop the investigation by threats that if Harney's connection with the officers of the bank was exposed he would make some damaging revelations about Kerr. Bliss said Bass had told him he would not present any charges against Kerr unless they seemed to be well founded, and that he (Bliss) had carefully questioned Harney in regard to his relations with Kerr.

WASHINGTON.

Cabinet Changes—The Belknap Impeachment to be Postponed to November.

CABINET NOTES.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The understanding is that all the recent cabinet changes will take practical effect from the first of June. Cameron is expected to take charge of the war department the first of the coming month. Judge Pierrepont will leave for England on June 22d.

THE BELKNAP TRIAL TO BE POSTPONED.

The opinion is expressed that the Belknap impeachment trial will be postponed until November next, when the senate will reassemble for that special purpose. It is probable that the trial will continue six weeks or two months. To go on with it now would prolong the session of congress until the latter part of August or first of September, as, in addition to the time consumed by the trial, a month or six weeks will be required to finish up the absolutely necessary legislative business of passing the annual appropriation bills. Grave doubts are expressed by many whether, in view of the fact that less than two-thirds of the senate have voted in favor of jurisdiction, there is anything to be gained by proceeding with the trial at all. Very eminent legal authorities, who have no connection with the proceedings, assert that the twenty-nine senators who yesterday voted against taking jurisdiction will not be precluded by the senate's action from voting "not guilty" on this jurisdictional ground when the final issue is presented.

A New Three-Cent Daily.

CHICAGO, May 30.—The *Times* of to-morrow will announce that on June 5th, its editor, W. F. Storey, will commence the publication of a new three-cent daily evening paper, to be known as the Chicago *Evening Telegraph*, and that it will be published from the *Times* office. It will be independent politically, and in every other way. It will be in size seven columns, folio, and in other respects be the same as the *Times*.

An Old War Veteran Dead.

PITTSBURG, May 30.—General Robert Orr, a veteran of the war of 1812, aged ninety-one years, died in Kittanning yesterday morning. He was a member of congress during the administration of John Quincy Adams, and the oldest surviving ex-member of the Pennsylvania legislature, having served in that body during the session of 1816-17.

Sudden Death of an Honest Man.

CHICAGO, May 26.—John C. Partridge, a prominent citizen, and connected with the tobacco trade, died suddenly to-day of heart disease. He was well known in the commercial world as a man of integrity and honor.

Another Mexican Row.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—A dispatch from San Diego says that runners just arrived at Campo report about one hundred Mexicans gathered just below the line, intending another attack on Campo. The settlers are gathering for defense.

Negro Shot About a Woman.

NEW ORLEANS, May 30.—David Childs, a colored man, was shot and instantly killed by Eugene Fourcot to-day. A woman was the cause of the difficulty.

The morning papers will announce the enrollment of eleven hundred and thirty-five members by the Bristow club in this city.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

Proceedings of the Presbyterian General Assembly in New York City—Fraternal Relations between the Church North and South.

The Methodist General Conference at Baltimore—Questions at Issue between the Northern and Southern Churches.

Presbyterian.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The Presbyterian assembly to-day, on overture in reference to the observance of the christian Sabbath, urged the sanctification of this day by all churches, and adopted a resolution approving the use of the word Sabbath in preference to that of Sunday.

In relation to an overture from the trustees of the Lincoln university, it was recommended that greater care be exercised in the selection of young men for that institution. The whole matter of trials of judicial cases was referred to a special committee, with the moderator as chairman.

The subject of representation was also referred to a special committee, to report at the next assembly.

The election of elders for limited periods and the displacement of standing elders thereby, unless re-elected, was recommended.

The answer to an overture from Wooster and the Blainsville overture, from the synod of Central Illinois, asking for modifications of the directory of worship, were taken up, but the session adjourned before action was taken.

It was then resolved that the assembly adjourn *sine die* at twelve o'clock tomorrow.

Rev. Dr. Prime acknowledged the receipt of a telegram from the southern assembly, containing the intelligence that they had taken some action in regard to fraternal relations between the two two bodies.

The mileage committee's report showed that 158 presbyteries had paid all in, and the total amount collected was $24,834; paid to commissions, $23,263; to the Centennial committee, $60; leaving a balance of $1509, which was turned over to the treasurer of the assembly. The mileage assessment for 1877 was fixed at five cents per capita. The report was adopted.

The subject of a change of directory was then taken up again and after some discussion was laid on the table.

Overtures favoring a change in form of benevolent statements caused considerable debate, and a motion to restore the form of statistical table existing prior to 1875 was adopted.

An overture from Rochester requesting that the column for women's work be placed in the statistical report, was submitted. After some discussion a motion to lay on the table was lost, and also a motion to adopt the report.

The report of the standing committee on church erection showed successful progress. Receipts for the year, $125,016; applications had been received from 206 churches, amounting to $139,609; appropriations to churches, $70,000. They stood to-day ready to pay all they had promised.

At the evening session of the Presbyterian assembly the report of the standing committee on church erection was again taken up and its adoption moved. Rev. Mr. Walworth moved that aid receiving churches that propose to erect houses of worship be advised to confer with their respective presbyteries in regard to the style of architecture and the location. Referred to the board of erection, and the report adopted.

The committee on benevolence submitted a report referring to the work of the synodical committee on benevolent work of the church, and setting forth that the board of home missions would need $350,000; sustentation for the year $100,000, foreign missions $550,000, freedmen $100,000, ministerial relief $100,000, church erection $100,000, publication $50,000, and education $20,000. A portion of the resolutions attached to the report were adopted, and the remaining part laid over until to-morrow for action.

Northern Methodists.

BALTIMORE, May 30.—The Methodist general conference to-day adopted a resolution requesting the bishops to appoint a commission of six ministers and six laymen to confer with the other Methodist churches on fraternity and union.

The committee on the book concern were instructed to nominate a local subcommittee of the general book committee.

The report of the committee on religious corporations was taken up.

First—It recommends the incorporation of all annual conferences to secure the advantage offered by the statutes of several States in regard to religious corporations, in order to hold trust funds donated to the church.

Second—It defines the relation of the trustees of church corporations to the other officers of the church.

Third—It makes a provision for the sale of church property no longer needed or used for church purposes.

The report was adopted, and several paragraphs of discipline on these subjects were amended to conform to the recommendations of the committee.

The report of the committee on the revision of hymn-book was next considered. The committee are unanimously of the opinion that a revision of the hymn-book now in use is imperatively demanded, and recommends that a committee of fifteen to make such a revision be appointed by the board of bishops, the committee to be selected with reference to location for the division into three sections of five each for working purposes. No hymn now in use shall be excluded without a vote of three-fourths of the members, and no new hymn not now in the collection shall be introduced unless by a similar vote.

A number of amendments were offered and rejected, and the report was adopted.

General J. B. Weaver offered a preamble reciting that a proposition is now pending in congress to request the President to negotiate for an additional article in the treaty now existing between the United States and the empire of China, together with a resolution protesting against the President of this nation negotiating any treaty that will place a legal barrier to the entrance of missionaries to the empire of China.

The conference refused to entertain the paper.

Rev. Dr. Myers, chairman of the commission from the church, south, to treat on the questions at issue between the churches, was introduced.

The members of the general book committee, the missions committee, the church extension and freedmen's aid committees were named and confirmed, and the conference took a recess.

At the afternoon session report No. 6 of the committee on missions, as to whether any change in the discipline providing for the support of missions was necessary, recommended that a missionary society, duly incorporated, be substituted for the present system of support through churches and congregations, and that an office of superintendent of missions in foreign countries be created. Adopted.

Reports number six and seven of the committee on episcopacy were adopted. The first recommends that the present bishops be continued on the effective list. The second recommends that this conference elects no bishop.

The action of Bishop Andrews in selecting Des Moines as his residence, instead of Council Bluffs or Omaha, was approved.

Report number seven of the committee on itinerancy was adopted. It treats of the district conferences, and prescribes the order of business therein. No important change is made in the discipline on this subject.

The board of bishops were authorized to appoint fraternal delegates to the corresponding bodies.

American Sunday-School Union Anniversary.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—The American Sunday-school Union held its fifty-second anniversary this afternoon and evening at the Academy of Music. Rev. Richard R. Newton, D.D., presided at the first meeting, and addresses were made by Stephen Paxson, of Missouri; Rev. John M'Cullough, of Kentucky; Rev. Thomas Wright, of Michigan; T. G. Ensign, of Illinois, and missionaries and superintendents of the society. Hon. Joshua Nye, of Maine, presided at the evening meeting, and addresses were made by Sir Charles Reade, M.P., of England; Rev. Daniel March, D.D., of Philadelphia; Rev. B. W. Chidlaw, of Ohio, and Rev. W. P. Paxson, of Missouri. The academy was crowded to overflowing at both meetings. The record of work for the year shows that 1236 new schools had been formed, and 3216 other schools visited and aided, which have a total membership of 228,245. This work has been done in thirty-one States and Territories. In permanent results, the society counts this one of the best years of its labors.

QUEBEC ABLAZE.

Disastrous Fire in the St. Louis Suburbs of Quebec—One Thousand Houses Destroyed—Loss, $1,000,000.

FIRST DISPATCH.

QUEBEC, May 30.—A fire started in Scott street this afternoon, and is now raging; fifty houses have been destroyed. The efforts of the firemen appear useless, and from the prevailing high wind and the amount of inflammable material in the neighborhood, it is feared that the greater part of the St. Louis suburb will be destroyed.

SECOND DISPATCH.

QUEBEC, May 30, 6 p.m.—The fire continues to rage with unabated fury. Already the houses destroyed may be counted by hundreds. Almost the whole population in the lower part of the St. Louis suburbs are moving, and hundreds of poor sufferers will be compelled to pass the night in the open fields. Thousands of people are in the streets viewing the fire. Water was turned off from the ward when the fire started, which will account for its rapid spread. The Asylum of the Good Shepherd is now out of danger.

THIRD DISPATCH.

QUEBEC, May 30.—The fire is now (ten o'clock in the evening) still burning fiercely, but is somewhat under control. The high wind of the afternoon has moderated, and a good supply of water is now available. The fire has passed through the center of St. Louis suburbs, extending from the extreme western limit to the eastern limit, firing the fortifications, then southerly to the Grand Alee, and northerly to the third street south of St. John street. Only a rough estimate of the loss can be made to-night. The number of houses burned may be put down at one thousand, and the loss will reach at least one million dollars. The fields adjacent to the burnt district are covered with all descriptions of goods.

BOTTOM PRICES.

An Interesting Problem—How Will we Know when Bottom is Touched?

The following from the *American Grocer* is of interest to all persons concerned in business; it would be a curious thing if it should prove that an infallible mode has been discovered of solving, at the right moment, that often weighty question, "Have we touched bottom?" The *American Grocer* says, speaking of the great sale of six thousand packages of dry goods: "The great dry goods sale which has been held this week is a very significant event in the annals of the dry goods trade. It was ordered by the largest manufacturers in the country to clean out their accumulation of goods and find where the bottom was in prices. It was a masterly conception boldly carried out—an effort by one stroke to do away with the effects of the panic in at least one department of trade, and its justification appears in the general tone of cheerfulness prevailing and the better conditions of trade anticipated. As if to prove that corresponding with accumulated stocks in manufacturers' hands there was existing in the country a large deficit, firms from every part of the Union sent their representatives in response to the circular issued announcing the sale, and the crowd of would-be buyers was immense, at one time being estimated at three thousand persons. Mr. Bliss, of the firm of Wright, Bliss & Fabyan, at whose store-room the sale was held, in his preliminary address stated boldly that he believed a time had come for a united effort among merchants to put an end, if possible, to the prolonged depression which had existed in the market since the autumn of 1873, and that 'bottom prices' should be ascertained, with a view to inducing a revival of business, and it was hoped that the present sale might form a basis for future operations. The sale was afterward carried on with the greatest animation, which developed at times into quite a *furore*. On the first day more goods were disposed of than was originally intended, and many more could have been sold had they been on hand. The average prices obtained were entirely satisfactory to the sellers; they showed a falling off of about ten per cent. from the last market quotations. The aggregate amount brought for the eight thousand cases sold was estimated at nearly two million dollars. We shall watch with great interest the course of the dry goods trade after this bold stroke, to see if the results anticipated are realized. If rock bottom can be touched in this way and confidence restored, from a conviction that prices can go no lower—the accumulation of stock being cleared out—capital is once more set in motion with a definite and assured return, and in one branch of business at least the effects of the panic are at an end, and every other stage must be recuperative. Supposing the success of the plan assured, what would there be to hinder equally decisive measures in other branches of business. We hear continually the question raised whether such and such an article has reached bottom, and instead of waiting any longer to see, what would be the policy of a general disburdenment just to know at once the worst, and go on afterward with the assurance that nothing worse could follow. Let all those who have large accumulations of whatever kind act in concert and follow the example of the dry goods men, and rock bottom will be touched all around in the shortest space of time, and producers may begin again with at least assured, if not altogether flattering results."

New Race-Track Opening.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—The Belmont driving park association opened their new track to-day, in the presence of three thousand people. The race for the 2:22 class was won by John H., Bella second, Huntress third; Adelaide and Susie drawn after the third heat. Time—2:24, 2:24, 2:24¼, 2:24¼, 2:26¼, 2:27¾. The first heat was dead between John H. and Bella; Bella won the second, John H. the third, Huntress the fourth, and John H. the fifth and sixth heats.

The second race, for the 2:30 class, was won by Slowgo, Billy Ray second, Richard third, and Blue Mare fourth. Time—2:22, 2:25, 2:25, 2:25, 2:26, 2:27, 2:28. Slowgo won the fourth, sixth and seventh heats, Billy Ray the second, Blue Mare the first, and Richard the fifth.

On Friday Goldsmith Maid will trot against her performance of 2:14, after which she will retire.

FEDERAL DECORATION.

The Day Observed Throughout the Country as a General Holiday—Imposing Ceremonies, and Large Attendance Everywhere.

Elegant Floral Tributes to the Gray as well as the Blue—Addresses by Distinguished Speakers—Etc.

The Day Generally Observed.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Dispatches from northern and eastern cities show that Decoration day was generally observed.

Detroit.

DETROIT, May 30.—Decoration day was very quietly observed. There was no public demonstration.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 30.—Decoration day was observed with the usual ceremonies at Spring Grove cemetery to day, but with the exception of the postoffice and other national offices, business was not suspended.

Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 30.—At the memorial ceremonies to-day there were three thousand persons in the procession. Governor Brogden was on the stand. The address prepared by Senator Morton was read by a friend, Senator Morton being detained at Washington.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 30.—Decoration day was observed here very generally. A large number of business houses were closed, flags displayed, etc., and the military organizations of the city participated in the decoration ceremonies. The day was clear and pleasant.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 30.—The graves of the Federal soldiers were decorated here to-day with the usual ceremonies. There was a large and interested assembly of persons in attendance. The oration was delivered by W. C. Goodloe, the Bluegrass orator.

San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—Decoration day was observed by the closing of the banks, exchanges, and the other principal places of business. There was a procession to the cemetery, decorating the graves, address and memorial services this evening. The flags of the city were at half-mast during the day.

Points in the Northwest.

CHICAGO, May 30.—Reports from points in the northwest indicate that Decoration day has been much more generally observed than usual. In this city it was taken as a holiday by many persons, though few houses outside of the banks and government buildings were closed.

Lafayette.

LAFAYETTE, IND., May 30.—Decoration day was observed more generally than ever before. There was a large gathering; a procession was formed, and formal exercises were held at the operahouse, which was filled to overflowing. Business was generally suspended after dinner.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 30.—Memorial day. The graves at Chalmitte were decorated, and a national salute was fired. The Federal offices were closed at eleven o'clock in the morning, and the congressional committee, after a short executive session, adjourned until to-morrow.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 30.—The ceremony of decorating the soldiers' graves was duly performed this afternoon by Forsyth post Grand Army of the Republic, after which a public meeting was held at the operahouse, with exercises appropriate to the occasion. Business was generally suspended during the afternoon.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 30.—The graves of the Federal dead at the National cemetery were decorated by both ex-Federal and ex-Confederate soldiers. About forty Mexican-war soldiers were in attendance. Colonel Leon Trousdale, State superintendent of public instruction, representing them, made a patriotic and appropriate address, as did other speakers.

Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, May 30.—Decoration day was very generally observed in the two cities to-day. Many places of business, including all the banks and public offices were closed, and the principal streets were decorated with flags. The ceremonies at the different burial grounds were very impressive, and the floral offerings were of unusual magnitude and elegance.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 30.—The city banks are for the most part closed to-day, and the afternoon session of the board of trade will not be held. Decoration day will be generally observed in this vicinity. The first and second regiments have divided into companies and gone to the various cemeteries, in which a lavish floral offering will be placed. The ceremony of consecrating the soldiers' monument at Oakland cemetery will be performed this afternoon.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—The day is cool, breezy, very pleasant and every way favorable to the observance of decoration day. Business is very generally suspended, and the soldiers' graves in all the cemeteries are being Decorated by the various posts of the Grand Army of the Republic. At the Exposition grounds special services in honor of the day will take place, but aside from this no special feature marks the day.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 30.—The ceremony of decorating the soldiers' graves in the National cemetery at Jefferson barracks, fourteen miles below the city, was performed this afternoon. Although the day was not observed as a holiday, several thousand people were on the ground. Addresses were delivered in English and German by both Federal and Confederate officers and poems were read, the exercises being interspersed with appropriate music, after which all the graves in the cemetery were lavishly strewn with flowers, wreaths, etc., there being no discrimination between Federal, Confederate, or colored.

Washington City.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The executive departments of the national government and offices of the district government were closed to-day, Decoration day being observed as a closed holiday. The Grand Army of the Republic, having charge of the arrangements, marched to Arlington cemetery and after strewing flowers over the graves of the soldiers, assembled near the main entrance where addresses were made, prayer offered, a poem read and the children from the soldiers and sailors' orphan home sang an appropriate piece of music. Senator Morton was under an engagement to deliver an address at the decoration services at Wilmington, North Carolina, but was detained from his official duties. He, however, sent an address by a special messenger last night, and it was read there to-day.

New York City.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Decoration day was never so generally observed before in this city. Very few large places of business were open, and these closed as the day advanced. All public offices, banks, exchanges, and schools were closed throughout the day. The city hall was enveloped in bunting, and the national flag was at half-mast over every hotel and several private residences. Early in the morning the several posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, with detachments of militia, and numerous wagons laden with flowers, assembled at their rendezvous, and soon afterward were begun the duties of the day by the decoration of Washington's statute, Lincoln statute and the Worth monument. On the march to the ferry, on the way to the cemeteries, Montgomery's tomb, Robert Emmet's tomb and the Lawrence monument were decorated. Crossing south ferry the procession was detached portions proceeding to Greenwood, Hill, Holy Cross, Evergreen and other cemeteries, when, after addresses, great crowds of people, who had assembled, strewed flowers over the graves of soldiers, Federal and Confederate.

Columbus.

COLUMBUS, May 30.—Decoration day was generally observed. The five hundred soldiers' graves at Green Lawn cemetery were handsomely decorated with mountain laurel and rare flowers. Governor Hayes presided over the ceremonies and delivered a three minute address. During the decoration a national salute was fired.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 30.—The graves of the Union soldiers at London park and other cemeteries in the vicinity, were strewn with flowers to day. The ceremonies were participated in by a much larger number than for some years past. The oration was delivered by Hon. H. O. Pratt, member of congress from Wisconsin, and the address by Hon. G. Wiley Wells, member of congress from Mississippi.

SUMMER IDYL.

Meadow flowers, fair and sweet,
Can you feel the summer?
Can you hear her dainty feet
Coming softly, light and fleet?
Will ye not outrun her?

Spring up, white anemone,
Gracious as court lady;
Ring, ye harebells, merrily,
Hyacinths, stand cheerily,
She will greet you, maybe.

Blushing red, rose-campion fair,
Like a rustic beauty,
Hides behind the maiden-hair,
White veronica, the rare,
Opes blue eyes from duty.

She is coming, is our queen,
Softest breeze shall wait her;
Palmy bougns of freshest green
Wave where'er her robe is seen,
Little brooks bring laughter.

Every joyous scent and sound
Rises swift to greet her;
E'en the dull, insensate ground
Shares the fragrance all around,
Let us go and meet her.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITY.

New York, May 30: The steamer Russia, from Liverpool, arrived to-day.

Moselle, May 30: The steamship Ethiopia, from New York, has arrived.

Farther Point, May 30: The steamship Canadian has arrived from Glasgow.

Philadelphia, May 30: The steamship Faderland, from Antwerp, has arrived here.

Paris, May 30: Henri Rochefort is seriously ill at Geneva with dropsy of the heart.

Paris, May 30: Seven radicals and one conservative have been elected members of the municipal council in place of the councilors elected deputies.

Boston, May 30: The Park Street church of this city has issued a call to Rev. J. T Withrow, D. D., pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Indianapolis.

Utica, N. Y., May 30: Rev. Timothy Jenkins, editor of the *Yeufaill*, the only Welch Methodist magazine in the country, died here last evening, aged seventy-three.

New Orleans, May 30: The congressional committe eordered the sergeant-at-arms to summon District-Attorney Beckwith, who will be the first Federal official investigated.

Versailles, May 30: The committee of the assembly investigating the election of Count Muo, legitimist deputy from Morbihan, have resolved, with one dissenting vote, to report in favor of invalidation.

Dublin May 30: The university boat club has organized an under graduates crew for Saratoga. Teams of Irish cricketers, composed of the best men of the Dublin and provincial clubs, will go to America in August.

London, May 30: A special dispatch to the *Standard* from Madrid says that a Protestant school in the province of Pontevedra has been closed by order of the minister of justice, at the request of the clerical authorities.

London, May 30: Mrs. Mina Jury, a sister of the Tichborne claimant, and one of the witnesses against him on the famous trial, was to-day sentenced to seven years penal servitude, having been convicted of stealing.

London, May 30: Considerable business was done during the past fortnight in both English and foreign hops. Hops are higher for most descriptions. The prospects of the next crop have been somewhat improved by the abundant rains and higher temperature.

Philadelphia, May 30: This morning the formal opening of the bankers' and brokers' building at the Exposition grounds took place in the presence of a large crowd of distinguished financiers from all parts of the country, and including nearly all the bankers and bank officials of the city.

Cairo May 30: A fire this afternoon destroyed Gamble's wagon factory and Phillips's warehouse. The loss on both will amount to fifteen or twenty thousand dollars. Phillips's insurance, seven thousand five hundred dollars; Gamble's insurance on building and stock, four thousand dollars.

London, May 30: In the house of commons, this evening, Mr. Honbury gave notice that he would, at an early date, call attention to the circumstances under which certain foreign ministers, while enjoying the immunities incident to their position, served as directors of certain private companies.

St. Louis, May 30: In the United States district court the motion for a new trial in the case of R. W. Ulric and others was sustained; in the cases of John M'Fall, John E. Howard, and Louis Ketterman, United States gangers, judgment was entered against their bonds in ten thousand dollars each.

Cincinnati, May 30: The passen