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THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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THE Chalmers-Hodges controversy has ended. The last chapter of it is given on the second page of to-day's APPEAL.

JUDGE CLAPP, than whom there is no better lawyer in Memphis, pronounces the fifty cent bill "equivocal and dangerous."

A MAJORITY of the people of the Taxing-District indorse the APPEAL's opposition to the fifty cent act. They don't want it and did not ask for it.

BILLY MOORE'S war on the widows is the most disgraceful chapter in the anti-civil-service record of the country. Billy is a coarse and brutal partisan.

ABRAM S. HEWITT pays his respects to General Chalmers in to-day's APPEAL in a brief letter which is to the point and makes "mighty interesting reading." Of course the general will respond.

The New York *Herald* hits the nail squarely upon the head when it says that "under the pretence of protecting home industy and the American workingman, the supporters of the present iniquitous tariff are making him each year poorer and poorer."

THE Taxing-District grew up out of the desire of the people to escape from the clutches of the mandamus shriekers, the scrip shavers and the coupon clippers. To indorse the fifty cent act, would be to give these cormorants a death-grip upon us they would never release.

THE Rev. Mr. Park, colored, who was denied membership in the Memphis Presbytery, took an appeal through the synod to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church sitting at Atlanta, which yesterday, by a vote of two to one decided in his favor. Mr. Park is by this declared a member of the presbytery, and is entitled to a seat and a vote in it by virtue of his ordination as a minister in the Presbyterian Church.

COLONEL R. M. HOE, head of the well-known firm to whom American journalists are indebted for the fast presses by which they have been able to answer the demands of a rapidly-increasing constituency, is also a stock-raiser noted for the Channel Island blooded cattle he has imported, and the breed from these, which he sells at annual auctions held in the American Institute buildings, New York city. Last Tuesday the first of his sales this year were made, when his Jersey cows brought the handsome average of $390 76, his imported cow Fanny selling for $2000, and his four-year-old imported cow Nansloca selling for $1100.

NO MAN in Memphis is held in higher respect than Captain Leeow. He and the other members of the Board of Directors of Elmwood Cemetery are held to be gentlemen of unblemished reputations. The public so esteems them and confidently believes they are always ready to do right, hence the communications in the APPEAL touching our beautiful cemetery, which only needs macadamized roadways to be one of the loveliest places of its kind in the world. As it is it is beautiful—with its garniture of noble forest trees—but it can be made more so by good, well-rolled and hard roadways and walks.

JUDGE BAXTER says that "no power on earth can reach the Taxing-District" to make it responsible for the debt of Memphis, and so say all the best lawyers in Memphis. Therefore the rubbish and rot which has been put in circulation about the courts and bondholders forcing the payment of it upon us at their will should not have any weight with the people. The Taxing-District Council, if it shall indorse the fifty cent bill will ruin the community by loading it down with a burden that will be made unbearable by mandamuses.

THE Southern Presbyterian General Assembly, now in session at Atlanta, by an almost unanimous vote—there being only three negatives—on Wednesday last resolved: "That while recoiling from the profound sorrow we hereby declare our regret for, and withdrawal of all expressions of our assembly which may be regarded as reflecting upon or offensive to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America."

These words of Christ brotherly love, bearing healing on their wings, were conveyed by telegraph to the Northern Presbyterian General Assembly in session at Springfield, Ill., who yesterday returned the same message, so that the great Presbyterian family in the United States may now be said to hold the strictest relations of amity, peace and good will.

THE interview with Judge Clapp, which we give on the fourth page of this issue of the APPEAL, will arrest the attention of our readers as an able, lucid and sound exposition of the infamous fifty cent act in connection with the "Flippin compromise act," and the law creating the Taxing-District. He shows clearly that the acceptance and indorsement of the fifty cent act by the Council will assure to the bondholders all the rights they had under the "Flippin compromise act," one of which was the *annual levy of a tax to create an ample interest and sinking fund.* This is all that Baxter would want to force his mandamuses, and away would go the possibility of completing the sanitary work and paving the streets. The future of Memphis would in that case be gloomier than ever in her history, and, dishearted and hopeless, her people would sink under the burdens the Taxing-District government was formed to avoid. Judge Clapp has done the city and the State much service, but never a greater than he has in this cogent, though brief review of the fifty cent act.

THE census returns are fruitful of telling facts and figures that are profitable as prompting the pride of rival communities to greater efforts and instructive as indexing the progress of the States. It also affords reliable *data* in the department of vital statistics, enabling us to apply preventives in sanitation to stay the march of disease, and extend the limit of human life and conserve its vital forces as the most valuable of all the agencies, and the most potent of all the energies known to us. From recent returns we learn that the number of deaths in the Union in one year is given as 492,263, of which 69,896 were from consumption. Of this number women formed a little more than half. The annals of crime recount during the same time 1907 murders, but only 31 hangings. Also 1060 suicides, which list of unfortunates contained 285 women. It is estimated that of every 100,000 born alive, the following results will be found: 69,854 reach the age of 10, 65,083 reach the age of 20, 42,606 reach the age of 50, 9544 reach the age of 80; while 58 fill up a full century of years. The prolongation of human life is still farther placed under the estimate as follows: At the age of 20 the average duration is an addition of 38 years; at 40 the addition is reduced to 20 years; at 60 it is only 15 years; while at 80 the chance is limited to a duration of only 6 years. There were at the time referred to in the entire Union 322 persons of 100 years, of which number 64 were women.

A DAY OF DISORDER

And General Confusion in the House—The Deadlock Still Holds Fast—Republican Caucus.

The Tariff Commission—Names of the Members Thus Far Agreed Upon—Accident to a Congressman.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Colonel G. T. Wharton, George T. Stagg, William H. Thomas and John M. Atherton, of Louisville; H. Shufeldt, of Chicago; H. B. Miller, of Riverton, Ills.; and Mr. Stevens, of Stevens, Dore & Co., will testify in the bonded spirits bill investigation.

THE CABINET FED
BY THE PRESIDENT PREVIOUS TO HIS DEPARTURE FOR NEW YORK.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The President gave an informal lunch to the members of the cabinet to-day, and left for New York. Attorney-General Brewster accompanied him. Secretaries Folger and Lincoln will join him in New York on Monday. The party will review the parade on Decoration day, but will not attend the memorial exercises in the evening.

BLACKBURN'S RESOLUTION.
THE OUTCOME OF A CONFERENCE WITH LEADING DEMOCRATS.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Blackburn resolution introduced in the House was the outcome of a conference of leading Democrats. The Committee on Rules held a secret session this morning considering the dead lock. Members of both parties took an active part in the discussion. A meeting of the Republican caucus committee on the subject was without result.

REFUNDING CERTIFICATES.
HOLDERS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE BONDS FOR INTEREST AS WELL AS PRINCIPAL.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—A few $10 refunding certificates issued in 1879, convertible into four per cent. bonds, are still outstanding, and the attorney-general decides that where the accrued interest amounts to $50 or multiples of that sum the owners are entitled to receive bonds for the interest as well as the principal on their certificates. As no payment of interest is made on these certificates until they are converted, those still outstanding carry upward of three years' interest.

THE STAR-ROUTE CASES.
A MOTION TO QUASH THE OLD INDICTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Star-route cases came up this morning. All the defendants were present except Peck. Chandler filed a motion to quash the old indictments upon the ground that the new indictments covered the same matter. Wilson, for the defense, stated that Totten was ill, and asked a delay until to-morrow. Attorney-General Brewster said he should not object to a delay of one day, but he wished to have it understood that it is the intention of the government to see whether these men have been guilty or unjustly accused, and to bring these cases promptly to an end with the end of this court. Wilson claimed that the responsibility for the delay rested entirely with the government. The cases then went over until to-morrow.

BADLY HURT.
SEVERE ACCIDENT TO THE HON. RUSSELL ERRETT, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Hon. Russell Errett, of Pennsylvania, met with quite a serious accident this morning by being thrown from a coach. He was about alighting from the coach at the entrance to the House, when the driver started the horses suddenly, causing Errett to lose his balance, and he was thrown, head first, against the granite steps under the archway, receiving a very severe cut across the nose, and the cheekbone is thought now to be broken. Mr. Errett is lying in the room of the Committee of Ways and Means. A physician was summoned. He was removed to his residence tonight. His injuries are painful, but not dangerous.

THE TARIFF COMMISSION.
NAMES OF THE MEMBERS THUS FAR AGREED UPON.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—It is understood that seven persons were agreed upon as members of the Tariff Commission at the meeting of the cabinet to-day, and their names will be sent to the Senate early next week. The remaining members will not be selected until after the President's return from New York.

The names of the members thus far agreed upon are John L. Hayes, of Massachusetts; Henry A. Oliver, of Pennsylvania; A. M. Garland, Illinois; Robert P. Dunbar, District of Columbia; Alexander Mitchell, Wisconsin; John S. Phelps, Missouri, and James Chestnut, jr., of South Carolina. The list will probably be completed by the selection of Wm. A. Wheeler, of New York, who, if chosen, will be chairman of the commission, and J. A. Ambler, of Ohio.

AMERICAN PORK.
PRESENT CONDITION OF THE EXPORT TRADE WITH FRANCE.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—In compliance with a resolution of the House the President sent to that body to-day a letter from the secretary of state with regard to the present condition of the export trade with France in fresh and salt pork. Secretary Frelinghuysen's letter concludes as follows:

"The secretary of state does not desire at present to suggest any new regulations in regard to the inspection of pork before shipment, but it may appear in the discretion of Congress that such modifications of existing rules might be effected by legislation as will substantially assure the French government that none but healthy meats will be exported from the United States. From the consideration of the papers presented, it is thought that Congress will be enabled itself to judge of the proper course to pursue."

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Republican caucus this afternoon was largely attended. After the hall of the House had been cleared a resolution was adopted limiting debate to three minutes for each speaker, unless a member of the Elections Committee. A large number of speeches were made, nearly every one having something to say. The following preamble and resolutions were then offered for presentation in the House to-morrow, and they were unanimously adopted:

A proposition having been submitted to the House by Representative Blackburn, of Kentucky, on behalf of the minority, the majority submit the following:

WHEREAS, We are entirely satisfied that the allegations made by Simon Dibble, as to forgery and falsified evidence, has been fully, fairly and exhaustively considered by the Committee on Elections, and the arguments thereon have been fully heard; and, whereas, the cause now comes up for consideration in the House, and there has been no discussion whatever in the House thereon; and as the House cannot vote intelligently with any guide except the allegations of one side, on any proposition to refer it to a new committee, the question which has already been considered by the appropriate committee, but which has not the full benefit of free discussion in order to enable the House to decide the question understandingly. Therefore we submit the following proposition:

Resolved, That the House immediately proceed to the consideration of the Mackey-Dibble case, and after six hours discussion the House shall vote on the question recommitted by the yea and nay vote, and if the House shall decide this in the negative it shall thereupon continue to consider the case until it be finished.

The caucus then adjourned.

SPIRITS IN BOND.
PROVISIONS OF THE SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR THE HOUSE BILL.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—As a substitute for the House bonded spirits bill as amended by the Senate, the following is in lieu of the first section:

SECTION 1. All warehousing bonds hereafter taken shall be conditioned for the payment of tax on spirits as specified in the entry, and interest on the tax if any has accrued under the provisions of this act and before removal from the distillery warehouse or special bonded warehouse, and within five years from the date of their first entry into the warehouse, the time within which distilled spirits heretofore entered for deposit into distillery warehouses, or in special bonded warehouses, are required to be withdrawn therefrom, pursuant to the conditions of any warehousing bond taken within the three years from the date of the first entry of such spirits into the warehouse; but such an extension shall not be made in any case unless there shall be indorsed upon or appended to the warehousing bond a written request therefor, and an acknowledgment of their liability under the terms of said bond for the period for which the extension is granted, together with interest or tax which may accrue under the provision of this act, as if the same were inserted in the body of said bond by the principal and sureties in the bond, to be duly executed and acknowledged by each of them before a collector or deputy-collector of internal revenue, or some officer authorized by law to take acknowledgments of deeds; provided the sureties on said bond are at the time of such request satisfactory, or if the sureties shall refuse to make the request and acknowledgment aforesaid, that an additional or new warehousing bond, with sureties satisfactory to the collector, shall be given.

Sections 10 and 11 of the committee's original substitute is wholly omitted from the new bill, being superfluous by the preceding amendment.

CONGRESSIONAL.
THE DEADLOCK UNBROKEN IN THE HOUSE—A STORMY DAY.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—*House.*—Mr. Calkins called up the contested election case of Mackey vs. Dibble, against which Mr. Blackburn raised the question. A scene of general confusion and disorder ensued, which continued for some time, followed with roll-call after roll-call on dilatory motions.

Finally, Mr. Blackburn, on behalf of the minority, submitted the resolution proposing a special committee to be appointed to investigate the charges of irregularity in handling the testimony of the Mackey-Dibble contested election case.

Mr. Calkins requested an opportunity to submit a counter proposition, remarking that as chairman of the Committee on Elections he could not accept the proposition of the minority, as it was a reflection upon the report of the committee.

A stormy scene took place on the Republican side, many members disapproving the acceptance of the resolution or of any proposal looking to a compromise. Scores of members were talking at once, and the Speaker's gavel was in constant use. After a scene of confusion, which was only allayed by the rapping of the Speaker's gavel, Mr. Washburn demanded the regular order, objecting to any man acting for the Republican side without consultation or authority.

The question then recurred on a dilatory motion, but as there was a special order for a session for to-night to consider the pension bill, and as the Democrats refused to allow that order to be rescinded, the House, on motion of Mr. Calkins, adjourned until to-morrow.

A Republican caucus was announced, to take place immediately.

Senate.—Senator Bayard reported, from the Finance Committee, a modification of the measure recently reported by him as a substitute for the House bonded spirits bill. Ordered printed as a substitute for the House bill on the subject. Senator Bayard will probably call it up early next week.

The bill to reimburse the Creek orphan fund was further considered, but went over without action.

The bill providing for the removal of obstructions to free navigation of the navigable waters of the United States, and requiring bridge corporations to construct sheet booms, etc., to aid boats in passing without striking bridge piers, passed.

Consideration of the Japanese indemnity fund bill was resumed, and a couple of amendments offered, but without action on the bill or the amendments the Senate adjourned till Monday.

CAPITAL BRIEFS.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Secretary Folger will to-morrow, or Monday, issue a call for $15,000,000 of the outstanding six per cent. bonds, to mature sometime in August.

WORK SOON TO BEGIN

On the Memphis Branch of the Iron Mountain Road.

Special to the Appeal.]

LITTLE ROCK, May 26.—E. A. Douglass, resident engineer of the Iron Mountain road, who left for St. Louis to-day, informed your representative that he had been ordered to put on a force of engineers and make an immediate survey of the branch road from Newport to Memphis. Mr. Douglass has just completed a trip over the route, and he says a feasible, good road can be made. The general belief is that the work of construction will soon commence.

THE REV. SAM PARK,

The Colored Preacher, to be Restored to His Place in the Memphis Presbytery.

Special to the Appeal.]

ATLANTA, GA., May 26.—The case of the Rev. Samuel Park, on appeal from the Memphis Presbytery, was decided in his favor today, the vote being two to one. The question at issue was as follows: The Southern Presbyterian Church, from the time when it became a separate organization, has taken a deep interest in the welfare of the colored people. Taught by experience, they have at different times modified their methods of procedure. The constitution of the church requires a high degree of education in her ministry, including Latin, Greek and Hebrew, except in extraordinary cases. Out of desire to help the colored people, the presbytery of Memphis ordained the Rev. Samuel Park, an uneducated but excellent colored man, a former slave, to preach to the people of his race. The presbytery claims that under authority of the assembly they could ordain him to preach to the colored people without giving him a right to vote in the white presbytery, which had ordained him. He was treated as a presbyter for seven years, when the question of great importance the issue was made as to Mr. Park's right to vote. The moderator decided that he had that right, and the presbytery, by a majority vote, overruled the decision of the moderator. The minority of the presbytery complained to the synod of Memphis, which reversed the decision of the presbytery. The presbytery then complained to the General Assembly against the decision of the synod. This brought up the constitutional question, can the Presbyterian Church ordain a minister without giving him the right to vote in presbytery? It is a constitutional question, and this was a test case, the decision of which determines the future course of the church in respect to this matter. The Rev. Mr. Rose, pastor of Second church, Memphis, represented the presbytery, and the Rev. Dr. Craig, of Holly Springs, Miss., was appointed to defend the synod. The case was tried by the assembly sitting as a general court, and the vote is regarded as a very decided expression of the court.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Good Roads Wanted in Elmwood.

To the Editors of the Appeal:

I have read with great pleasure the articles in the APPEAL on Elmwood Cemetery, and especially your editorial paragraph this morning about the roads, the condition of which is frightful. Keep up the good work. Since the Elmwood Cemetery Company has been organized it has taken in a great deal of money (something more than $500,000, as I have been informed), very little of which has been expended on the cemetery—all improvements, decorations, etc., on the private lots being placed there by the owners. Now, there is no good reason why every road in the cemetery should not be macadamized. The company has the money, and they owe it to the lot-owners to have this work done, and done at once, too. LOT OWNER.

MEMPHIS, May 26, 1882.

The Little Mounds that Have Been Leveled.

To the Editors of the Appeal:

Reading the criticism on grave-leveling in your Thursday's issue, I visited the cemetery in behalf of my dear kindred, and found, alas! too true the despoiling act. I have had their graves kept in neat order for many years, being unable to purchase a lot, and when beholding the mutilated mounds yesterday imagine the feelings of my heart—the little rosebush, the little verbenas and smaller plants carried away, and a wound created by the tyrant at the head of cemetery affairs that I cannot resent nor prevent. Please answer to a number of helpless people if there are any means of forcing the trustees to respect the rights of grave property. I paid all expenses on the graves of my kindred, and in doing so cannot that property be respected the same as other property?

SAD HEART.

THOSE who suffer from an enfeebled and disordered state of the system, should take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and cleanse the blood. Purge out the lurking distemper that undermines health, and the constitutional vigor will return.

AFTER MANY YEARS

The Northern and Southern Presbyterian General Assemblies Adjust All Their Differences, and

Agree to Exchange Delegates—Fraternal Greetings Exchanged—Baptist Home Mission Society.

MONMOUTH, ILL., May 26.—The United Presbyterian General Assembly continued its session to-day.

Baptist Home Mission Society.

NEW YORK, May 26.—At the afternoon session of the Baptist Home Mission Society the subject of "The Prospect for the Next Fifty Years" was discussed by W. D. Mayfield, of Arkansas; Dr. J. Broaddus, of Kentucky; Dr. J. M. Gregory, of Illinois, and others. It was stated that for the next five years $400,000 would be needed yearly—$200,000 for missionary work; $100,000 for church edifices, and $100,000 for educational work.

The concluding jubilee service of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, held in the Academy of Music to-night, was opened by prayer by the Rev. Dr. Broaddus, of Kentucky. Dr. Anderson, president of the University of Rochester, delivered the jubilee address on "Lessons of the Past Fifty Years." Dr. Sydney Dyer read the jubilee poem.

Northern Presbyterian General Assembly.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 26.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly to-day, before taking up the order of the day, the Committee on Correspondence made its report on the report in reply to the dispatch received from the assembly in session at Atlanta, Ga. A minority report was also submitted, differing but slightly in wording and scope. Half an hour was spent on the report, when the order of the day was again dispensed with for another half hour. At the end of that time the discussion was ordered to continue until it was disposed of, and finally a report was agreed to in the following form, substantially as reported by the majority:

The moderator is instructed to telegraph to the moderator of the General Assembly, in session at Atlanta, Ga., that this telegram was received with warm enthusiasm by this assembly, and in order to remove all difficulties in the way of that full and formal fraternal correspondence between the two assemblies which we are, on our part, prepared to accept, we adopt the following, to-wit: While recoding from no principle, we do hereby declare our regret for, and withdrawal of all expressions of our assembly which may be regarded as reflecting upon, and offensive to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, and we renew the expression of our warm fraternal regard for all who compose its communion, and our readiness to exchange delegates forthwith.

Immediately on the adoption of the report Dr. Nevins, of Chefoo, China, said: "Let Dr. Prime now lead us in prayer." "Yes," said the moderator, "and then all join in singing the 'Doxology.'"

The debate was long and warm, but it was in the best spirit and kept the closest attention of the vast audience from beginning to the end.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The assembly heard the report of the Committee on Temperance, through Dr. Torrery.

Dr. A. Mitchell, of Ohio; Mr. Brown, of Pennsylvania, and D. C. Milner, of Kansas, addressed the assembly.

A letter from Governor St. John, of Kansas, was read and enthusiastically received.

The work of the Board of Education was continued.

During the evening Dr. Johnson, the moderator, sent the following personal dispatch: R. K. Smoot, Moderator Assembly, Atlanta, Ga.:

As a matter of information, and in justice to all parties, I would say that our Assembly's action on your basis of fraternal relations was taken *unanimously* and with great heartiness, only two or three dissenting. Pending our action, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That in the action now being taken we disclaim any reference to the action of preceding assemblies concerning loyalty and rebellion, but only to those concerning schism, heresy and blasphemy. We were led in prayer after the final action, and sang the doxology amidst grateful and profound feelings. We shall welcome word from your assembly concerning delegates.

HERRICK JOHNSON.

A personal reply has been received from the moderator of the assembly at Atlanta, which is understood to foreshadow the immediate exchange of delegates. The dispatch will be presented in the morning.

THE CHESAPEAKE ROAD

Being Pushed to Completion With Commendable Celerity—Will Be Finished by the 1st of July.

The Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern railroad is making rapid strides to close the gap between Covington and Dyersburg, which will give us another railroad outlet to the Northeast.

Mr. A. T. Sabin, division engineer of the road, was a visitor to the city yesterday, and furnished us with the following information of the work and its probable completion: On the unfinished section work is being rapidly pushed from both the north and south ends of the roads. The road is now complete to Hatchie river, a distance of seven miles north of Covington, and all the trestle for Hatchie river bridge, on both sides, up to the deep water, which covers a distance of nearly one mile. On account of high water the completion of the bridge has been somewhat delayed. From Hatchie river bridge north to seven miles beyond Ripley, a distance of seventeen miles, the grading is complete and track is being laid south from Dyersburg at the rate of a mile a day. The contractors feel confident of completing the road by July 1st, if not sooner.

HON. JESSE F. BROWN

Receives a Silver Medal and Diploma for the Finest Cotton Exhibited at the Paris Exposition.

Mr. Bronson Bayliss informed the APPEAL yesterday that he carried cover to Paris, in 1878, half a dozen samples of cotton of the Magnolia species, and placed them before the Committee on Products of the World's Fair, held in that city. The samples were all from the fields of Mr. Jesse F. Brown, a former member of our State Legislature, whose home is in the suburbs of Memphis. Mr. Bayliss says that he expected no award of medals nor diplomas, but wanted to attract the attention of the committee to the superiority of cotton produced in this State. Mr. Ashbell Smith, chairman of that committee, after examining the samples, assured him that he thought he could do more than that, and succeeded to the extent that Mr. Brown, a few days ago, received the medal, accompanied by diploma, for the best exhibit of samples of cotton. Mr. Bayliss states that the medal and diploma were first awarded to him as the exhibitor, but he caused the medal to be changed to Mr. Brown, the producer, who was justly entitled to it.

The medal and diploma were accompanied by the following letter, which explains itself:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, May 5, 1882.

JESSE F. BROWN, Esq., Care of Messrs. Porter, Taylor & Co., No. 300 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

SIR—I have caused to be forwarded to you this day by Adams Express Company the silver medal and accompanying diploma awarded to you at the Paris Universal Exposition, 1878, for your exhibit in class 46 of the agricultural exhibit of the United States. Please sign and return the inclosed form of receipt. I am, your obedient servant,

ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Chief Clerk.

Mr. Brown makes the following statement in reference to the cotton:

This silver medal and diploma were awarded to me on samples of extra staple fine cotton, which I produced in the suburbs of Memphis in 1877, and sent by Mr. B. Bayliss, our commissioner, to the Paris Universal Exposition of 1878. My object was to show that the vicinity of Memphis was capable of producing as fine, if not the finest cotton in the world. There was no premium offered by the exposition, nor did I expect anything more than perhaps a complimentary notice of the cotton and the locality of its production in the published proceedings of the exposition. JESSE F. BROWN.

MEMPHIS, May 23, 1882.

The medal is of solid silver, about two and a half inches in diameter and one-quarter of an inch in thickness, and will weigh about a pound, or of about $16 value metal weight. On one side is the profile of a female in bas relief, surrounded by the inscription "Republique Francaise." On the other the representation of a herald angel with trumpet and wreath, beneath which is another figure bearing a scroll with the name "F. Jesse Brown" in raised letters. The inscription on the side is "Exposition universelle internationale de 1878, Paris."

The diploma is a French lithograph two and a half by two feet dimensions, and elegantly wrought. It recites:

Exposition Universelle de 1878. Le jury international des recompenses decerne une medaille d'argent a Monsieur F. Jessee Brown (Etats-Unis), groupe V, classe 46.

Le senateur commissaire-general,
R. KRANTZ.

Le ministre de l'agriculture et du commerce,
CERDERAISE DE BORT.

PARIS, le 21 Octobre, 1878.

Mr. Brown is well known in Memphis and surrounding country as the Hon. Jesse F. Brown, and is giving cotton culture his undivided attention.

THE EGYPTIAN CRISIS.

Resignation of the Ministry After Refusing the Demands of France and England and Referring

Them to the Sultan—In the British Commons—Suspects Released—An Humiliating Fact.

CAIRO, May 26.—The ministry resigned after refusing the demands of England and France and referring them to the sultan.

THE MINISTRY TO THE RHEDIVE.

The president of the Council of Ministers has sent the following note to the khedive:

Your acceptance of the ultimatum is contrary to the unanimous advice of your ministers, as an admission of intervention of foreign powers. This incident constitutes an infringement on the rights of the sultan. We therefore tender our resignation.

REPLY TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The ministry has sent the following reply to the agents of England and France:

Your note trenches upon internal questions, in regard to which the powers have recognized liberty of action. The Egyptian government and the khedive are unable to discuss these points without infringing upon imperial firmans and international treaties, and without compromising the organic laws of the country. The government will always be happy to follow your friendly counsels, but regrets, in the present case, its inability to comply with your note. If your governments believe the question raised by you is not exclusively internal they must submit it to the great power under whose sovereignty Egypt is placed.

THEIR RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED.

The khedive has accepted the resignations of the ministry.

IRELAND.
SUSPECTS RELEASED.

DUBLIN, May 26.—Nearly seventy suspects have been released in the past fortnight.

A HUMILIATING FACT.

Cardinal McCabe, replying to a deputation, said the humiliating fact remained that the assassins of Cavendish and Burke have not been discovered.

REWARDS FOR THE MURDERERS OF MRS. SMYTHE.

The *Gazette* announces a reward of £2000 to any person giving information which will lead to the conviction of the murderers of Mrs. Smythe within six months; another reward of £500 for private information leading to the same result, and £500 to any one giving information leading to the conviction of any person harboring the murderers; also free pardon to any one not an actual murderer, giving information.

WILL GO TO CONNEMARA.

Davitt, having consulted Parnell and Dillon, starts for Connemara to relieve evicted tenants.

The Man Who Killed Lord Cavendish.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Patrick Foy, of County Sligo, Ireland, a steerage passenger on the steamship British King, says the passenger who committed suicide exclaimed as he leaped over the rail into the sea: "I'm the man who killed Lord Cavendish."

Captain Clipperton, British consul, says there is no truth in the report that the man who committed suicide from the British King called out when jumping from the vessel that he was the man who killed Lord Cavendish. Clipperton has says that he does not give any attention now to vessels arriving, as they are thoroughly searched on the other side.

ENGLAND.
IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, May 26.—In the House of Commons, on Sir Wilfred Lawson protesting against the Liberal government upholding the integrity of the Ottoman empire, and asking a pledge that force shall not be employed in Egypt, Mr. Gladstone stated that it was impossible to give such a pledge, but there's nothing at present makes it likely that force will be necessary, and added that it was inconsistent with the public interests and the views of other powers not to maintain the sovereignty of the sultan. The government has always objected to separate action, which would be doubly objectionable in this instance, on account of our intimate relations with France. He deprecated further discussion of the matter.

Harcourt stated that the government had no intention of taking any steps respecting the recent speech of Davitt at Manchester.

Trevelyan stated that cases of imprisoned suspects were continually under consideration. On motion for an adjournment of the House a warm discussion ensued corning the evicted tenants of Lord Cloncurry.

Dillon said that he was willing to give a pledge that no violence would result if huts were allowed to be erected so as to save the evicted persons from going to the workhouse.

Trevelyan said that the evicted numbered 215 families. Huts could be erected for their shelter, but he said that intimidation would be sternly repressed.

The House then adjourned.

A memorial signed by forty-seven Liberal members of Parliament, was presented to Gladstone urging a reduction of the period in which the repression bill shall be in force, and a modification of the clause in regard to the intimidation of public meetings and the press.

GETS TEN YEARS.

Albert Young, arrested for writing a letter threatening the life of her majesty, was sentenced to ten years penal servitude.

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

Chicago, May 26.—The Board of Trade today voted to adjourn Monday and Tuesday on account of decoration services.

Cincinnati, May 26.—The American Library Association selected Buffalo, N. Y., for the next annual meeting, August, 1883.

Cohoes, May 26.—The loss in wages by the five weeks strike in the Harmony mills is $100,000, and no sign of resumption of labor.

New York, May 26.—The property in this city of the Texas Pacific railroad has been attached in suits brought to recover interest on bonds alleged to be due July, 1881.

Philadelphia, May 26.—Senator Cameron has been receiving political callers at his hotel all day, and talking over the political situation. He is opposed to any compromise with the Independents.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 26.—There has been no recurrence of the chill in Bishop Foss's case, and the symptoms are generally slightly better. The physicians say his case is critical, but by no means hopeless.

LADIES, by using German Corn Remover, can wear "glove-fitting" boots with ease and comfort.

Ex-State Treasurer Newton, of Arkansas, Gains His Case.

LITTLE ROCK, May 26.—In the Circuit Court to-day the suit of the State *ps.* Ex-State Treasurer R. C. Newton and sureties, for $43,000 lost by the failure of Stoddard's Bank, in 1874, was decided by the jury giving a verdict for defendants. The proof showed that when Newton's deputy receipted to the former treasurer for the money, the bank was already insolvent and it could not be collected. General Newton became an unwilling occupant of the office, following Brooks-Baxter, and was charged with only a technical liability.

A DELICIOUS medicine is Dr. Leslie's Quinine Wine. Can be taken by children and others, where quinine cannot.

Chicago May Musical Festival.

CHICAGO, May 26.—The last matinee of the May Festival was the largest of the season in spite of the fact that there was "music of the future," being made up of selections from Wagner's mystical and mazy harmonies to the legends of the Rhine.

EXTREMELY palatable, and a sure cure for all malarial diseases, is Dr. Leslie's Quinine Wine.

Brownsville *States:* "The negro man known as 'Knee Bob' draws $72 a month from the general government. So much for the exorbitant new arrears pension bill.

LOUISVILLE RACES.

Six Capital Contests—Robert Bruce, John Happy, Checkmate, Brambaletta, Monogram and Guy

Pull Down the Purses—Racing at Baltimore—The Oakes Stake—Closing Day at Columbus.

LONDON, May 26.—Lorillard has sold Mistake for £500.

The Oakes Stakes.

LONDON, May 26.—The race for the Oakes Stakes was won by Geheimniss; St. Marguerite second, Nellie third.

Baseball.

BUFFALO, May 26.—Buffaloes, 8; Cleveland, 9.

BOSTON, May 26.—Bostons, 4; Providence, 7.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Athletics, 5; St. Louis, 0.

TROY, N. Y., May 26.—Worcesters, 5; Troys, 9.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—Cincinnatis, 8; Baltimores, 4.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Metropolitans, 17; Alleghany, 5.

Closing Day of the Columbus Meeting.

COLUMBUS, O., May 26.—This was the closing day of the Driving Park meeting, with a large attendance, fine weather and fine track. Alley won the $800 purse in the 2:17 class. Six heats was trotted in the 2:27 class, and a finish was prevented by darkness. It was for a purse of $800, divided. The race will be concluded at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. John Splan, driver of Voltaire, was fined $50 for foul driving.

Baltimore Races.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—Maryland Jockey Club races:

First Race.—Chesapeake stakes; fillies three years old; one mile and a quarter. Memento won; Infanta second, Venus third. Time—2:18.

Second Race.—Selling race; three-year-olds; three-quarters of a mile. Chickadee won; Minerva second, Cordova third. Time—1:20.

Third Race.—Clabough Memorial stakes; two-year-olds; half mile. Henlopen won; Barbarian second, Empress third. Time—0:31.

Fourth Race.—Mile race; all ages. Rob Roy won; Ohio Boy second, Sparta third. Time—1:49.

Fifth Race.—Handicap; all ages; mile and a quarter. Little Buttercup won; Warfield second, Bye-and-Bye third. Time—2:14¾.

Sixth Race.—Two-mile heats. Nettle and Surge started, and the former won in two straight heats. Time—3:46, 3:44.

Louisville Races.

LOUISVILLE, May 26.—The Jockey Club was favored with beautiful weather again to-day. The six events presented all proved capital contests. The attendance was large. Track fast and betting fair.

Officers of the day: Judges—John S. Clark, General Robinson and Captain Cottrill. Timers same as yesterday.

First Race.—Purse $200, of which $50 goes to second horse; all ages; three-quarters of a mile; winners excluded. Starters—Barnum, Robert Bruce, Strychnine, Stella, Tim Flaherty, Regicide, Tom Bowling colt and Bismuth.

Robert Bruce won by four lengths; Regicide second, Stella third, followed by Tom Bowling colt, Bismuth, Barnum, Strychnine and Tim Flaherty in the order named. Time—1:15¾. French pools paid $17 70.

Second Race.—Selling race; purse $350, of which $50 goes to second horse; selling allowances; one and a quarter miles. Starters—Startle, Boulevard, Botherem, John Happy, Churchill, Bowling Green and Taxgatherer.

John Happy won by a length; Boulevard second, Bowling Green third, Taxgatherer fourth, Startle fifth, Churchill sixth; Botherem pulled up at the head of the stretch and cantered home. Time—2:11. French pools paid $44 10.

Third Race.—Swigert stake; all ages; $25 entrance; $500 added, of which $100 goes to second horse, $50 to the third horse, the winner of the Derby, Clark or Merchant's Stake penalized fifty pounds; one mile. Starters—Runnymede, Maggie Ayer and Checkmate.

Checkmate won handily by two lengths; Runnymede second, same distance ahead of Maggie Ayer. Time—1:42. French pools paid $7 60.

Fourth Race.—Club purse, $300, of which $75 goes to the second horse; owners'-handicap; one and one-eighth miles. Starters—Fellowplay, Brambaletta, Mammonist, Aleck Ament and Glendower.

Brambaletta finished first, five lengths in front of Aleck; Ament second, Mammonist third, Fellowplay fourth, Glendower last. Time—1:54. The first mile was run in 1:40¾. French pools paid $15 70.

Fifth Race.—Fleetwood Stakes; three-year-olds; $25 entrance; $500 added, of which $100 goes to second horse and $50 to third; mile heats; winners penalized. Starters—Bubbler, Harry Gilmore, Lenore, Jim Farrell, Capias and Monogram.

Monogram won the race in two straight heats in 1:43¾ and 1:43. French pools paid $14 20.

Sixth Race.—Handicap steeplechase; purse, $350, of which $50 goes to second horse; about one and one-half miles. Starters—Suannanoe, Glasgow, Guy, Strychnine and Miss Malloy.

Guy won by a length; Miss Malloy second, Glasgow third, Strychnine fourth, Suannanoe last. Time—3:03¼. French pools paid $22 10.

THE most sacred obligation is the marriage contract. The most sacred duty is to maintain its health. The best medicine is Brown's Iron Bitters.

Finding Iron Ore.

Meigs County Press: "J. R. Fooshee has recently discovered a vein of iron ore on his farm five feet thick; said to be of fine quality. We also learn that a Mr. Ball has discovered a vein of ore on his farm, in the same vicinity; both discoveries being near the Tennessee river, in the Eighth district. Other parties are prospecting with success, and, as is usual, no one without success. We are informed that there has been a discovery of iron on Mr. Hunter's farm, in the Eighth district."

D. HIRSCH & Co.'s Old Judge cigars, factory 973, 3d Collec. Dist., N. Y., are best, 3 for 25c.

DIED.

McFADDEN—On Friday, May 26, 1882,