THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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INDICATIONS.

r the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, fair er and warmer, southerly winds, stationary ow barometer.

HE cotton market yesterday closed firm, middling quoted at 11¼c. In New York ling spots were 11 13-16c; futures, Sep- er, 11.66@11.68c. In Liverpool mid- spots were in less demand at 7 7-16d; es, 7¾d, and weak.

A. WHISNEN was yesterday appointed ster at Dallas, Texas.

E production of cotton west of the Mis- ppi river last year approximated 1,800,- ales.

E New Orleans *Democrat* says the cost ving in that city has increased from to ten per cent., while wages are sta- ry.

CLERGYMAN in Wales on Monday last hed on the President's death, from the "I am distressed for thee, my Brother than."

SPATCH from London yesterday an- es that there had been considerable ss in Confederate dollar-bonds at 34@ cent. What does this mean?

ORGE SCOVILLE, Guiteau's brother-in- yesterday asked Emory Storrs to assist in the defense of the assassin. Storrs ed with thanks.

RESIDENT ARTHUR is reported to have in New York last night that there l be no political changes of any mo until after Congress meets.

E New York *Herald* hails the train rob- as the revival of a languishing indus- which Dick Turpin and Claude Duval earned fame, fortune and a dime novel

announced that the *Morning World* make its appearance at Nashville on ay, the 3d of October. It will be pub- l seven days in the week and will be in dent in politics.

E New Orleans *Picayune* is of opinion he bottom lands will probably turn out er yield of cotton than many antici- and the quality is so fine that the re- an scarcely be worse than last year.

E New Orleans *Democrat* says a bonus of $1000 was made in that city by a nent cotton factor that the cotton crop year would not be six million bales. sides put up money and deposited it in

Bliss's condition is anything but bliss d it improves every day in that direc- Of him it may be said every day that ed condition is worse than the first. The hat killed Garfield has killed his repu-

citizens generally will find in another n something about water that while it not be news to them will nevertheless instructive as a record of the gross eath-dealing derelictions of the Water any.

the cotton-mills of Blackburn, Eng- and Darwen resumed operations on ay. The Liverpool cotton corner does em to have been materially affected s, the demand for cotton being well ained.

ERT J. TILDEN is credited with the re- that "if, under the circumstances, the crats fail to carry Ohio and New York ear, the Democratic party ought to dis- We'll bet a button Uncle Sammy no such thing."

E New York *Star* thinks doctors cannot de at criticism when the serene Bliss, hundred times staked his existence on ured recovery of his patient, now steps ed to say that there never was the faint- nce of his recovery.

E Cincinnati *Commercial* states that Ex- or Conkling's friends in New York are g a fine game to secure the State Con- on for him. Where they are outvoted, is the rule, they get up a contesting stion. Conkling himself, it will be re- ered, is a contestant from his own y.

Louisville last year only 172,000 bales tton crossed the Ohio river, against 0 the previous year, while at Cincin- the receipts which were distributed by rail were 146,000, against 76,000 in 80—a gain of nearly one hundred per due to the extension of the Cincinnati ern Railroad.

London *Spectator*, referring to the 's unprecedented act of ordering the into mourning for Garfield, said: "All chmen are interested in the only Ea- man who reigns by election, and solicit- at he do nothing lowering an office self of them feel must one day exist in nd."

PATCHES elsewhere printed in the Ap- of this morning give the gratifying in- nce that all three of the Iron Moun- train-robbers have been captured and ow safe in jail at Hope, Hempstead y, Arkansas, near where the robbery ommitted. Their chances of a good tretch in the penitentiary are of the best.

ERE are in England, as we learn from l returns, 3,000,000 utter paupers and 000 on the verge of want. On the woes retchedness of this mass of humanity colossal wealth of England rests. In of our own large cities the same pro- ns of pauperism and millionairism be found side by side, an awful rebuke r system of civilization.

GENTLEMAN of this city thoroughly rsant with the inside workings of s at Washington, said yesterday in re- to the Star-route investigation: "The will be pushed through, but no con- ns will result; the plea will be that the nce offered is not sufficient to convict; al Arthur's administration will be vin- d by the attempt to rectify the great , and within a year contractors will be armpit deep in the treasury."

y attempt by the Republicans of the the to "deadlock" that body with a view of the vent the election of a Democratic Pres- Tem., Secretary and Sergeant-at- would be, in view of existing circum- ces, little better than a crime. It could fault in a defeat of the Democrats, only the Republicans delay; for the Senators-elect Texas be sworn in until the Senate is organ- and P and for that purpose the Democrats North thirty-seven to the Republicans thirty- egree votes. hoped,

Mr. Bass figures which we have copied from ntry County Court books are very instructive, e left, especially worthy the attention of romisers. For instance, in 1875 taxes were ected amounting to $301,504, of which Nor only were appropriated for roads, yet unds way $8000 were expended. *Rather kli way of doing business.* In 1876 $349,- in xes were collected, yet *not one cent* *propriated for or expended on roads.* In 7,305 of taxes were collected, and *and appropriated or expended on roads.* ntion 250,317 of taxes were collected and trict appropriated for roads, but s a *transended, nearly three times the* t of the *appropriation.* In 1879 $134,- ing a collected, $606 of which ovement Bluffs roads, but $5286 were trict $226,670 of taxes were ree priation was made for ch ohore expended. It will ter grand jury to in- s at Court before that can N. der for the County plain—first, why ded on our public appropriations, ed in the se years no

CABINET-MAKERS

Busy at Work Planning and Shaping that Useful Piece of Furniture Ready to Arthur's Hand.

That He will Accept Their Handiwork is by No Means Certain, as He is in that Line Himself.

Mahone's Predicament—Treasury Notes—Comparative Statement of Exports and Imports—Minor Mention.

WASHINGTON, September 29.—The statement telegraphed from Utica that J. C. Reed, Private Secretary to the President, accompanied Senator Jones on a visit to Mr. Conkling is untrue. Mr. Reed is here.

New Jersey Doesn't Want Him.

Colonel Corkhill, United States District Attorney, received this morning, from Attorney-General Stockton, of New Jersey, a communication in which he states that no action will be taken in Guiteau's case by the authorities of that State.

The New Bankrupt Law.

Senator Ingalls, Chairman of the Judiciary Sub-Committee on the Bankrupt Law, will remain here until the Senate meets, in order to clear off a vast mass of correspondence on the subject. The Sub-Committee had intended to visit several of the larger cities to hear suggestions from business men on the subject, but will be obliged to abandon the intention until after the called session.

Mahone's Embarrassment.

Senator Mahone has written to friends here that he will find it very inconvenient to attend the special session and will not be able to remain here more than a day or two. Eppa Hunton and other Democratic politicians are of the opinion that he will not be present at the opening of the Senate, because it would be a serious source of embarrassment for him to vote either for a Democratic organization or for a Republican President

A Twinkle from Solomon Star.

Solomon Star, whom President Arthur removed as Postmaster at Deadwood, Dakota, has made a confession, declaring that for several years past he has continuously made out false certificates of the Star-route service on route 34,156, between Sydney and Deadwood, of which Gilmer, Salsbury & Co. are the contractors. Star's confession exposes the rascality of the Star-route ring in the Northwest, and a copy is in the hands of the Postoffice Department here.

Movements of the Secretaries.

Secretaries Hunt and Lincoln left the city at 2 p.m. for New York. Secretary Hunt is to make an inspection of the navy-yards, and Secretary Lincoln takes his wife to Rye Beach, where his children have been all summer. Neither of them will return until October 5th. Secretary Windom leaves tomorrow for Newton, Massachusetts, to remain a week. The opinion grows that all the Cabinet, except MacVeagh, will remain until the meeting of Congress, in December.

Careless of the Public Interest.

The departure of Secretary Windom tomorrow, who did not get off in the Presidential car to-day, will leave only MacVeagh and Kirkwood in the city. Many here, who have business with the departments dependent for final settlement upon their respective heads, are much disappointed at the exodus of officials. The summer has been so full of distractions and absences that much important business has accumulated, and those interested despair of receiving much attention until a new Cabinet comes in.

The Balance of Trade.

Excess of exports—merchandise, $6,804,124; for the year ending August 31st, $167,679,544. Excess of imports of gold and silver coin and bullion for August, $4,796,109, and for the year $79,459,431. Total value of exports of merchandise for August, $67,497,149, and of imports $61,693,016. Total value of exports for the twelve months ending August 31st was $894,695,274, and of imports $643,163,661. Decrease in value of imports from preceding twelve months, $53,900,854, and increase of exports $80,461,215.

Callers Upon the President.

It was 11 o'clock before the President received any callers this morning, excepting Attorney-General MacVeagh, who was admitted soon after 10 o'clock, and remained until noon. Soon after 11 o'clock the District Commissioners called to pay their respects. General Banks, Representative Herbert, of Alabama, and Senator McMillan, of Minnesota, were among the callers. Hon. Benjamin Harris Brewster, of Philadelphia, also called on the President this morning. He is retained by the Government in the Star-route prosecutions.

Will Take a Short Rest.

President Arthur, Secretary Windom and wife, Secretary Hunt and wife, Postmaster-General James and wife, United States District-Attorney Rollins, of New York, and Speaker Sharpe, of the New York Legislature, Colonel J. C. Reed, the President's private secretary, and Mr. Powell, left for New York City in a special car at 2 o'clock this evening. The members of the Cabinet will take a vacation for several weeks. The President will attend to some business in winding up his connection with his law firm, and will return to Washington.

Regarding Bond Redemptions.

The checks were prepared at the Treasury yesterday for $716,605, and for $345,214 to-day for the redemption of bonds indorsed in previous calls, and which have only just been presented at the Treasury for redemption. There are in all above $21,000,000 still outstanding, but which have been called in and upon which interest has ceased. Some of these bonds should have been presented for redemption eleven years ago. Provision has been made for the redemption of all of them whenever presented at the Treasury, but, judging from the lapse of time since interest has been paid upon some of them, there are many bonds outstanding which the Treasury will never be called upon to redeem. It is estimated that about $6,000,000 extended 4s, included in the recent call for $250,000,000, are held by National banks to secure their circulation. As the interest on these bonds will cease December 24th, the banks must on or before that date replace them with other bonds or reduce their circulation. No intimation has yet been received at the Treasury Department that any bank contemplates a reduction of circulation during August.

Senator Ingalls Unbosoms Himself.

In a conversation to-day Senator Ingalls expressed a thorough confidence in the wisdom and ability of President Arthur, who, he says, is a thoroughly self-poised man, exhibiting no flurry in his trying position. He thinks that a new Cabinet will be formed, and that it will be representative of the present hopes and aims of the Republican party. On the question of the organization of the Senate, he said a temporary majority of Democrats have the power to elect the presiding officer, and there will be some among the Senators of that party who will insist upon the use of that power, but not all are so resolved. The attendance upon the funeral of the late President threw together members of the two parties both of the Senate and House. A free interchange of opinion upon the political situation resulted in an agreement that a conference committee of Republican and Democratic Senators should be held previous to the meeting of the Senate to devise a satisfactory compromise. This Mr. Ingalls thought would be attained by the selection of a Republican presiding officer and of a Democratic Secretary and some other officers, probably including the Sergeant-at-Arms. The committees would also be arranged in same way. In reply to a question Mr. Ingalls said that David Davis would not be considered by the Republicans as a compromise candidate for President of the Senate, and he had no reason to doubt but that Senator Mahone would vote with the Republicans on the organization.

Cabinet Speculations.

Cabinet speculations and gossip still occupy attention chiefly here.

The impression is growing that Ex-Secretary Boutwell is going into the new Cabinet.

General Williamson, formerly Land Commissioner, is urged by his friends for Secretary of the Interior, but it is not thought that he has any earthly show.

There is no longer any room for doubt that President Arthur will have, practically, a new Cabinet. He may retain one member of the present Cabinet, but even that is doubtful.

It is probable that Boutwell has been tendered a Cabinet position, but beyond this all is speculation, except, perhaps, that James will remain at the head of the Postoffice Department for some time at least.

There is a report current that the President has gone to New York to meet Ex-Senator Conkling, and have a talk with him, and the belief is gaining ground that Conkling will be premier of the new Cabinet.

General Grant, it is said by his intimate friends, would not now abandon the great business interests he has in charge for any Cabinet position. Indeed, he could not do so without injustice to parties who have invested their money under his direction.

Don Cameron is mentioned for Secretary of the Interior, but friends of his say he prefers the easier duties of a Senator. Senator Logan is much talked of, also Emory A. Storrs. The War Department is assigned to Logan, and Storrs is mentioned for Attorney-General.

POINTS POLITICAL.

Fornist the Boss.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., September 29.—The Republicans of the First District elected anti-Conkling delegates.

Fixing Up the Cabinet Slate.

NEW YORK, September 29.—The *Commercial Advertiser* has the following special from Utica: "Senator Jones still remains in Utica, and has not left Senator Conkling's residence since his arrival. The conference relates wholly to the policy of President Arthur's administration. I am assured, upon the best authority, that Lincoln is the only member of the Cabinet who will be urged to retain his portfolio. Postmaster-General James, it is stated, declines to remain, and will shortly engage in business in New York."

Split Wide Open.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., September 29.—The Republican Convention split. Two conventions in the same hall and two sets of delegates elected.

Failed to Fill.

VIRGINIA CITY, NEV., September 29.—Some hitch has occurred in Senator Fair's pair with Platt. If it falls through he will pair with Miller, of California.

A Happy Family.

TROY, N. Y., September 29.—The Republicans of the Second District elected four delegates classed as Stalwarts and one as anti-Stalwart, but all claim that they will act for peace and harmony.

Adjourned in Confusion.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., September 29.—The Democratic State Convention adjourned at 2:15 this morning. The rules were finally withdrawn by Hensel, their mover, after a tumultuous scene, during which Hensel resumed the chair. J. J. Bogert, of Luzerne, was elected Chairman of the State Committee.

THEY'VE GOT THE BOYS.

Successful Pursuit and Capture of all Three of the Iron Mountain Train Robbers.

One of Them Collared by Capt. Hall in Texas—The others Arrested over in the Indian Nation.

Special to the Appeal.]

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., September 29.—Information reaches here to-night of the arrest by Clark Hall of two men near Fulton, supposed to be train-robbers. Hall is a conductor on the Iron Mountain Railroad and was detailed to work up this case. He followed the two men for some time, and found them repeatedly trading horses and lavish with money, and when buying anything always giving out big bills and taking change.

General Manager Sibley and Ticket-Agent Roberts, of the Memphis Railroad, and Superintendent Hartman and General Freight Agent Slack, of the Fort Smith road, and Superintendent Woodson and General Passenger Agent Smith, went to St. Louis today to consult the Iron Mountain officials on the erection of a Union depot.

Associated Press Report.

LITTLE ROCK, September 29.—Information received to-night states that all three of the train robbers who captured and robbed a train on the Iron Mountain road last Thursday night were captured yesterday—one near Sulphur Bluff, Hampton county, Texas, and the other two in the Indian Nation. The pursuit has been vigorously followed up by Captain Clark Hall, conductor on the Iron Mountain Railroad, who followed the robbers with a posse to the village of Ben Lomond, in Sevier county. Here the robbers separated, one going into Texas and the other two into the Indian Territory. The pursuing party divided and kept trace, Captain Hall following the Texas-bound robber. His efforts were rewarded by coming up with him early yesterday morning, when the robber was taking breakfast. Hall pulled down on him with a double-barreled shotgun. The robber surrendered, saying, "If you had given me one minute notice I would have given you a lively deal." The remaining two robbers were followed into the Indian Territory and captured with but little trouble. All three were brought to Hope to-night and lodged in jail. There is no doubt that they are the right parties, as they have been fully identified.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

Heavy Loss to Cotton Spinners and Operatives in Lancashire—Further Stoppages Improbable.

The Cuban Mulatto Robber Chief, Filomeno Sarduoy, Defeated by a Party of Soldiers.

GENEVA, September 29.—The ground on which the Federal Government rejected the appeal against the prohibition of the Socialist Congress was that the right of public meeting appertains solely to Swiss citizens and not aliens.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 29.—The Russian Ambassador has delivered to the Porte a note claiming that the war indemnity to Russia shall be included in the pending arrangement with the bondholders, and protesting against the transfer to them of the Bulgarian tribute.

CUBA.

HAVANA, September 29.—In the jurisdiction of Cienfuegos the soldiers defeated a formidable body of bandits under the mulatto Chief Filomeno Sarduoy. Two bandits were killed, one wounded and one taken prisoner. Eleven horses of the bandits were captured. Sarduoy is supposed to be dangerously wounded. A few days before the bandits ambushed the soldiers and killed several, including a sergeant.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 29.—A ukase is shortly expected codifying the regulations for protecting the Emperor; placing the various bodies of the Imperial Guard and secret police at the palace, and the Secret Police Department for the inspection of railways under a single head, to whom all the ministers and chief officials will be required to report immediately anything endangering the safety of the Emperor.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 29.—The statement of the Bank of France shows an increase of 1,200,000 francs in gold, and a decrease of 6,825,000 francs in silver.

Articles in the Gambettist press indicate that Rochefort will be prosecuted for defamation in consequence of the extraordinary charges recently made by him against Gambetta of having arranged the Tunisian expedition for stock-jobbing purposes.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, September 29.—Father Sheehy arrived yesterday at his native town, Killmallock, where he was received with enthusiasm.

A farmer named Harrigan, while returning to Ballyclogan after assisting in saving "Boycotted" crops, was fired at and dangerously wounded.

Communications are reaching the Land Commissioners from all parts of the country, almost entirely from tenants, asking to have their rents fixed.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 29.—The progress of the canvass in the Burley and Blackburn districts shows that there is not much probability of further stoppage at Oldham. It is estimated that the direct loss to the spinners and operatives in Lancashire through the stoppage has been £200,000.

The Manchester Chamber of Commerce yesterday, on the occasion of its first meeting since the death of President Garfield, passed very sympathetic resolutions.

The Bishop of Manchester has written a very sympathetic letter to the American Consul. He expressed the hope that General Garfield's high patriotism and integrity will long stand as beacon lights, showing to magistrates and statesmen the principles on which the true interests of the nation are to be maintained.

Regarding the Reading Road.

PHILADELPHIA, September 29.—It was given out to-day that the McCalmonts, of London, large holders of Reading stock, had sent $3,000,000 worth of convertible bonds of the Reading road to this country to be charged to the stock and voted at the January election in case such action were necessary to control the vote and sustain the present Board of Managers in opposition to Gowan and friends.

The Cincinnati Union Depot.

CINCINNATI, September 29.—The Board of Aldermen to-day passed an ordinance for the vacation of a portion of John street so as to allow the construction of a massive union passenger depot on the grounds bordered by Third and Pearl streets and Central avenue. The work of construction will begin as soon as the ordinance passes the Board of Councilmen, where no opposition is expected.

Disastrous Effects of a Storm.

CENTRALIA, KS., September 29. — Mr. Dewale's house, five miles south of Centralia, was blown down to-day, and himself, wife and four children were buried in the ruins. One child was killed and another fatally injured. The ruins caught fire, but were extinguished by the neighbors.

The Pink-Eye in Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 29.—The contractor who removes the bodies of dead animals complained to the Mayor to-day that he could not get enough teams to bury the horses which have died of pink-eye. The express companies, omnibus lines and street-car companies are the chief sufferers.

Denies the Consolidation.

NEW YORK, September 29.—Treasurer Worcester, of the Lake Shore road, denies that there has been any consolidation of the Michigan Central with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad.

Into the Maw of the Hungry Sea.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., September 29.—The schooner Guy Cunningham, with fourteen fishermen on board, is supposed to be lost.

DIRE DISMAY

Blanching the Cheeks and Filling the Hearts of the Hitherto Insolent Robbers of the Treasury.

The Star Route Ring About to Feel the Weight of the Strong Arm of Outraged Law.

President Arthur in Full Accord With Gen. James in Vigorously Prosecuting the Cheeky Rascals.

WASHINGTON, September 29.—The Star-route ring is demoralized. They feel that lightning is about to strike them, but they don't know just how or where it will hit. Postmaster-General James and Attorney-General MacVeagh have got evidence enough, they are satisfied, to convict the ring, and there is to be no delay in the prosecutions. This morning there was a conference held at the Arlington Hotel. There were present Postmaster-General James, Attorney-General MacVeagh, Ex-District-Attorney George Bliss, B. H. Brewster and others who represent the prosecution. Bliss submitted indictments which he had carefully drawn against General Brady, Dorsey, Ex-Auditor McGrew, Ex Chief Clerk Fren h, Saulsbury, Gilmer, and other Star-route contractors and beneficiaries of the ring. Bliss stated that after a thorough examination of all the evidence he had drawn these indictments with great care, and he would pledge his professional reputation upon conviction. James and MacVeagh approved the action of Bliss, and these indictments will be immediately placed in District-Attorney Corkhill's hands for presentment to the Grand Jury. James, MacVeagh, and other officials engaged in this prosecution have no confidence whatever in District-Attorney Corkhill, and they make no secret of this fact. They do not charge that Mr. Corkhill has been influenced by any money considerations to favor the Star-route ring, but they believe that social and personal relations, to say the least, influence him. All the officials concerned in the prosecution maintained that Mr. Corkhill obstructed their progress from the first; and, therefore, it is determined to prepare all papers of presentment fully and put them in his hands, so that all he will have to do with them will be to submit them to the Grand Jury. This is why Mr. Bliss drew up the papers, and although Mr. Bliss has some pressing business in New York he has remained here at the request of the Postmaster-General and the Attorney-General to watch the presentment of these cases. It is the intention of the prosecution to ask the Grand Jury to take hold of their cases immediately upon meeting Monday, but as Corkhill insists on presenting Guiteau's case first that will take precedence. Several of the persons implicated have confessed and given away the operations of the gang. The prompt and determined stand of President Arthur in favor of a vigorous and rigorous prosecution has demoralized and dismayed the ringleaders, who had kept the weak ones of the crowd silent by assuring them that if Arthur became President the whole matter should be immediately quashed. As soon as it was proper after the death of President Garfield, Postmaster-General James and Attorney-General MacVeagh had an interview with the President about the Star-route matter. The President had already declined, for the time being, to accept the resignations of Garfield's cabinet, and had requested them to continue in the discharge of their duties just as they would have done had President Garfield survived. President Arthur assured Messrs. James and MacVeagh that there must be no mistake as to his purpose toward all persons who had been guilty of fraud toward the Government; that if there had been a Star-route ring and the Government had been defrauded, he wanted the guilty parties punished. General James informed the President that he was satisfied of the frauds, and if he was to remain, even temporarily, at the head of the Postoffice Department, that he would insist upon having the support and assistance in exposure of wrong doings to which he felt entitled; that the President knew that he did not desire to embarrass him for one moment by remaining in his Cabinet any longer than the President preferred, but so long as he retained his position he was determined to perform the duties of his place in the interest of the people. President Arthur assured General James that his earnest desire was for him to remain where he was, and to conduct the Department as he had done since he took charge of it, adding that the whole country had applauded his (James's) administration. It was not long until the Star-route ring ascertained that President Arthur could not be deceived into giving them any countenance, and this seemed to be their last hope. One of the highest officials of the Postoffice Department informed the Western Associated Press Agent to-day that in the past thirty-six hours several persons connected with the ring had surrendered and turned State's evidence. This official said he was not, as yet, at liberty to give the names of these persons, as their testimony will be used before the Grand Jury, but it is pretty well understood that Walsh, formerly of New Orleans, who brought, a few months ago, several suits against Brady for the recovery of money, is one of them. Walsh has been in the Star-route business for a long time, and knows the history of the ring from its inception. He sued Brady to recover money he let Brady have and which the latter never paid. It was pretty well understood that Walsh and Brady fell out concerning the amount the former was to pay for certain contract privileges. The postoffice official referred to said that the men who had gone back on the ring concluded that there was no other way to save themselves; that the Government had proof enough to convict, and they would save themselves by divulging all they knew. The Government will conclusively prove a conspiracy, and unless some of the accused parties jump the country they will probable be in a tight place before long. The action of President Arthur in removing Mr. Star, postmaster at Deadwood, was a revelation to the ring. The Star-route ring did not know that the man (Star) had made a written confession, detailing all the fraudulent operations of the ring in the Northwest. For some months past one of the most efficient inspectors of the Postoffice Department has been secretly investigating the management of the affairs of the Deadwood postoffice, and when he confronted the Postmaster with his proofs the latter confessed. The President's prompt removal of Star indicated to the ring that they could not expect any mercy from him, and the result was an immediate tender of other confessions, which makes the chain of evidence complete. Not only in regard to the Star-routes, but as to all other matters connected with the management of the Postoffice Department, the President is fully in accord with James, and it is said by those in a position to know that James will remain at the head of the Department. If he does, then First-Assistant Postmaster-General Tyner will have to go, and that very soon. Tyner has never been in sympathy with James's administration of the Department, and he has belittled the Star-route prosecutions from the first, and predicted that they would end in smoke. It is asserted that had not President Garfield been shot Tyner would long ago have been removed. It is very certain that James will not permit him to remain in the Department if he continues at its head.

A St. Louis Firm Gone Up.

ST. LOUIS, September 29.—It has transpired to-night that the live-stock firm of Homer, Stewart & Burnside, doing business at the National Stock Yards in East St. Louis, suspended to-day, with liabilities of about $20,000. The assets are unknown but are said to be small. It has further transpired that James A. Homer, the senior member of the firm, who came here from Bellefontaine, Ohio, about three years ago, drew $1000 of the firm's money from the Stock Yard's bank, last Thursday, and made a check for $5400, which he got the cashier of the bank to certify, and which it is said he got cashed at some bank in this city, since when he has not been seen or heard of.

Blown from the Track.

DESMOINES, September 29.—The Des Moines and Fort Dodge passenger-train was blown from the track at Perry this evening and overturned by a heavy wind. The train had just coaled and was leaving the station when the wind struck it. The coaches were crowded with passengers, eight or nine of whom were badly bruised, but no bones broken. Further north the storm was a hurricane. The Minneapolis and St. Louis road is reported badly torn up. The depot at Irvington, a few miles north of Fort Dodge, on a branch of the Chicago and Northwestern, was struck by lightning and nearly destroyed. Eighteen men in the building were prostrated; all but one recovered.

A New Orleans Scandal.

NEW ORLEANS, September 29.—It having been charged that members of the Board of Health had been improperly influenced in the matter of granting privileges for the new slaughterhouse, at a meeting of the Board to-night a resolution was adopted requesting the Grand Jury to immediately investigate the alleged transaction.

Jennings on Arthur.

Jennings's London Letter to the New York World.

When I began an attack upon the Tammany ring the first man to come forward with encouragement and friendly counsel was General Arthur. Throughout that contest he was far more active in helping to destroy the ring than some others upon whom I had a right to depend for support. They often wavered and were disheartened, but in General Arthur I found to the last a staunch and unshaken ally. He incurred many personal animosities by endeavoring to serve the journal and the cause which I was conducting, but nothing could turn him from what he regarded as his duty. In many subsequent political complications I always found him actuated by the highest sense of honor, free from the slightest taint or suspicion of political jobbery. He never once asked the smallest favor for himself, whether in or out of office. If, as I have been informed, he has since been assailed by the journal which he once so greatly assisted in trying times in a thousand different ways, I feel bound to assert that it is a most base, ungrateful and ungenerous act, prompted by personal malice, the causes of which could be easily explained. When explained, it is not General Arthur who would suffer in the estimation of the American people. Through some years of anxiety and difficulty in public affairs, in which it was my lot to take no insignificant part, I knew him intimately, and a man of purer patriotism or a loftier sense of honor I have never known in this, or any other country. Time will triumphantly vindicate him from slanderous attacks, whether in New York or in London.

THE POLITICAL CONTEST

Between Gen. Lowry and Col. King Renewed at Corinth Yesterday With the Accustomed Vigor.

Discussion Between Catchings and Fitzgerald, Opposing Candidates for the Office of State Treasurer.

Special to the Appeal.]

CORINTH, September 29.—The intellectual contest at this point between the chosen champion of the Mississippi Democracy and the great wheel-horse of Copiah who represents the opposition, drew to the Courthouse a large and enthusiastic crowd of all colors, nine-tenths of whom were white, and the interest they manifested in the debate was absorbing from the commencement to the close. Colonel King opened the debate and was introduced by Green Chandler, Esq., who paid a flattering tribute to Colonel King and asked for him an attentive hearing.

COLONEL KING,

in commencing his speech, disclaimed being a Republican, Democrat or Greenbacker; he was nothing but a Conservative, and d—d little of that. The carpetbaggers, the vultures who had come down here to pray with the negroes and prey upon the whites, had been forced to take a back seat in Mississippi politics. The native-born citizens had come to the front, and for those who had led the negroes in the past he had nothing but denunciation and contempt. The subject of a fair vote, etc., came in for its share of consideration, and the charges against the citizens of Desoto, Tate, Panola and other counties of perpetrating frauds at the ballot-box were repeated. He then branched off upon a denunciation of Judge Louis Dent, who has been in his grave for years, but who, when living, saved 38,000 of the citizens of the State from the humiliation of disfranchisement, and with an ingratitude which surpris-d his audience he denounced with bitter opprobrium the people who had supported Judge Dent for Governor. Passing to the subject of immigration, he said that immigrants would not come to the South until we mended our manners; that they preferred to risk their lives among the savages of the West to the sanguinary vengeance of the Indian tomahawk rather than come South, where they would be deprived of a free vote and an honest count. He objected to the two sections of the code which enabled dishonest landlords to defraud innocent darkies, and then closed.

GENERAL LOWRY WAS INTRODUCED

in an eloquent speech by the Mingo orator of North Mississippi, Colonel Inge, who said that Lowry sprang from the people, was of the people, and possessed all of the elements to make up a great and good Governor. General Lowry was heartily applauded, and, after alluding to the fact that he stood in a county where he had lived as a boy, and where the ashes of his father were buried, he applied himself to a consideration of the questions of agriculture, manufactories, immigration, education and kindred subjects, and said that he had invited Colonel King to a discussion of the questions which divided the Greenback and Republican parties from the Democratic party, but in every instance he had been met by the cry of a free ballot, etc., and of the finding of a ballot-box in a sink-hole by a yellow dog. The mere charge of fraudulent practices with the freedom of the ballot-box, without any proof to sustain it, was the only song he had heard since the commencement of their discussion, and until the proof was adduced he would here, as elsewhere, content himself by entering upon the part of the people who had been charged with the offense the plea of not guilty. His speech was frequently applauded, and the audience were *en rapport* with him throughout.

We are out of the Greenback counties, and from here to Meridian we will have none but solid Democratic audiences.

The rejoinder of Colonel King was among the best he has made during the canvass, but with the audience before him it was like talking to a dead wall. The clouds of defeat are lowering over his head, and it does not require a prophet to tell that it will burst upon him with crushing force in November.

General T. C. Catchings and General W. F. Fitzgerald, Democratic and Fusion candidates for Attorney-General of the State, spoke to a large audience in the Courthouse in the evening.

THE Archbishop of Canterbury, in the course of his address on Garfield at the Royal Church of St. Martin, London, on Monday last, after tracing the career of the lamented President from the towpath to the Presidency of fifty millions of freemen, said: "All this, I must say, to most of us was quite new and opened up a picture of manhood such as in this country we were little acquainted with. It was something that we could not understand, for such a thing could not happen in this country. No wonder that our affections were drawn forth, and we felt that it was no common man that the civilized world had lost." Let us hope that the lesson will not be lost to England, and that the day is not distant when such a career as Garfield's will be possible to any Englishman, and when America may greet the President of Great Britain as the representative of another great republic.

Progress of the Malley Trial.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., September 29.—Nearly all of the afternoon was occupied at the Malley trial with the examination of Robert Taylor, a clerk in Malley's store. He swore that James was in the store Friday morning (August 5th) until dinner time, and at 2:30 in the afternoon, and that he was in the store Friday afternoon until 6 o'clock. The witness admitted visiting Guiteau in jail after testifying to the jury of inquest. His statement to-day contradicted his testimony at the inquest, and he denied that he had ever testified as shown by the stenographer's notes. Dr. Painter testified as to the alteration of the register at the Grandford Point Hotel. Mrs. Reilley testified to seeing the girl said to be Jennie Cramer's sister at Savin Rock on Thursday afternoon dressed in white, with a blue sash.

THE New York *Times* editorially declares that "the discussion of the possibilities of a Republican organization of the Senate at its special session is superfluous, if law and precedent are of binding force." On the same subject, the New York *World* suggests that it "would be a graceful act of the members of the Republican minority in the Senate, and would testify their sense of the unprecedented unanimity of public sentiment developed by the murder of the President, if they would for once sink partisanship in patriotism and vote for the Democratic candidate for the Presidency of the Senate." And this is just what they ought to do.

WHEN Tyler succeeded Harrison in 1841 the Democrats were in a majority in the Senate and elected Samuel L. Southard (a Democrat) President of the Senate. He remained in office just a year, when the Whigs secured a majority and elected Mr. Mangum (a Whig), who held office until the close of the administration. When Fillmore succeeded Taylor, in 1850, the Democrats were in a majority in the Senate and elected one of their number, William R. King, to succeed him. He held office until he was elected Vice-President on the ticket with Pierce.

Kalakaua at Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, September 29.—King Kalakaua arrived this morning from Washington. A battalion with a band paraded on the wharf to receive him. After breakfast he was called upon by General Getty and staff, and then drove to the Hampton Normal School, where he spent the day inspecting the institution. In the afternoon he visited the Soldiers' Home, where a salute was fired in his honor. In the evening the King held a reception.

The Blue to the Gray.

CARLISLE, PA., September 29.—The Confederate veterans of the Shenandoah Valley, accompanied by the band of the Stonewall brigade, were cordially received and entertained by the Grand Army of the Republic of this district.

Grew Out of a Horse Case.

AUGUSTA, GA., September 29.—At a magistrate's court in Burke county yesterday Charles J. Walker wounded Mike Smith, who then killed Walker, and Edward Palmer shot and instantly killed Arthur Smith. The difficulty grew out of a horse case.

For the Michigan Sufferers.

COLUMBUS, O., September 29.—The total contribution in this city for the relief of the Michigan sufferers aggregates about $35,000.

The State Fair promises to be the most successful ever held in Arkansas. All the wheelhorses are hitched up and they'll pull through or break a trace. The exposition opens on the 17th proximo.

REED'S Gilt Edge Tonic is agreeable to the taste.

BRITISH BULLION

Changed Hands at a Lively Rate Yesterday, and all Because Foxhall Walked Off With Another Stake.

The Scotch Yacht Madge Showing Her Heels to all the Crack Boats of the New York Yacht Club.

Louisville Just Now the Paradise of Turfmen—Out With the Boys on the Diamond Field.

TORONTO, September 29.—Hanlon will row Ross for $1000 aside on the 15th of November.

Foxhall for the Czarewitch.

LONDON, September 29.—At the close in the betting to-day on the Czarewitch Foxhall was the favorite at seven to one against him.

Baseball Yesterday.

Providence—Buffalo, 9; Providence, 3.
Troy—Detroit, 4; Troy, 3.
Worcester—Worcester, 12; Chicago, 4.
Boston—Cleveland, 4; Boston, 3.

The Madge Again a Winner.

SANDY HOOK, September 29.—The Scotch yacht Madge and the Mistral are matched to-day. The former passed the buoy at 5:30, going out fifteen minutes before the Mistral.

The Newmarket Races.

LONDON, September 29.—The Newmarket selling stakes was won by Eastern Empress; Brotherhood second, Taffna third. Nine ran, including Lorillard's Seneca.

The Newmarket October handicap was won by Victor Emanuel; Vagrant second, Elf King third. Eigat ran, including Lorillard's Passaic.

The Grand Duke Michael stake, the great event of the meeting, was won by Keene's Foxhall; the same owner's Don Fulano second, Ishmael third, Maskelyne fourth.

Over Coney Island Course.

NEW YORK, September 29.—At the Coney Island Course. One mile race. Rob Roy won; Witchcraft second, Bernardine third. Time—1:46¾.

Mile and one-eighth race. Governor Hampton won; Mary Anderson second, Haledon third. Time—1:58¼.

Mile and a quarter race. Brambaletta won; King Nero second, Manitou third. Time—2:15.

Hurdle race; mile and a half. Judge Murray won; Speculation second, King Dutchman third. Time—2:34¾.

Third Race.—One and an eighth miles. Bootjack first; Mary Corbet second. Time—2:02.

Fourth Race.—One mile, welter weights. Jiles Johnson first; Mammonist second, John Happy third. Time—1:47¾.

Races at the Pittsburg Exposition.

PITTSBURG, September 29.—The attendance at the Exposition races to-day was very large. The weather was fine and the track in splendid condition.

First Race.—2:34 class, purse $500. Summary: Mercutio, 6, 6, 6, 5; Ned R., 2, distanced; Katie D., 1, 2, 2, 1; Boston Davis, 8, 8, 3, 6; Handy Cap, distanced; Clark S., 3, 1, 1, 4; Westside, distanced. Gossipy, 4, 4, 5, 8, 7; Ida H., 7, 4, 5, 3; Red Wood, 5, 3, 4, 2; Echo, 9, 7, 7, 8; Big Ike, distanced. Time—2:34½, 2:31¼, 2:32¼, 2:34¼.

Second Race.—2:20 class, purse $600. Summary: William, 1, 1, 2, 1; Pilot R., 5, 3, 1, 3; Unalala, 3, 2, 3, 2; Lucy, 2, 5, 5, drawn; Abdallah Boy, 4, 4, 4, 4. Time—2:22¼, 2:24. Set back, 2:28¾.

The 2:34 was unf