

BENEATH ITALIAN SKIES

THROUGH MILAN, VENICE, AND FLORENCE TO THE ETERNAL CITY.

The Glory of Milan—The Last Supper—The Cathedral—The Basilica of S. Ambrogio—The Duomo—The Basilica of S. Maria della Grazie—The Basilica of S. Stefano.

Special correspondence of the Dispatch.

ROME, ITALY, August 4, 1888.

My last letter brought us to Milan, which, with its 270,000 inhabitants, is a larger city than Rome. We spent a Sabbath there, going to the Cathedral, of course, in the morning, and seeing the famous Last Supper by Leonardo da Vinci, in the afternoon, and later in the day taking opportunity to observe how these bright, fine-looking, pleasure-loving Italians dispose of their Sabbath evenings. The writer did not go into the Arena—circus might indicate the translation, though it was a round structure with a seating of some 15,000 persons, but some who were reported that they were horse-races, chariot-races, and the like; and all of us had to see the balloon, which, in the presence of a crowd such as I have never seen before, filling acres of the extensive grounds, was raised miraculously into the soft-blue sky just above us.

THE GLORY OF MILAN.

The glory of Milan, for tourists at least, is its cathedral. "Eighth wonder of the world" the Milanese call it. "Third, if not second, largest cathedral in Europe;" "largest marble structure in existence," &c., &c., say the books. I have seen nothing grander, more beautiful, especially did I enjoy the ascent to the top, rambling over the marble roof, looking down and around at various points, inspecting the perfect finish of all the workmanship, and admiring the tall, thin, graceful spires that, like inverted icicles, or symmetrical stalagmites of white, rose majestically into the soft-blue sky just above us.

THE MEDICINE CHAPEL.

We saw, too, the Medicine Chapel, the most beautiful room I ever saw, the sides being of red marble, and the floor of black marble, of brilliant colors, polished and fitted, as Horace says, ad unguem, with inlaying of malachite, lapis lazuli, and other precious stones. It was designed to receive the Holy Sepulchre, which some one promised to erect, and the great artist, Michelangelo, was to put it for him; but the Medici would not fulfill the splendid building was turned into a sort of chapel or museum for the family. In the "New Sacristy" near by is a celebrated statue of Lorenzo de Medici, sitting in thought, by Michelangelo. The other, I had in the building itself, so chaste and beautiful, an ample reward for the toil of ascending it. The building, five hundred feet long and half as wide, was begun five hundred years ago, and is not yet quite completed.

THE LAST SUPPER.

The Last Supper, to which I referred, is painted on the wall at one end of a dingy-looking place (which, in the afternoon, or (lunch-room, I ignorantly suppose) of an old abbey church. Room and picture have faded badly in the long years, but the picture is famous, and an old and very common engraving of it, with Judas upstitching the right, and the other figures, especially one of the very first pictures of any sort that I can remember.

I could also mention the grand arcade or gallery of Victor Emanuel, which, especially when brilliantly lighted at night and filled with fashionable promenaders, certainly surpasses any other I have seen. Let us now discuss Milan, a city of active life and enterprise, and one which has pleased me greatly, with an insistent observation that it would doubtless affect my male and female readers with very different sensations towards it. It is said that *militer* originated here (as the name suggests) when, in the fifteenth century, it and not Paris ruled the world of fashion.

VENICE.

From Milan we went to Venice, about 180 miles. I cannot tell you of the noted towers on the way, the towers of the fortresses of the famous "Quadrilateral," nor far from the battle-field of Solferino; Verona, splendidly located on the Adige, suggesting Rome and Juliet, &c., as well as some Roman worthies, as Catinus, Nepos, and Pliny, who were here in the days of Augustus; Padua, founded, according to tradition, by the brother-in-law of Priam, and famous from the time of the middle ages for its University, with such alumni as Savonarola, Tasso, Ariosto, Petrarch, and Galileo. Nor could I briefly give a fair idea of the magnificent country estates, each with its "gens" and "masterpieces," I think I have done my whole duty in warning the unwary visitor against the fearful undertaking of dispatching hastily the art treasures of Florence.

ROME.

But here we are in Rome. We have passed the bridge of the birthplace of the Maccenas and of Petrarch, and by Lake Trasimene, where Hannibal so badly out-generaled the Roman Flaminius; have lunched at Caius (where the figs are the finest and a flagon of wine is set before each guest), and at the Villa of the Nymphs. Pompeius was born here, passed by Mount Soracte, which Horace saw covered with deep snow; have struck the yellowish-white Tiber and followed its meandering course, which give evidence everywhere of its ugly old habit of constantly overflowing. The banks have been seen almost with paroxysms of delight the great dome of St. Peter's looming up grandly in the distance. And now we are in Rome. We are to see the city hereafter. For the present the writer says only, "What doubtless you have heard of, said, 'Enough, enough,' 'for now we are in Rome.'"

Yours truly, C. H. W.

Virginia News.

The framed barn of Mr. James M. Bradford, of New Market, Va., was destroyed beyond repair by fire, on Wednesday, August 23, and insured in the Hamburg-Bremen for \$2,000.

The Campbell Record says: "The oldest house in Campbell county is the old wood-and-brick house near the depot at Lawyer's road. It is a queer specimen of architecture, the fireplace extending quite across the end of the building. It is one-and-a-half stories high, and from its appearance it was built at another century. This was the famous stopping-place for Patrick Henry and other eminent lawyers while attending court at New London, which was then the county-seat of the old Lunenburg county.

Says the Manassas Gazette: Mr. Hiram Stevenson, who lives near Independent Hill, in this county, was very seriously injured several days ago. Whilst going down a hill with a load of crosses, and being unable to load the wheels of his wagon, the horses, from the pressure of the weight, became unmanageable. In trying to stop his team Mr. Stevenson was thrown to the ground, both wheels of the wagon passing over his body. One of his knees was crushed severely and a thigh dislocated. He is in the neighborhood of sixty years of age, and his injuries are most serious, his physician reports his condition as hopeful.

The Alexandria Gazette: The threatening machine of Messrs. W. A. Anderson and Charles Halsip, and the straw-stacks of Mr. Nelson, in the latter's field, near the town of New Market, were destroyed by fire Wednesday night. The paper says: While the steamer J. W. Thompson was at her wharf in this city Friday morning, on her way down the river, one of the colored deck hands got into a row with Mr. Carpenter, the first officer of the steamer, and made an assault on him. Mr. Carpenter had been reading a paper to the crew, and the man in self-defense, whereupon he was beset by a number of the other deck hands, who threatened to kill him; but some of the passengers came to his assistance and drove off the assailants.

THE CAR AND CARRIAGES OF RUSSIA are expected to visit the royal family of Denmark in a short time.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

How the Evangelist Has Refused Chances to Become Rich—His Care to Prevent the Money from Making Money Out of Their Meetings.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

"A great many people think," said the Rev. Dr. M. M. Parkhurst, yesterday in a post-prandial chat on the piazza of the Lake-Brush House, "that Moody and Sankey are rich. But there never was a greater mistake. I know all about them and their work, especially in its financial phases, and I think I am justified in saying that they are two as poor men as you will find in a day's march. Sankey was never as unselfish in the work as Moody, but Moody was managed so that neither he nor Sankey is ever getting rich. "What were their financial plans when they well out?" "They'll tell you," said the Doctor, taking a new hitch on his chair. "In 1873, just before they left this country, Sankey was a member of Grace church in Chicago, and I was his pastor. He was very anxious to open a music-store in one of the upper rooms of the Methodist Church Block, and I was going to help him to get the room. But one day he came and said Moody wanted him to go to Scotland to see him on an evangelizing tour, and asked me what I advised him to do. He said Moody had offered to pay him \$25 a month and his expenses, and that Moody didn't then have a dollar he had left enough in him to believe that he would be able to evangelize him to embark in whichever business he meant to make a life-work of, and acting on that principle he decided to go with Moody. When it was about time to start Moody instructed him to go to Lancaster, Pa., and visit with his relatives, as he was very poor, and he was to telegraph to me to meet him and set sail. Sankey thought then that Moody had some money to go with, but Moody didn't have a cent. Meanwhile John V. Farwell heard that Moody was about to go abroad, and went to see him and bid him farewell. Moody talked about his journey and his work abroad, and he was sure to go, and when Mr. Farwell rose to go he gave Moody a check for \$500, for fear, as he said, he didn't have sufficient means and would run short after he had his money expended. Moody without telling his condition and used it to carry himself and Sankey to Europe. That is the first chapter in their financial history, and Moody resolved before he went that he would come back to America as poor as he left it. That resolution he faithfully kept."

THE GREAT BRONZE DOORS.

In Florence one of the main things to see was the great bronze doors, not of the Cathedral itself, but of its separate baptistery. These are by Ghiberti, and were finished in 1425. Michael Angelo pronounced them "worthy to be the gates of heaven," and the opinion of them was fully confirmed by the critics of our party. They are something like the doors of our United States Capitol. But let us omit the Cathedral itself (which ventures to compare itself on some points with St. Peter's), and the striking and lofty campanile, and come to that which has been styled the Pantheon of Tuscany, or better, perhaps, the Tuscan Westminster Abbey—namely, the Church of Santa Croce. Here is the tomb of Michael Angelo with monumental statue; and here are monuments of other illustrious names, such as Dante and Amerigo Vesputi and Machiavelli, and many others, and not least of all, Galileo—"not to be compared," says the inscription truly, "to any one of his age."

THE MEDICINE CHAPEL.

We saw, too, the Medicine Chapel, the most beautiful room I ever saw, the sides being of red marble, and the floor of black marble, of brilliant colors, polished and fitted, as Horace says, ad unguem, with inlaying of malachite, lapis lazuli, and other precious stones. It was designed to receive the Holy Sepulchre, which some one promised to erect, and the great artist, Michelangelo, was to put it for him; but the Medici would not fulfill the splendid building was turned into a sort of chapel or museum for the family. In the "New Sacristy" near by is a celebrated statue of Lorenzo de Medici, sitting in thought, by Michelangelo. The other, I had in the building itself, so chaste and beautiful, an ample reward for the toil of ascending it. The building, five hundred feet long and half as wide, was begun five hundred years ago, and is not yet quite completed.

THE LAST SUPPER.

The Last Supper, to which I referred, is painted on the wall at one end of a dingy-looking place (which, in the afternoon, or (lunch-room, I ignorantly suppose) of an old abbey church. Room and picture have faded badly in the long years, but the picture is famous, and an old and very common engraving of it, with Judas upstitching the right, and the other figures, especially one of the very first pictures of any sort that I can remember.

I could also mention the grand arcade or gallery of Victor Emanuel, which, especially when brilliantly lighted at night and filled with fashionable promenaders, certainly surpasses any other I have seen. Let us now discuss Milan, a city of active life and enterprise, and one which has pleased me greatly, with an insistent observation that it would doubtless affect my male and female readers with very different sensations towards it. It is said that *militer* originated here (as the name suggests) when, in the fifteenth century, it and not Paris ruled the world of fashion.

VENICE.

From Milan we went to Venice, about 180 miles. I cannot tell you of the noted towers on the way, the towers of the fortresses of the famous "Quadrilateral," nor far from the battle-field of Solferino; Verona, splendidly located on the Adige, suggesting Rome and Juliet, &c., as well as some Roman worthies, as Catinus, Nepos, and Pliny, who were here in the days of Augustus; Padua, founded, according to tradition, by the brother-in-law of Priam, and famous from the time of the middle ages for its University, with such alumni as Savonarola, Tasso, Ariosto, Petrarch, and Galileo. Nor could I briefly give a fair idea of the magnificent country estates, each with its "gens" and "masterpieces," I think I have done my whole duty in warning the unwary visitor against the fearful undertaking of dispatching hastily the art treasures of Florence.

ROME.

But here we are in Rome. We have passed the bridge of the birthplace of the Maccenas and of Petrarch, and by Lake Trasimene, where Hannibal so badly out-generaled the Roman Flaminius; have lunched at Caius (where the figs are the finest and a flagon of wine is set before each guest), and at the Villa of the Nymphs. Pompeius was born here, passed by Mount Soracte, which Horace saw covered with deep snow; have struck the yellowish-white Tiber and followed its meandering course, which give evidence everywhere of its ugly old habit of constantly overflowing. The banks have been seen almost with paroxysms of delight the great dome of St. Peter's looming up grandly in the distance. And now we are in Rome. We are to see the city hereafter. For the present the writer says only, "What doubtless you have heard of, said, 'Enough, enough,' 'for now we are in Rome.'"

Yours truly, C. H. W.

Virginia News.

The framed barn of Mr. James M. Bradford, of New Market, Va., was destroyed beyond repair by fire, on Wednesday, August 23, and insured in the Hamburg-Bremen for \$2,000.

The Campbell Record says: "The oldest house in Campbell county is the old wood-and-brick house near the depot at Lawyer's road. It is a queer specimen of architecture, the fireplace extending quite across the end of the building. It is one-and-a-half stories high, and from its appearance it was built at another century. This was the famous stopping-place for Patrick Henry and other eminent lawyers while attending court at New London, which was then the county-seat of the old Lunenburg county.

Says the Manassas Gazette: Mr. Hiram Stevenson, who lives near Independent Hill, in this county, was very seriously injured several days ago. Whilst going down a hill with a load of crosses, and being unable to load the wheels of his wagon, the horses, from the pressure of the weight, became unmanageable. In trying to stop his team Mr. Stevenson was thrown to the ground, both wheels of the wagon passing over his body. One of his knees was crushed severely and a thigh dislocated. He is in the neighborhood of sixty years of age, and his injuries are most serious, his physician reports his condition as hopeful.

The Alexandria Gazette: The threatening machine of Messrs. W. A. Anderson and Charles Halsip, and the straw-stacks of Mr. Nelson, in the latter's field, near the town of New Market, were destroyed by fire Wednesday night. The paper says: While the steamer J. W. Thompson was at her wharf in this city Friday morning, on her way down the river, one of the colored deck hands got into a row with Mr. Carpenter, the first officer of the steamer, and made an assault on him. Mr. Carpenter had been reading a paper to the crew, and the man in self-defense, whereupon he was beset by a number of the other deck hands, who threatened to kill him; but some of the passengers came to his assistance and drove off the assailants.

THE CAR AND CARRIAGES OF RUSSIA are expected to visit the royal family of Denmark in a short time.

ANOTHER GREAT VICTORY.

The Philadelphia August-Flowers Badly Beaten by the Virginia—Score 9 to 1.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 25.—A great victory crowned the efforts of the Virginia, of Richmond, to-day in their contest with the August-Flowers of this city. The latter club is a crack organization. Only yesterday they blanked the Ross Club, which visited Richmond a short time since, the score standing 10 to 0. The Virginia to-day played a great game, their batting being exceptionally heavy. Ferguson and Morgan were the Virginia's battery. Murphy pitched for the August-Flowers. The following is the score:

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Total

August-Flowers..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

Base hits—Virginia 13; August-Flowers 4. Three base hits—Ford 1; Nash 1; Errors—Virginia 3; August-Flowers 2.

The next game of the Virginia will be played in Wilmington, Del., where they will meet the Quicksteps, of that city, in two contests, commencing Monday.

GAMES ELSEWHERE.

[By Associated Press.]

Trenton (championship): Trenton, 11; Harrisburg, 12.

Baltimore: Baltimore, 13; Eclogues, 10.

Philadelphia: Philadelphia, 10; New York, 5; Philadelphia, 2.

Detroit: Chicago, 13; Detroit, 1.

Cleveland: Buffalo, 14; Chicago, 18.

Providence: Boston, 3; Providence, 2.

Pittsburgh: St. Louis, 3; Allegheny, 7.

Probable Fatal Fall—Literally Saved to Pieces—Democratic Organization.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

PETERSBURG, August 25.—Mr. John Denham, of Rice's station, to-day fell through the bridge which leads to the Norfolk and Western railroad shops into the dry bed of the river below. He is thought to be fatally injured.

A little nephew of Mr. George Whitfield, who runs a saw-mill in Southampton county, was caught in the mill-machinery Thursday. One of his arms and a leg were literally sawed off.

The Fourth-District Democratic Committee met in Burkeville last night and perfected its arrangements for the campaign.

Shot His Wife—Disappearance of a Well-Known Manufacturer.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, Va., August 25.—To-day Washington Emmerson (colored) shot in the neck and probably fatally injured his wife, Zena Emmerson. He was promptly lodged in jail.

E. D. Brickhouse, a well-known citizen carrying on a carriage manufactory on Water street in this city, has disappeared. Brickhouse has been missing for a week, and leaves a family.

Coalition Nomination in Louisiana.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

LOUISIANA, August 25.—The Coalition Convention met here to-day and nominated for the House of Delegates for this county Captain John Richardson, who was a member of the last General Assembly.

Washington Items.

[By telephone to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, August 25.—The court-martial which tried Captain John A. Kress at San Antonio, Tex., for neglect of duty in neglecting the amount appropriated for the erection of military barracks at that post has acquitted him.

Superintendent Jewell, of the Railway Mail Service at Atlanta, has been authorized to direct the necessary orders for furnishing mail material arriving at Jacksonville, Fla., from Pensacola, if it can be done without expense to the Post-Office Department.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue to-day instructed Revenue Agents Howell, of Raleigh, N. C., for neglect of duty that several revenue officers in the upper part of South Carolina have been swindling the Government by hiring persons to put up old stills in remote places and then capturing the material in the night-time and selling it to the State for neglect of duty. The aggregate amount of these claims for schedules all over the State is about \$350,000, and will be succeeded by representatives of the Richmond and Danville syndicate.

A Sensational Report.

[By telephone to the Dispatch.]

OKLAHOMA, August 25.—Considerable excitement exists in this city over a report which appeared in the Wood River Times last evening that a party of Cowboys had started for Yellowstone Park to kidnap President Arthur. Sheridan says he detected the party at the mouth of the Snake river, after a brilliant land attack. The operations occurred on the 18th, 19th, and 20th instant. Seven hundred Aniamites were killed during the operation. The only casualties suffered by the French were the death of one man, wounded, the gunboats Viper and Lynx have entered the Huerfano passage. The French Admiral has granted a truce. A blockade has been declared. M. Harmond, the French Civil Commissioner at Summit, has gone to Huerfano, the capital of Annam, to negotiate with the Annamite chief, which is greatly alarmed at the movements of the French.

Mr. Shaw Liberated.

[By telephone to the Dispatch.]

PARIS, August 25.—The Government has received a telegram from Admiral Pierre, the French commander in Madagascar, stating that the trial of Mr. Shaw, the English missionary who was arrested by the French, has resulted in the dismissal of the charge against him, and he has therefore been liberated and has arrived at the Island of Reunion.

Quick Ocean Passage.

[By telephone to the Dispatch.]

QUEENSTOWN, August 25.—The steamer City of Rome, which left this port and Liverpool, arrived off Broadhead today. Time of passage, six days twenty hours and thirty-three minutes.

A Fatal Duel.

[By telephone to the Dispatch.]

BERLIN, August 25.—A duel has been fought at Sissi, near Posen, between two captains of the German army. One of the combatants received a shot in the abdomen and died soon afterward.

Notorious Offender Arrested.—The Chief of Police in Hartford has arrested and effectually brought to a stand-still that old offender, "Cramps." "Cramps" was "known to the police" for a long time; in fact, the Chief had him in his bowels. "Cramps" came unexpectedly and at inconvenient times, with severe cramps and neuralgic pangs. Perty Davis's Pink-Killer proved to be more than old "Cramps" could stand. The notorious villain surrendered and acknowledged himself beaten.

Removals in the Atlanta Post-Office.

[By telephone to the Dispatch.]

ATLANTA, August 25.—Ex-Governor Benjamin Conley, postmaster at Atlanta, and five attaches of the post-office, were removed to-day. The removal was wholly unexpected by the public. The cause is said to be general dissatisfaction.

Serious Railroad Collision.

[By telephone to the Dispatch.]

NEW ORLEANS, August 25.—A collision is reported between two freight trains on the Louisville and Nashville road near the Chief-Mentour crossing. One engine and two brakemen were badly injured. Trains and mails are delayed.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Prorogation of Parliament.

[By telephone to the Dispatch.]

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH CLOSING THE SESSION—HER MAJESTY'S VIEWING THE GENERAL MATTERS.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, August 25.—Parliament was prorogued at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The Queen's speech closing the session was read by royal commission. The speech referred to the condition of harmonious relations with the foreign Powers. The administrative reorganization of Egypt, though retarded by the outbreak of the cholera, has steadily advanced. Her Majesty asserts that the occupation of Egypt is only temporary. The provisions of the bill which has been explained to Parliament, remains unchanged. Communications with France concerning occurrences in Madagascar have been conducted in a spirit of friendship, and she has no doubt they will lead to a satisfactory settlement. Her Majesty will discuss the rights and liberties of her subjects. The working of the Convention with the Transvaal Government has proved in certain respects unsatisfactory. The ministers and confidential envoys dispatched to the Transvaal to discuss the matter shortly. Her Majesty is suffering from depression of the spirits, and she has given her assent, and which she hopes will advance the interests of all. She refers to the legislation of the session in regard to Ireland as evidence of the anxiety of Par-

THE TURF.

Monmouth-Park Races.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

MONMOUTH PARK, August 25.—First race—handicap sweepstakes, for two-year-olds, three quarters of a mile—won by Thackeray, Bob Mills second, Ecclat third. Time, 1:16.

Second race—Monmouth stakes, for three-year-olds and upwards, one and a quarter miles—starters: Iroquois, Monitor, Miss Woodford, George Kenney, and Eole. This was one of the grandest races ever run on this track; George Kenney winning by a short length, Eole second, a neck before Iroquois. Time, 2:36.

Third race—free handicap sweepstakes, one mile—Wandering won; Risa second, Emma Manly third. Time, 2:43.

Fourth race—select stakes, post sweepstakes, three quarters of a mile—Louisette won; Burton second, Nonage third. Time, 1:55.

Fifth race—for three-year-olds and upwards—select allowance, seven-eighths of a mile—Kings, Egan, Antrim second, Charley Kimball third. Time, 1:29.

Sixth race—steep-chase over short course—Captain York threw his jockey at the first jump, then Chipola fouled and threw Cliequet and bolted herself. Chipola afterward reentered the course and finished Major Woodford, who leisurely went over the course. Major Wheeler finished half a mile before Chipola. None of the others went over the course. No time taken.

Brighton-Beach Races.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, August 25.—First race—one and a quarter miles, selling allowances, over five hurdles—Moseow won; Range second, Miss Archibald third. Time, 2:19.

Second race—one mile, selling allowances—Nellie Peyton won; Garfield second, Rosemary Murray third. Time, 1:43.

Third race—select stakes, three quarters mile—Black Jack won; Barbara second, Little Butercup third. Time, 1:58.

Fourth race—one mile and three furlongs—Infanta won; R. Momee second, Suke Fogie third. Time, 2:25.

Fifth race—for three-year-olds, selling allowances, one mile and a furlong—Centennial won; Imogene second, Joe Mitchell third. Time, 1:59.

Saratoga Races.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 25.—The first race—three quarters of a mile—was won by Force; Gleaner second, and Brad third. Time, 1:15.

The second race—one mile and five furlongs, for three-year-olds—was won by Empress; Jacobus second, and McGinty third. Time, 2:10.

The third race—a handicap sweepstakes, for all ages, one mile and five hundred yards—was won by Blazes; Bossie second, and Fellowship third. Time, 2:14.

The fourth race—one mile, all ages—won by Freedom; Gleaner second, Dan K. third. Time, 1:44.

The Richmond and Danville System.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, August 25.—It is announced that the new Richmond and Danville syndicate has secured the control of the Memphis and Charleston railroad. This explains the recent wide fluctuations in the latter stock. Memphis and Danville quoted at 60 1/2, and very quiet. It is stated that "cash" was paid for the Memphis and Charleston. A number of the directors of the Memphis and Charleston have resigned, and will be succeeded by representatives of the Richmond and Danville syndicate.

Rebate on Tobacco-Tax.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, August 25.—Internal Revenue Bureau to-day received from the Collector for the Fourth District of Texas a schedule of 1,100 claims for rebate on tobacco, etc., amounting to about \$80,000. The aggregate amount of these claims for rebates is about \$3,500,000. The schedule all over the State is about \$350,000, and will be succeeded by representatives of the Richmond and Danville syndicate.

Death of a Congressman-Elect.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 25.—Walter F. Pool, congressman-elect from the First North Carolina district, succeeding Louis C. Latham, died at Elizabeth City, N. C., this morning after a long illness. He had but recently returned from the Hot Springs, and was thought to be somewhat improved in health. He was thirty-two years of age.

Removals in the Atlanta Post-Office.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ATLANTA, August 25.—Ex-Governor Benjamin Conley, postmaster at Atlanta, and five attaches of the post-office, were removed to-day. The removal was wholly unexpected by the public. The cause is said to be general dissatisfaction.

Serious Railroad Collision.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW ORLEANS, August 25.—A collision is reported between two freight trains on the Louisville and Nashville road near the Chief-Mentour crossing. One engine and two brakemen were badly injured. Trains and mails are delayed.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Prorogation of Parliament.

[By telephone to the Dispatch.]

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH CLOSING THE SESSION—HER MAJESTY'S VIEWING THE GENERAL MATTERS.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, August 25.—Parliament was prorogued at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The Queen's speech closing the session was read by royal commission. The speech referred to the condition of harmonious relations with the foreign Powers. The administrative reorganization of Egypt, though retarded by the outbreak of the cholera, has steadily advanced. Her Majesty asserts that the occupation of Egypt is only temporary. The provisions of the bill which has been explained to Parliament, remains unchanged. Communications with France concerning occurrences in Madagascar have been conducted in a spirit of friendship, and she has no doubt they will lead to a satisfactory settlement. Her Majesty will discuss the rights and liberties of her subjects. The working of the Convention with the Transvaal Government has proved in certain respects unsatisfactory. The ministers and confidential envoys dispatched to the Transvaal to discuss the matter shortly. Her Majesty is suffering from depression of the spirits, and she has given her assent, and which she hopes will advance the interests of all. She refers to the legislation of the session in regard to Ireland as evidence of the anxiety of Par-

FINANCIAL.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE

SALES—FIRST BOARD—2,000 Richmond, 103, 2,000

DAVIE CONSOLIDATED (6/1890) at 103, 2,000

SECOND BOARD—3,000 New Virginia 3's at 102

100 00 do do.