THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1885. VOL. XLV—NO. 234

An order just issued from the law department of New York declares that the State of Georgia is a defaulting debtor, having repudiated certain bonds issued under its authority, and that therefore the savings banks of New York are prohibited by law from investing in any of the bonds of Georgia. Thus the fair name and credit of one sovereign State is stigmatized with disgrace and discredit by another. Could punishment be more severe?

Mr. Stahlman of the Louisville and Nashville railroad recently, in answering an editorial of the Nashville *American*, stated as a fact that "the rates from Nashville to all Southern points are lower by an average of 16 per cent. than those from Memphis." Now, what we want to ask the editor ready and astute Stahlman, one of the ripest and best posted railroad men in the country, is, "Is this fair?" And we also ask him, "Won't you be kind enough to see that we of Memphis are at once put upon a basis equal to that of the most favored places, Nashville included?" What do you say, Stahlman?

Mr. Halstead of the Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette* says he is not in the least abashed by the publication of his letter written to Chase in 1863, recommending the assassination of Lincoln, denouncing Grant as a drunken ass and proposing to continue the negro in slavery. A little thing like that does not trouble him. He knows himself best. He never was, never could and never will be consistent. He is a bundle of inconsistencies politically, and a hot-headed, idiotic zealot for any crase of an hour. He is an excellent journalist and a good citizen, but an utterly impracticable politician. In this he does not follow his father, who was a Virginian and an unrepentant rebel to the day of his death.

We thank the New York *Indicator* for its explanation touching what we supposed was a point of difference between us on the silver question. We are glad to be as one with a contemporary so earnest and strong in a cause that is the cause of the people, and quoting the *Indicator*: "We are heartily in favor of a vigorous fight on the silver dollar question in Congress, and once for all let it be settled whether or not the people want silver. We believe they do not want it. The only men we ever heard howl for silver were either those who were taking silver out of the ground or represented those who were. Let the work of exposing the shams of these men be undertaken, and instead of listening to ravings about 'gold-bugs' we shall soon hear the 'silver swindlers' trying to excuse their outrageous theories."

A great many of the leading Eastern papers are criticising Attorney-General Garland severely for permitting the entry of the suit by the government against the Bell Telephone Company in the United States District Court for West Tennessee, and some of them go so far as to demand his resignation. We have no idea that Mr. Garland will for a moment yield to any such clamor. If, as we have said, there was fraud and collusion of fraud in securing the Bell patent, it is his duty, no matter what his connection with the Pan-Electric Company may be, to unearth and render that fraud null and void and of none effect. These newspapers might as well say that if he owned stock in a railroad company, he was therefore incompetent to make an inquiry into frauds by any of the railroads with which the United States Congress has had anything to do. According to this theory, a man holding a public office should divest himself of all stocks and bonds before entering upon his duties, and speculative wealth would be a barrier to public employment.

We regret to learn, as we do from the Atlanta *Constitution*, that Gen. Toombs is slowly but surely dying at his residence in Washington, Ga. A dispatch from that place says that "he grows gradually worse and his friends and relatives grow daily more apprehensive that the end is not far. The paralysis, with which his left side has been attacked, has completely deprived him of the use of his left leg and arm, and that side of the body is gradually yielding to the stroke. His mind wavers, and he frequently imagines himself participating in the stormy events of the war or arguing some important case at the bar. He recognizes his intimate friends and his relatives, but in conversation carries them back with him to the period at which his mind seems to rest." No man in his generation was truer to his ideal of duty and principle than Gen. Toombs, and when he dies he will leave his country an example of unblemished character and a reputation as a lawyer only second to that of the immortal Daniel Webster. He had his eccentricities, but he was always true and manly, and he loved the people with an honorable and an unselfish love.

The commercial public will regret to learn that Mr. A. C. Treadwell has resigned from the presidency of the Planters' and Union Bank, has sold his stock and has thus severed his connection with that staunch and admirably conducted institution. Mr. Treadwell bought his stock some of it at 88, some of it at par and some at 125 to 140, and he sold it all, $50,000 face value, at a premium of 48 cents, realizing a total of $74,000. No words that we could put together could more eloquently tell the story of deserved public confidence in the Planters' and Union than do these figures. They speak eloquently, too, for the judgment and ability of Mr. Treadwell, who for thirty years has been a prominent figure in the business circles of Memphis, a man of marked individuality and sterling character. His surrender of a position so much to be coveted and so distinguished was a voluntary act, the reasons for which are satisfactory to himself, but the fact of that surrender will be a matter of regret to his friends and the public generally. His life has been a useful and an honorable one, and his place is as high as the highest among the merchants of the city. Mr. Treadwell is a type of the men who laid the foundation of Memphis.

The Rev. A. Woodruff Halsey, of the Spring Street Presbyterian Church, last Sunday preached a sermon on the question, "Does Orthodoxy Shut Sir Moses Montefiore Out of Heaven?" in the course of which he answered in the negative several times, and for as many to him good and sufficient reasons. At the close he related the history of Cain and Abel, between whose offerings the Lord discriminated, refusing Cain's because it was presented as an offering, to which he was not entitled, and accepted Abel's as coming from a heart full of devotion and respect. "And yet Abel's faith was as dim and shadowy as that of the most idiotic boy in the city. How much of God did Sir Moses Montefiore recognize in his creation? Abraham never kissed the crucifix, and yet we believe he is in heaven. Enoch proved that God is love. If God is not a God of love I don't want to go to heaven. I would rather go to hell. If God is a tyrant I don't want to live, even though my residence be a palace. I would rather live in a hut than live with him. In regard to the Godly Jew, I have not the slightest doubt of his happiness." Away goes predestination and all the rest of it.

SPORTING NEWS.

Another Victory for the Chicagos in the New York Championship Series—A Great Game.

The Louisville and Brighton Beach Races—The Great Stallion Race at Boston,

Last Day of the National Sportsmen's Convention—Important Resolutions Adopted—Officers Elected.

Chicago, Ill., September 30.—There was an indescribable scene of tumultuous cheering and hat swinging at the White Stocking Ball Park this afternoon at the close of the ninth inning, when it was certain that victory had again perched on the banner of the home team, giving them an almost indisputed claim to the National League pennant. They defeated the New York stalwarts by the score of 2 to 1 with an inning to spare. The attendance was 1130, and this despite a sky which constantly threatened rain. The audience was kept clear of the field, however, to prevent any possible interference with the out-fielders, and by this means no ground rules were necessary. The Chicagos scored their runs in the fourth and seventh innings, both of which were earned. The first was made by a two-base hit from Dalrymple's bat, followed by a one-base hit by Gore, bringing in Dalrymple. In the seventh inning, with two men out, Pfeffer scored a clean home run over the right-field fence. The New York team scored their run in the ninth inning, when the shadows were thickening very fast, on two successive throws to Anson on first base, from the infield, who was unable to distinguish the ball and failed to get it. The game was a splendid contest in every way, and up to the ninth inning was perfectly played, whatever errors occurred being credited on the Chicago side to the batteries. The contest was exciting at every point, and the score was kept so low that a clean base hit at four or five stages of the game would have turned the tide in either direction. Five men on the New York side died on bases for the need of a clean hit, while Chicago had only one. Keefe, for the New Yorkers, pitched without an error and was batted for five hits for a total of nine bases, while the New York batsmen confined themselves to five hits for as many totals and cleaner fielding than was exhibited by the team was not possible, some of the outfield plays being remarkably brilliant; but on the part of the Chicagos no resultant errors occurred until the last inning, when they were excusable and almost unavoidable.

The New Yorkers lost the toss and were sent to the bat. O'Rourke and Conner were each given first bases on balls; O'Rourke was caught napping at second base and put out by a throw from Flint; Ewing struck to Pfeffer, who made a double play with the assistance of Anson, putting both Conner and Ewing out. For the Chicagos Dalrymple and Gore both made base hits, but were in succession thrown out in trying to steal second base. Kelly finished the inning by striking out.

Gillespie made a base hit in the second, but was doubled with Dorgan on the latter's hit to Burns, and Richardson went out to first base. Chicago went out in one, two, three order.

In the third inning Keefe struck out, Gerhardt made a base hit and reached second base on an error. O'Rourke and Conner ended the inning by going out at first. Chicago again went out one, two, three.

In the fourth inning New York went out in the same way on infield hits to first base. In the fourth inning for Chicago Dalrymple and Gore made two and one base hits successively, Dalrymple scoring. Kelly and Anson and Pfeffer all went out on flies.

In the fifth inning Richardson went out to Burns, Keefe made a base hit and reached third on a passed ball and had thrown out Gerhardt and Ward struck out. Chicago went out one, two, three.

In the sixth Conners made a base hit after O'Rourke had gone out, but Ewing and Gillespie were fielded out at first. Chicago went out in one, two, three succession.

New York did the same in the seventh inning. For Chicago Pfeffer scored a home-run after Kelly and Anson had gone out on flies to the outfield. In the eighth inning Gerhardt struck out, Ward reached first on an error of Anson's; O'Rourke made a long drive to left field, but Dalrymple ha died it; Ward stole second base by a scratch and was caught trying to reach third on a pitched ball. Chicago went out in succession.

In the ninth inning Conner was given first base on balls; Ewing struck out; Gillspie reached first base on a strike to Pfeffer, who threw to Anson, who could not see the ball, and Conner reached third base; Dorgan struck to Burns, who put Gillispie out at second, but on Pfeffer's throw to Anson, who again failed to get the ball, Conner ran home, and Dorgan reached second; Richardson struck, Clarkson, who started to run with the ball but stopped and threw it to Anson. The game was ended, with the score: Chicago, 2; New York, 1.

Louisville Races.

Louisville, September 30.—There has been continuous bad weather, a bad track, and small attendance.

First Race—Purse of $250, three-quarters of a mile. Starters: Moonshine (Fuller), Phil Lee (J. Crittenden), Red Girl (W. Jones). Betting: Moonshine $50, Red Girl, $20, and Phil Lee $15. Moonshine and Red Girl ran half a length apart to the head of the stretch, where Moonshine took the lead, with Phil Lee second. Moonshine was not headed and won handily by three lengths; Phil Lee second, Red Girl a bad third. Time—1:21. No mutuals. The winner was sold at an advance of $200 to Milton Young.

Second Race.—The great American stallion stake, one mile and three quarters. Lord Coleridge (T. Jones), Lepanto (Murphy), Spaulding (Stovall), Clay Pate (Fuller). Non starters: Edith and Maggie M. Betting: Clay Pate, $100; Lepanto, $40; Lord Coleridge, $20; Spaulding $20. Lord Coleridge took the lead, Clay Pate second, Lepanto third. At the end of the first half mile Clay Pate went to the front, increased his lead as he went on, was never headed and won in a canter by two lengths; Lepanto second, Spaulding a very bad third. Time—3:18. No mutuals.

Third Race.—Purse of $400, three-quarter mile heats. Starters: Bettina (Fuller), Forest (Godfrey), Moonlight (Matthews), and Susie P. (Freeman) First heat—betting: Forest, $250; Bettina, $40; Moonlight, $30; Susie P., $10. Forest led, Moonlight second. Forest was never headed, and won easily by two lengths; Moonlight second, Bettina third, Susie P. distanced. Time—1:20. No mutuals. Second heat—Forest barred. Moonlight, $80; Bettina, $20. Forest led by a length at the start. He was never headed, and won easily by two lengths; Moonlight second, Bettina a poor third. Time—1:21. No bid for the winner. No mutuals.

Fourth Race.—Purse, $400, one mile and five-eighths. Starters: Ultimatum (R. Harris), Lucky B. (Miller), Vergie Hearne (Fuller), Expert (Godfrey). Betting: Expert, $75; Ultimatum, $70; Lucky B. and Vergie Hearne, $25. At the start Vergie Hearne led, closely followed by Expert and Ultimatum. There was no change back to the starting point, where Ultimatum went to the front and was never headed, and won easily by five lengths; Vergie Hearne second, Expert a poor third. Time—3:02. No mutuals.

ENTRIES AND BETTING TO DAY.

Entries, weights and betting for to-morrow:

First Race.—Purse of $300, three-quarters of a mile. Glenloch, 99 pounds, $100; Lavina, 85 pounds, $5; Revoke, 110 pounds, $50; Irish Lass, 89 pounds, $40; Kershaw, 85 pounds, $5; Mocking Bird, 90 pounds, $8.

Second Race.—The Sanford stake, one mile. Mary Payne, 100 pounds, $50; Kirkman, 113 pounds, $300; Alfaretta, 107 pounds, $15; Free Knight, 103 pounds, $75.

Third Race.—Purse of $300, one mile and one-eighth. Biddy Bowling, 97 pounds, $185; Clay Pate, 109 pounds, $:00; Ida Hope, 91 pounds, $125; Ultimatum, 93 pounds, $110; Manitou, 82 pounds, $100; Idle Pat, 101 pounds, $25; Velo, 87 pounds, $175.

Fourth Race.—Purse of $300, seven-eighths of a mile. John Morris, 83 pounds, $15; Moonshine, 96 pounds, $140; Phil Lee, 108 pounds, $65; John Colter, 95 pounds, $10; Hottentot, 79 pounds, $20.

Fifth Race.—Handicap sweepstakes, one mile and a half. Doubt, 90 pounds, $25; Hopedale, 95 pounds, $80; Emma Manly, 97 pounds, $70.

The Great Stallion Trot at Boston.

Boston, September 30.—All the conditions were favorable for the great stallion race at Mystic Park this afternoon. The day was perfect and the track in fine condition, and fully 8000 persons witnessed the trotting. Of the seven horses entered Don Carlos and Almont Gift were withdrawn, leaving but five starters—King Almont, Westmoreland, Pilot Knox, Montgomery and King Wilkes. Pool-selling was prohibited, but many private bets were made. Pilot Knox was the favorite before the race at $23 to $20 against the field. The judges were B. D. Whitcomb of Boston, D. C. Robinson of Springfield and S. Armstrong of Rushville, Ind.

For the first heat they were sent away well together. Pilot Knox quickly shot to the front and at the quarter was leading, with King Wilkes a length behind and King Almont two lengths in the rear of Wilkes, Montgomery and Westmont trailing. These relative positions were maintained until the half mile was passed, when Pilot Knox widened the gap to two lengths between himself and King Wilkes, but the latter quickly shortened this again to a length. Pilot Knox kept his advantage to the finish.

In the second heat Westmont was drawn on account of lameness. They went off well bunched, Pilot Knox showing the way, with King Wilkes second, Montgomery third and King Almont fourth. At the quarter King Wilkes was making a warm fight for first place, being nearly abreast of the leader, who, however, drew away from him and at the half mile was leading by over a length. He maintained his advantage to the end and won by a length.

In the third heat Pilot Knox led slightly at the quarter. At the half mile he led by a length, with King Wilkes and Montgomery neck and neck for second place and King Almont several lengths behind. From the half mile Montgomery slowly but surely gained upon Wilkes, and on the home-stretch, by a magnificent spurt, passed him and was pressing Pilot Knox hotly for first place. Pilot Knox, however, held his lead, trotting squarely and came under the wire a neck ahead of Montgomery, with King Wilkes four lengths behind Montgomery and King Almont far in the rear. Summary:

Special stallion race for *Spirit of the Times* Cup, valued at $1000, with an added purse of $7125. J. H. May's Augusta (Me.) blk. s. Pilot Knox, 1, 1, 1; R. B. Conklin's Greenport (L. I.) blk. s. King Wilkes, 2, 2, 3; M. L. Smith's Ionia (Mich.) b. s. Montgomery, 3, 3, 2; A. J. Peck's Syracuse (N. Y.) b. s. King Almont, 4, 4, 4; J. H. Page's (Wyoming Territory) b. s. Westmont, 5, drawn. Time:

	Quar.	Half.	Three-qrs.	Mile.
First heat	0:35½	1:10	1:45½	2:19½
Second heat	0:37	1:12	1:48	2:20½
Third heat	0:36½	1:10½	1:45½	2:20

Brighton Beach Races.

New York, September 30.—At Brighton Beach to-day there was considerable dissatisfaction at the starting of Mr. Caldwell, and the actions of the jockeys in one or two instances were criticised as smacking of jobbery. They will doubtless be inquired into.

First Race.—For maiden two year olds, five-eighths of a mile. Starters: Gold Star, Lancet, Blue Day, Homeward Bound, Peekskill, Lizzie D., Fretful, Laura Garrison, Alamo, J. H. D., Captain W., Queen of Hearts, Maxwlees, Kenick, General Price, Soprano and Frank Newsome. Blue Day won by half a length; Queen of Hearts second, Laura Garrison third. Time—1:05½.

Second Race.—Selling race, three-fourths of a mile. Starters: Bill Sterrett, Belle B., Delilah, Joe S., Florentine, Pat Dennis, Ben Thompson, Baltazar, Joe Howell, Keene, Joe Shelby, Paradox, Wezel, Leroy, Adels, Lucy Lewis and Miss Baldwin. Won by Ben Thompson by one and a half lengths; Baltazar second, Wezel third. Time—1:16½.

Third Race.—For all ages, to carry 100 pounds, one mile. Starters: Jeff Harrington, Rocket, Little Sam, Petersburg, Little Minch, Tom Martin, Ferg Kyle and Ligan. This deserving section an exceedingly brilliant race of the season, Little Minch and Tom Martin running as a team till in the stretch, when Tom got his head in front and won; Little Minch second, Ferg Kyle third. Time—1:41½.

Fourth Race.—For all ages, handicap, one mile and a half. Starters: Barnum, Leman, Apil Fool, Nettie, Kinbia, Miss Brewster, Cornelia, Dangerfield, Bertrike, Giroffa, Regret, Glenbar, Beechenbrook, King B. and Lillie B. Won by Barnum by half a length; Tenstrike second, Nettie third. Time—2:36¾.

Fifth Race.—Handicap steeplechase, long course. Starters: Henry Mann, Ecuador, George McCullough, Shortcake, Captain York, Dangerfield and Perilous. Won by Dangerfield by fifty lengths; Ecuador second, Perilous third. Time—5:13¾. Mutuals paid $248 75. In this race Griffith, the rider of San Sar, the favorite, slid off after the fourth leap.

Trotting at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., September 30.—Chester Park races, second day. Summary:

2:15 pacing, $800, divided, unfinished. Mike Wilkes, 1 3 1 1; Jewett, 3 1 2 2 0; Little Mac, 2 3 1 5; Silver Tail, 4 4 4 0; Billy S., 5 5 5 4. Time—2:17, 2:19, 2:19¾, 2:20.

2:30 class, trotting, $800, divided. J. J. Douglass, 1 2 1 1; Endymion, 2 1 2 2; Iris, 7 3 4 6; Protection, 8 7 3 4; Belle S., 3 4 0 3; Almetta, 4 5 0 5; J. H. W., 5 6 5 7; Wade Hampton, 6 8 6 drawn. Time—2:26¾, 2:27¾, 2:30, 2:30¾.

Second Day of the National Sportsmen's Convention.

St. Louis, Mo., September 30.—The second day of the Sportsmen's National Convention at Elks' Hall showed an increased attendance of delegates. The committee on the protection and propagation of fish reported that the catch of fish should be prohibited in public waters in the close season; that the prohibition season in all the States should be uniform as far as possible; namely, for spring spawns, from February 1st to August 1st; for fall spawns, from September 1st to April 1st; that the fish commissioners of the various States should be the judges as to what constitutes the proper time.

The committee adjourned until 2 o'clock p.m., after a majority and minority report had been submitted by the committee having in charge the close season for game.

That the twin interests of game and fish should be blended, and that to the duties of fish commissioners in the various States should be added the protection of game. That game and fish wardens should be appointed by Governors in each Congressional district, and deputy wardens in each county. That these officers should be under the direction of the game and fish commissioners, and that they should have authority to prosecute all persons for the violation of game and fish laws. The clause prohibiting the hunting of deer with hounds was stricken out, and also the one protecting rabbits. The report of the Committee on Protecting Fish was amended by the addition of clauses prohibiting the use of dynamite and other explosives and poisons for the destruction of fish, and for the offering of bounties for the killing of predatory fish, such as gars, dogfish and hardshell turtles. The Committee on Permanent Organization submitted a plan for the organization of the national association for the protection of game and fish, the object of which shall be the bringing about of the enactment by Congress and the several States and territories of uniform game laws and their better enforcement.

At the afternoon session the resolutions relating to the protection of game, submitted by the committee on that subject, were taken up, and after a good deal of discussion, adopted as they came from the committee, although there was a strong effort made to modify the limits of the close season as fixed by the committee.

The report recommends that close and open seasons be adopted in all the States and territories east of the Rocky mountains for deer, wild turkeys and all the game birds; also rabbit and squirrel, and that the close season should cover the breeding period and such additional time as is necessary to prevent the reduction of the number of said animals and birds. They also believe that hunting deer with hounds should be prohibited at all seasons and in all States; that song and insectivorous birds should be protected the year round; that the robbing of nests of birds should be protected; that catching of birds by night should be forbidden by law; that no gun of larger caliber than No. 10 should be used in hunting any kind of game.

A constitution and by-laws were adopted, and John D. Johnson of St. Louis was elected president of the Association by acclamation, and Enoch Moore of Wilmington, Del., was chosen vice-president. All the clubs represented in the convention will become members of the association. After selecting Chicago as the place, and the first Tuesday in next June as the time for holding the next meeting, the convention adjourned.

THE COLORED MEN

Of Virginia, in Convention at Lynchburg, Throw Off the Yoke of Republicanism

And Declare Their Political Independence in All Matters Pertaining to Their

Rights as Citizens and Voters of the Commonwealth—An Address to the People.

Lynchburg, Va., September 30.—The State Convention of colored men assembled here to-day. J. B. Syphax of Alexandria was elected temporary chairman.

M. V. Beckley of Richmond addressed the convention, saying this convention had not assembled as Republicans or Democrats, but as citizens of Virginia, claiming the right of freemen. He hoped their deliberations would demonstrate that they were worthy to be citizens.

The convention reassembled at 3 p.m., and R. B. Buckley was elected permanent chairman and N. V. Backus secretary.

The following address was presented amid great cheering:

THE ADDRESS.

To the colored people of Virginia:

Whereas, we, the colored people of Virginia, believing as we do that the time has come for us to call a halt in the unqualified support we have given the Republican party, do here in convention assembled, solemnly declare ourselves politically independent in all matters which pertain to us as citizens and voters of this commonwealth. We have for twenty-five years adhered to our former political associates with unparalleled fidelity, because in those dark days of reconstruction the Republican party represented in reality the only party to which the colored man of the South could consistently ally himself. To that end the colored voters nobly responded, and raised to power and place men who grew wealthy while administering the laws of the United States government in the Southern States. We feel ever grateful for what has been done, but now the time has come for us to think, act, vote and speak for ourselves, and especially so since the Republicans have practically abandoned us in former campaigns and in all matters where the negro ought to have had recognition in proportion to voting strength and intelligence. We know, too, that many of our race have been murdered in the Southern States, but the causes which led to these and occurrences which have spilled our blood and created a bitter race antagonism, which now retards our progress and makes it difficult for us to live in the land of our birth, are largely traceable to the mismanagement of Federal officeholders in our section. These foregoing reasons lead us to adopt such methods and so to delineate ourselves as to make friends of those whose interests are identical in every way with our own. We therefore appeal to the colored people of our native State to look well to the material condition of affairs, and in the future to make such political alliances as will most advance our interests educationally, financially and politically. We feel sure that there is throughout the broad limits of the commonwealth a disposition on the part of the white people to accord us all our rights before the law, and to meet us heartily in every advance we make for the upholding of our people. It behooves us then to so use our ballots that we may drive out all discordant elements in Virginia, whether they be headed by natives or aliens of this State. We also condemn the raising of the race issue by any class of men who essay to lead the masses, because it can do nothing but prove detrimental to our cause and our interests. We therefore ask a hearty co-operation of our people in Virginia to the success of our movement. We have cause to be thankful for the liberality of the present administration to our people in the South. We also believe our relations to the State debt are such as to justify us in hoping that Virginia will be relieved from her present financial embarrassments by aid from the Federal government, which will enable her better to provide for all the material interests of her citizens and bring about that universal good feeling which ought to exist between the two races.

The address was adopted, and the convention adjourned sine die.

NEW MOLASSES.

The First Barrel of the New Crop Sold at the Merchants' Exchange.

As announced in yesterday's Appeal, the sale of the first barrel new crop Louisiana molasses, shipped by Kellogg, Drew & Behan to J. M. Williams, was put up for sale to the highest bidder on the north front of the Merchants' Exchange yesterday morning. A large number of dealers and others were present, and much interest was manifested in the unusual.

E. A. Keeling, the clarion-voiced officer of the Call Board, presided at the opposite end of the gavel and talked sweetness in a way that excelled all the best efforts of his courting days.

The barrel was in such order and condition as would be expected of one to take such prominent part in the market—well proportioned and finished, and decorated with blue ribbons, indicating that this is the first shipment by two weeks over received in Memphis from the cane fields of Louisiana.

Mr. Keeling mounted the barrel and in a few words presented the barrel for sale to the highest bidder. It was started at 60 cents a gallon, and by gradual advances was raised to 90 cents, which bid was made by C. R. Ryan & Co., the Main street grocers, and to whom it was knocked down.

This is the beginning of a new era in the sugar trade of Memphis, which by recent railway connection has been brought in almost daily contact with the most remote cane fields of Louisiana.

The Crazy Quilt.

This new and fashionable device of the young ladies for using up old bits of silk and satin is one of the most popular means of spending spare evenings. The quilt is of more colors than ever appeared in Joseph's coat. The proper way of using a "crazy quilt" is to throw it over a weary person who suffers with debility and lies on a lounge. Administer Brown's Iron Bitters, and his joy will be complete. Crazy quilts have to be made to order, but you can buy Brown's Iron Bitters of any druggist.

The Great Southern Remedy.

Rosadalis cures scrofula, rheumatism, white swelling, gout, goitre, consumption, bronchitis, nervous debility, malaria, and all diseases of a kindred nature arising from an impure condition of the blood. After physicians have failed to cure, a single bottle of Rosadalis seems to effect such a marked change as to give new hope and life. Read this letter:

"I have been a great sufferer with inflammatory rheumatism for the last twelve months. I was induced to try your preparation, Rosadalis, and I have been greatly benefited. My hands and feet are still enlarged, but I feel so much better that I want to continue taking the Rosadalis.

MRS. M. Y. DANCE, Rehoboth, Va.

New York and Brooklyn Postoffices.

Washington, September 30.—The committee appointed by the Postmaster-General in August last to make a general investigation into the methods employed in the New York and Brooklyn postoffices in taking up, delivering and expediting the mails of those cities, has turned in a voluminous report on the subject. The Brooklyn office was the first examined, and was found to be in a very bad condition, the clerical force incompetent, the work neglected, and at least twenty-five additional carriers needed. The New York office was found to be well managed and everything working satisfactorily.

Lundborg's perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's perfume, Marchal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's perfume, Lily of the Valley.

Disturbances at Montreal.

Montreal, September 30.—This afternoon three members of the Fifth Royal Scots were badly beaten by a crowd of roughs. A firm of lumber merchants gave their employes the option of being vaccinated or of leaving their work. Forty of them this morning went on a strike. They got full of bad whisky and returned at noon and threatened to have their revenge to-night. Gen. Middleton is in the city and will remain as long as his presence is needed. Sub-Chief Lancey and a detachment of police were attacked near Bonsecour market to-day by a mob with stones but on the police charging it broke and fled. The city will consider the question of proclaiming martial law during the night. Everything remains quiet up to this hour, 11:30 o'clock. The 200 policemen guarding the City Hall have just gone home. An insurance policy of $130,000 on the exhibition buildings, held by a London Company, has been withdrawn. A rumor was current in the evening that a fight was going on in the east end, but on investigation it was found to be without foundation.

MEMPHIS PRESBYTERY

Meeting at Osceola—Ministers and Delegates in Attendance—Business Transacted.

We are indebted to the Osceola *Times* for the following report of the proceedings of the recent meeting of the Memphis Presbytery, which embraces the territory composing the counties of Tipton, Shelby, Hardeman and Fayette, Tennessee, and Crittenden and Mississippi counties of Arkansas. The Presbytery numbers twenty-two ordained ministers, two colored licentiates and four candidates for the ministry, with thirty-seven organized and established churches, five of them colored. The following ministers and elders were present: Rev. J. R. Bridgers, Tuesday on the Dean Adams, and participated in the series of services and business meetings of the church, which were continued from day to day, and which were attended by large and interested audiences:

Ministers.—Rev. R. R. Evans, Germantown, Rev. S. S. Gill, Hickory Withe; Rev. E. Daniel, D.D., Memphis; Rev. E. M. Richardson, D.D., Memphis; Rev. S. C. Caldwell, Memphis; Rev. J. H. Weaver, Tipton Station; Rev. W. S. Cochran, Bolivar; Rev. A. E. Grover, Tipton county; Rev. F. L. Ewing, Covington; Rev. W. E. Boggs, D.D., Memphis; Rev. J. L. Martin, D.D., Memphis.

Elders.—W. G. Newell, Germantown church; R. G. Latting, First church, Memphis; J. W. Willey, Kerrville church; J. R. Hall, Mount Carmel church; R. B. Bell, Tabernacle church; D. J. Wood, Covington church; J. H. McClellan, Alabama Street church, Memphis; N. G. Cartwright, Osceola church; M. W. Merriwether, Portersville church, colored.

The Rev. G. A. Danally, of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Searcy, Ark., who is here on a Masonic lecturing tour, was invited to a seat as a visiting brother.

The opening sermon was delivered by the Rev. S. S. Gill of Hickory Withe, Tenn.

The Rev. F. L. Ewing of Covington, Tenn., was elected moderator, and the Rev. W. S. Cochran temporary clerk.

Licentiate J. F. Lloyd was dismissed from the Presbytery of Harmony, South Carolina, and ordained an evangelist.

The installation of officers took place Wednesday with the usual impressive ceremonies.

The following resolution was submitted and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we tender our vote of thanks to the good people of Osceola who have so kindly entertained us, and to our Baptist brethren, who have allowed us the use of their house of worship; and also to the Lee Line Steamboat Company for reduced rates of fare, and that this resolution be read from the pulpit on next Sabbath morning, and published in the Osceola *Times*.

APPOINTMENTS.

The Rev. E. Daniel, First church, Memphis, will preach to-night, to-morrow and again to-morrow night at the Baptist church, at the usual hours.

The Rev. W. E. Boggs of the Second Presbyterian church will preach at Nodens to-night, to-morrow and to-morrow night, where a Presbyterian church will be organized.

The Rev. W. S. Cochran will preach at Frenchman's Bayou to-morrow.

AMUSEMENTS.

Abbott as "Violetta."

Verdi's beautiful opera *La Traviata*, founded upon *Camille*, was given last night by the Abbott Company. After the performance of *Norma* the previous evening a thorough appreciation of the merits of *Traviata* was expected, and it cannot be said that these expectations were not realized. The performance last evening was a most enjoyable one, and afforded keen pleasure to musical critics and connoisseurs, who had assembled in strong force. We shall not stop here to make any reference to the plot of the opera, which is familiar to everyone who loves music, but content ourselves with a brief survey of the performance. Abbott, of course, took the part of "Violetta Valery," the gay and frivolous cocotte. In this part, which will be remembered as one of conscientious scruples against playing at one time, is one admirably adapted to the flexible, bird-like voice of the prima donna. Only a high soprano can do the part at all, and Abbott is a high soprano or nothing. Her rendition of the part last night was in every respect a success, both as vocalist and actress. In the death scene at the end of the last act, there were wet eyes even among the masculine portion of her audience, while among the ladies tears were dropping freely as leaves in autumn. Michelena, as "Alfred," made his *debut*, and on the whole it must be considered an auspicious one. This young tenor has not belied the favorable reports published of him. He possesses a sweet, sympathetic voice, a handsome stage presence and a style which reminds one somewhat of Campanini. While admitting these great merits, however, it should be pointed out that there seems to be a lack of the fire so familiar in a tiste of the Italian school. Michelena, in fact, does not seem to do himself justice, for we have no doubt that when he becomes more accustomed to singing in English opera he will throw himself with greater abandon into his work, in which case he certainly has a bright future before him. Something in the same sense might be said of Pruett, who plays "Germont." This prominent baritone possesses a voice, which in its cultivation and sympathetic ability, flavors somewhat of Tagliapietra, but he lacks the fire and dash that great baritone. Therefore was heartily applauded, and finally called before the curtain after his solo "De Provenza," and this honor should spur him on to throw his soul into his singing, and if so nothing more will be wanting, for he has a voice of great natural merit. Misses Greenwood and Mortimer did nicely what little they had to do, as "Annina" and "Flora Bervoix," respectively, and both are young artists of great promise. Broderick sang with great power as "Baron Douphel," and the same may be said of Ronconi as "Doctor Grenvil." The setting of the opera was beautiful, the costumes elegant, and to say the chorus and orchestra were the chorus and orchestra of Sig. Tomasi is to say enough. All in all, the performance was one which reflects credit upon both the company in the strength of its ensemble and the management of the theater. The opera for to-morrow evening will be *Faust*, with Abbott as "Marguerite," Ronconi as "Mephisto," Monteguffo in the title role, and a native of Memphis, Miss Susie Greenwood, as "Siebel," the most amiable role she has yet attempted. Abbott, as "Marguerite," is well worth going to hear, and the performance to-night will doubtless prove as satisfactory as those of the preceding nights.

Deris's Great Circus.

John B. Doris's three ring circus and fifty-cage menagerie will appear here on the 17th inst. It is one of the best circuses on the road, and will doubtless do a fine business.

"Sam'l of Posen"

M. B. Curtis, the well-known comedian, begins an engagement of one week at the Theater next Monday night. *Sam'l of Posen* will be the attraction the first three nights and *Spot Cash* the latter.

As a Cure for Sore Throat and Coughs, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" have been thoroughly tested, and maintain their good reputation.

Ready to Resign.

Washington, September 30.—Dr. Gregory of the Board of Civil Service Commissioners several weeks ago notified the President that he was ready to resign his office as soon as required, and yesterday he again called at the White House and had a long interview with Mr. Cleveland. He told the President that his resignation was written and at his (the President's) disposal whenever he saw fit to call for it. The President did not say when he would relieve Dr. Gregory of the cares of office, but expressed himself as satisfied with the commissioner's action in tendering his resignation.

Consider Tongaline a very valuable remedy for neuralgia and rheumatism. Have used it with good effect, and can recommend it. JNO. T. HAMILTON, M.D., Crab Orchard, Mo.

Montreal, September 30.—There were 184 deaths from smallpox in this city during the four days ending on Tuesday night, besides 51 in adjoining municipalities.

Lyons Tasteless Syrup of Quinine produces exactly the same effect as the bitter quinine. Children love to take it.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE OCTOBER CENTURY

Contains Several Papers relating to the Life and Services of GENERAL GRANT,

BY GENERALS HORACE PORTER, ADAM BADEAU AND JAMES H. WILSON.

GEN. PORTER, who was near to Gen. Grant for many years, writes of "Lincoln and Grant," their personal and official relations, with many new anecdotes. Gen. Badeau, with great freshness of detail, tells of "The Last Days of Gen. Grant" (illustrated), and Gen. Wilson contributes interesting "Reminiscences." "Riverside Park" is described in an illustrated article. The other contents include:

SUMMER HAUNTS OF AMERICAN ARTISTS. Profusely illustrated.

A STUDY IN INDEPENDENT JOURNALISM, By George S. Merriam. With portrait.

TUSCAN CITIES. By W. D. Howells, with illustrations by Joseph Pennell.

THE GREAT RIVER OF ALASKA. By Lieut. G. Stoney Ives. Illustrated.

"LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT." A short story by Brander Matthews.

NOTES OF A PROFESSIONAL EXILE.

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A. O. U. W.

Mickasaw Lodge, No. 60, A. O. U. W.—The regular meeting of this lodge will be held this (THURSDAY) evening at 7:30 o'clock, at the hall, 236 Second street. Members of sister lodges and visiting brethren are invited.

By order J. C. OATES, M. W.
J. L. Crumpton, Recorder.

Skating Rink for Sale AT A BARGAIN.

The property of a private association, consisting of 45 pairs, latest patent, Skates, 8 Electric Oil Lamps, 15 ordinary Reflecting Lamps, Repairing Tools, Toilet Articles and Desks or Lock-boxes for holding skates when not in use. The above will be sold cheap for cash. Possession given October 21st.

Skates and all property comparatively new.

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Did you Suppose Mustang Liniment only good for horses? It is for inflammation of all flesh.

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This famous remedy meets happily meets the demands of the age for woman's peculiar and multiform ailments. It is a specific for WOMAN ONLY, and for one SPECIAL CLASS of her diseases. It is a specific for certain diseased conditions of the womb, and proposes to so regulate the Menstrual Function as to regulate all the derangements and irregularities of Woman's

MONTHLY SICKNESS.

Its proprietors claim for it no other medical property and to doubt the fact that this medicine does positively possess such controlling and regulating powers is simply to discredit the voluntary testimony of thousands of living witnesses who are to-day enjoying life in the restoration to sound health and happiness.

Bradfield's Female Regulator

is strictly a vegetable compound, and is the product of medical science and practical experience directed towards the relief of

SUFFERING WOMAN!

It is the studied prescription of a learned physician, whose specialty was WOMAN, and whose fame became enviable and boundless because of his won