



ALEXANDRIA. WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 18.

of his proceedings there during reconstruction times was too fresh for any other result to have been anticipated. And then, too, it would never do for the republican party, as at present composed in the Southern States, to obtain control of any of those States. This is as patent to intelligent and right thinking white Southern republicans as it is to their democratic neighbors.

From Washington. [Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.] WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1888.

Mr. Gaines, of Virginia, has introduced a resolution instructing the Ways and Means Committee to report one of the many bills that have been referred to it for repealing the tobacco tax. Mr. Hopkins, of Virginia, has presented a petition of Purcell, Ladd & Co., of Richmond, and 500 others, for the reduction of the duty on glass bottles. Mr. Wise has presented a petition of Mary Hudson for a pension. Mr. Yost has presented a petition of T. W. Coolidge and others against the reduction of the duty on raw materials; also petition of Henry Seufeldt, and others for the reduction of the duty on glass bottles. In the Senate the bill for a lighthouse on Cob Point Bar has been referred to the committee on commerce. On motion of Mr. Vance the vote by which the bill to change the limits of the 4th customs district, in Virginia, was passed, was reconsidered and the House was requested to return the bill. In the Senate yesterday Mr. Daniel, from the District of Columbia Committee, reported favorably the bill making inauguration day a legal holiday in the District; also petitions from citizens of Virginia for the preservation of Yellowstone Park, and against classing druggists as liquor dealers. In the House yesterday Mr. Townsend, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably the House bill making an appropriation for the construction of a road and approaches from Alexandria, Va., to the soldiers' cemetery near that city. Mr. Bowen, of Va., from the Committee on Claims, reported with amendments a bill for the relief of J. W. Patterson; also a bill with amendments to authorize the Court of Claims to adjudge the claim of the Piedmont Railroad Company. Mr. Gaines, of Virginia, from the War Claims Committee, reported a bill for the relief of the estate of Henry S. French; also a bill for the relief of the heirs of Mark Davis, deceased. Mr. Lee from the District of Columbia Committee reported favorably the bill making inauguration day a legal holiday; Mr. Lee also presented papers in the claim of Catharine Fossett, widow of James Fossett; also papers of the claim of J. V. Davis. In the Senate to-day a bill was reported favorably giving the widow of the late Lewis W. Washington of Jefferson Co., Va., \$1,454 for quartermaster stores taken from her late husband during the war. The claim of D. D. Dana, provost marshal, for services rendered in the capture of J. Wilkes Booth, was transferred from the Committee on Claims to the Military Committee.

During the debate in the Senate on the bill to admit Southern Dakota as a State into the Union, yesterday evening, Mr. Edmunds said, "I think I believe in almost everything that Mr. Jefferson believed in and said; but the difference between the principles of Mr. Jefferson as stated and those I suggested to a friend of mine the other day as 'barbaric politics' I think is very wide indeed. The notes of Mr. Jefferson on Virginia may bear a pretty striking contrast (perhaps it is not pertinent to this case) with the later notes of Virginia, which are in some trouble at the present time." To this Mr. Vest replied as follows: "I know nobody who is more capable of managing the question of the latter-day notes of Virginia than the Senator from Vermont. If there is any necessity of invoking a professional assistance he is always ready in emergencies of that kind."

A delegation of Alexandria ladies, Mrs. Beckham, Mrs. John, Miss Smith and Miss Davidson, escorted by Major Robert W. Hunter, called upon Senator Vance at the Senate to-day and requested him to deliver a lecture in their city for the benefit of the Infirmary there, he to select his own time and subject. The Senator gave them a very genial reception, and said he would comply with their request, and inform them by letter on both particulars.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Sherman, from the Foreign Affairs Committee, reported adversely on Mr. Riddleberger's resolution for the discussion of the fisheries treaty in open session. It is, of course, not known that he selected Mr. Riddleberger's absence as the time to present the report, but it is known that he cast furtive glances all around the floor of the Senate before he did so, and must have seen that Mr. Riddleberger was not present.

Senator Daniel told the GAZETTE'S correspondent to-day that the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds had agreed to hold a special meeting next Saturday week for the purpose of considering the bill for paying the claim which Virginia has turned over to the Mount Vernon Avenue Association, and that from the expressions of certain members of the committee on the subject, he was led to believe that the majority of the committee was disposed to help the proposed road. He said it would be well if a delegation of those interested in the road be present on the day named, and select one of their number to make a statement to the committee.

Two well known and well informed republicans—one from the North and the other from the South—while talking in one of the corridors of the Senate to-day about the death of Mr. Conkling, agreed that it removed the only formidable opposition to Mr. Blaine in New York, and that there is now no doubt that Mr. Blaine will receive the solid vote of that State in the Chicago convention.

The U. S. Supreme Court to-day announced that it would hear the case of West Virginia vs. Kentucky for the rendition of the parties to the Hatfield-McCoy vendetta, now held by the latter State on Monday next. Ex-Representative Estates Gibson, of West Virginia, will appear for his State, and ex-Gov. Knott, of Kentucky, for his.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations this morning decided by a party vote to report the fisheries treaty adversely. The report was adopted on motion of Mr. Frye, and Mr. Edmunds was instructed to secure as prompt action as possible.

Under the high license law of Pennsylvania there are now only 250 places in Pittsburgh where liquor is sold, whereas before that law was passed there were 1,500 such places. Official reports from all other States and cities in which high license has been adopted are to a similar effect. High license is the most effective temperance measure that can be adopted. It diminishes the consumption of liquor, enforces the liquor law by making every liquor seller personally interested in its execution, and diminishes crime and pauperism, and, besides, increases revenue to a large extent, thereby permitting a reduction of taxes.

Death of Mr. Conkling.

Hon. Roscoe Conkling died at No. 9 West Twenty-fourth street, New York, at ten minutes before two o'clock this morning. His end was peaceful and unaccompanied by pain. His sorrowing wife and daughter were weeping at his side. Mrs. Conkling and her daughter both bore up bravely, but the elder lady was the most prostrated. In death the lines about his mouth and on his face were slightly drawn and he was much emaciated, but still his face seemed natural. All the afternoon he lay upon his bed in the rear of his apartments of the Hoffman House annex. Very little motion of the body was noticeable except a slight movement of his arms, which were under the covers. He lay upon his right side in a way that would not irritate the cut in the side of his head, which the surgeon had made as a last resort to save his life.

His last sickness, dates from the day of the great blizzard, March 12, when Mr. Conkling walked to his home on West Twenty-fourth street from his office in Wall street. He delighted in telling the story of his struggle and how he nearly got lost in a snow drift in Union Square. For two weeks or so thereafter he continued to work, but on March 30th had to give up. On April 3d he called Dr. Agnew, and on April 9th the operation involving the cutting of the mosted bone, the projection behind the left ear, was resorted to, to let out the pus that had accumulated in the honeycomb formation of the bone. Many believed that his sickness dated from his terrible blizzard experience.

Roscoe Conkling was born at Albany, N. Y., October 30, 1829, and was a son of the Hon. Alfred Conkling, who was a member of the seventeenth Congress and at one time minister to Mexico. He was admitted to the bar at 21, and immediately commenced a most brilliant career as a lawyer. Before he was 30 years of age he had been elected to the United States Congress. Having married a sister of Horatio Seymour, he made his home in Utica, of which he became mayor in 1858. He was defeated in a second contest for the mayoralty, but was elected to the thirty-sixth Congress, taking his seat in December, 1859. Mr. Conkling was re-elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, which met in 1861, and quickly took rank as one of the orators of Congress. The day that Congress convened in December, 1861, he created a sensation by introducing a resolution requesting the Secretary of War "to report to the House whether any measures have been taken to ascertain if our troops at Ball's Bluff." The debate which followed brought him out in his first forensic effort. His speech on this occasion gave him national fame in a day. Mr. Conkling, though one of the youngest members, gave evidence of the possession of strong conviction and rare courage, as in his opposition to the majority of his party on the thirteenth amendment compromise, and in his vote against the dismemberment of Virginia. In 1862 Mr. Conkling was defeated for reelection, but was successful two years later, and resumed his seat in the 39th Congress. His work during the sessions stamped him one of the foremost debaters and statesmen of the day. His speeches on questions of the war, his opposition to the legal tender act, and his efforts in behalf of various measures for the reconstruction of the Southern States are a part of the history of that memorable decade.

In 1866 Mr. Conkling was elected to the U. S. Senate, and more than did justice to the reputation which he had gained in the House. He was strong in debate, and the galleries were sure to be filled whenever he was announced for a speech. He was gradually assuming that leadership in the party in New York, which for ten years was almost absolute, gaining full control of the reins of power in 1871, when he overthrew the Fenton Greeley faction in the State convention. This control was never broken till after the resignation of 1881.

Mr. Conkling voted for the impeachment of Andrew Johnson. He did not favor the electoral commission bill, but he would probably have been chosen one of the three senators to sit on that commission had there not been mistrust of his views. Senator Edmunds strongly urged his selection, but his name was withdrawn and Senator Frelinghuysen chosen instead, because it was reported to caucus that Mr. Conkling had expressed the opinion that Hayes was entitled to but one of the votes from Oregon. It is a matter of common belief among the friends of Mr. Conkling that if he had been put upon the commission Tilden and not Hayes would have been declared elected President.

Mr. Conkling was a candidate for the republican nomination for President at the Cincinnati convention of 1876, and on the first ballot received 99 votes. After the sixth ballot, as the contest then appeared to be one between Blaine and Hayes, the New York vote was thrown almost solidly for the Ohioan, insuring his nomination. In 1880 Mr. Conkling appeared in the national convention at Chicago as the champion of Gen. Grant. It was he who offered the resolution pledging every member of the convention to support the nominee, "whoever that nominee may be," and when three delegates voted "no" it was Mr. Conkling who offered a resolution expelling them.

Mr. Conkling's quarrel with Mr. Blaine, arising from personalities used in debate in the House in 1865, was a strong element in the defeat of Mr. Blaine in the Cincinnati convention in 1876 and again at Chicago in 1884. It also led indirectly to the quarrel of Conkling with Garfield, the resignation of Garfield and the fatal embitterment of the republican factions in New York State.

Mr. Conkling was unfortunate in his quarrels. His enemies he usually characterized in terms which forever after forbade reconciliation. He quarreled with Gov. Cornell, never forgiving him for not attending a conference in New York in 1881, when all his friends were to decide on his course after resigning his seat. He quarreled with Chester A. Arthur because he, when President, would not appoint John F. Smythe Collector of the Port of New York and remove W. H. Robertson to make the necessary vacancy. "Good heavens! I can't do that," said the President. "Robertson's appointment caused the trouble between you and Mr. Garfield, and indirectly led to the President's death." Mr. Conkling quit the White House abruptly, saying that the consequences the President so greatly feared would prove only temporary. After that the Conkling men spoke of Mr. Arthur only as "the dude in the White House."

President Arthur offered Mr. Conkling an Associate Justiceship of the Supreme Court, which he declined. After his retirement from politics he devoted himself to the practice of law, in which he enjoyed signal success. Of late he had become comparatively rich. He never made any money in politics, and when he left the Senate found himself responsible to the extent of \$200,000 for the debts of a friend whose security he had gone. During the last five years he had been in nearly all the important cases in the courts of New York. His industry was untiring, and when his number on the calendar was called the court always found him ready. Conkling was not a man of literary tastes, and he left the Senate without a library, leaving him little time for books except those of his law library. He was a man of many moods, and even his best friends were often afraid to go near him. The mention of a name sometimes provoked an outburst of passion.

The Norwegian brig Hessesco, with a cargo of 1,200 barrels of flour, which sailed from Richmond on August 12th last, and the schooner Smut, also loaded with flour, which sailed from the same port in December last for Rio Grande, have both been lost.

Letter from Culpeper.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] MITCHELL'S STATION, April 16.—To-day Judge Jeffries of our County Court certified the case of Edwin Barbour, indicted at the March term of the same court for the killing of young Ellis Williams, to the June term of the Circuit Court for this district, increasing his bail from \$2,500 to \$4,000.

Although only at the March term of our County Court a negro horse thief was sentenced to the penitentiary for several—I believe twenty-one years. It appears it has not had the expected and desired effect, for, last night a fine mare and a good mule both were stolen from the farm of Mr. Michael Longene, near Rapidan Station, in this county, and we believe if the thief is caught this time, or any other time in the near future, he will swing for it without the benefit of judge or jury, and we know whereof we speak; therefore, horse-thieves consider this a fair warning.

The club from the celebrated and tony Mr. Welcome Male Academy, of this place, paid a fraternal visit to the Virginia Midland Academy boys, of Culpeper, on last Saturday, and engaged the club of that school in a well contested and beautifully played game of base ball. The Mr. Welcome boys came away the delighted victors. The presence of their accomplished and popular principal, Dr. F. S. Hall, (who by the by is a born instructor of youths and young men) the boys think, had very much to do with the vic they displayed and the success with which they were favored. The country boys were delightfully entertained and generously feasted by the courteous principal of the Midland Academy.

The frost of Sunday night, though what is called a black one, it being dry, did not do us any harm, and we are pleased to say do much damage, and unless we have other and similar frosts, the prospect is very fine for a large yield of all kinds of fruit.

We are all (the farmers) in a great hurry now, owing to the apparent backward season, fearing that we will not get the crops pitched in season; but oh, restless man, just stop and think one moment, did not winter borrow a full month from last fall; did not December, until almost the very Christmas was upon us, furnish us with delightful Indian summer weather belonging to October and November, and has not that debt to be paid, and are we not having March weather in April? Seed time and harvest was promised long ago by one who never fails, and though man may and has made the months. He makes the seasons and sends them to His own good time; therefore make haste slowly and till the soil faithfully and leave the harvest to him.

At a regularly called meeting of the democrats of the various townships, of this county, held at Culpeper to-day, the following selections were made to represent the party at the Norfolk convention:

Cedar Mountain Township—John R. Strother, delegate; J. R. Smoot, alternate.

Salem Township—A. W. Pulliam, delegate; C. S. Jones, alternate.

Jefferson Township—G. S. P. Triplett and R. R. Duncan, delegates; C. P. Chilton and Richard Lewis, alternates.

Catalpa Township—John F. Rixey and J. W. Young, delegates; W. C. Stout and J. R. Duncan, alternates.

Stevensburg Township—D. C. Gordon and J. L. Stringfellow, delegates; H. H. Rattie and J. W. Walker, alternates.

After the nominations were made the meeting adjourned without endorsing anything or anybody and pledged in any way, with the request that the proceedings be published in the county papers.

"Judge" E. M. Taylor, whose leg was fractured last month from the fall of his horse, is doing well.

The seer of Cedar Mountain, Rev. Dr. Phillip Slaughter, perched in his airy, white looking down and out upon this busy world, is quietly making and collating works to enlighten, entertain and charm the present and coming generations. His society is sought by high and low and his opinion, especially foreigners and their descendants, are sought by men from all quarters of our great country. Indeed, historians from long distances, not satisfied with correspondence and information, cheerfully furnished thereby, make pilgrimages to his home and orally learn of him.

Hurrah for the GAZETTE'S daring, bold and sound democracy, and if it was general throughout the State and the South, it must and would win. But alas, like the effects of the first battle of Manassas upon the future of the South, so we fear a like result from our political victory in electing Cleveland. We did not make the most of our success in either case. Our leaders did not follow up and forge ahead and make us feared as well as respected, after the rank and file have won the battle for pure, not muzzump, democracy.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Francisco's administrator against Shelton and als. From the Circuit Court of Louisa county. Affirmed by a divided court.

Armstrong, Cator, & Co., against Lachman and als. From the Circuit Court of Henry county. Reversed, Judge Lacy delivering opinion.

Canada against Barksdale and als. From the Circuit Court of Halifax county. Affirmed, Judge Fauntleroy delivering opinion.

Piedmont Electric and Illuminating Company against Patterson's administrator. From the Corporation Court of Lynchburg. Reversed, Judge Fauntleroy delivering the opinion.

Roberts against Whitehead. From Corporation Court of Norfolk. Affirmed by divided court.

Richmond and Danville Railroad Company against Picklesimer. From the Corporation Court of Danville. Affirmed by divided court.

Ayer's administratrix against Richmond & Danville Railroad Company, Hurst against Dulany, Johnson's administratrix against Richmond & Alleghany Railroad Company and Beekham against Duncaan. Petition for rehearing refused.

Board of Supervisors of Gloucester County against Catlett's Executors, Rowe's Administrator against Marchant, and Alvy against Cahoon. Sent to foot of docket.

Southwest Virginia Manufacturing Company against Smith's administrator and als. Writ of error and supersedeas awarded to a judgment rendered by the Circuit Court of Tazewell county at November term, 1887.

Slater, Myers & Co., and als. against Moore & Co. Appeal and supersedeas to a decree pronounced by the Corporation Court of Norfolk city of 28th of January 1888.

Stuart against Lancaster. Argued by Messrs. Harrison and Tucker for plaintiff in error and submitted.

Trustees Co., against Gutrie & Co. Cause referred to Staunton.

Morris against Virginia Insurance Company, and als. Continued until next term.

The court adjourned until the 26th of April, at which time Judge Joseph Christian will present to the court the resolutions adopted by the bench and bar of Virginia in reference to the death of the late Judge Francis T. Anderson.

POSTSCRIPT

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18. SENATE.

Mr. Everts, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported back (adversely) Mr. Riddleberger's resolution to suspend the rules as to executive sessions during the consideration of the Fisheries treaty. The report was placed on the calendar and ordered printed.

The Senate at an early hour resumed consideration of the Senate bill (discussed yesterday) to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads.

HOUSE. Mr. Belmont, of New York, introduced a bill, which was referred, to prohibit the coming of Chinese laborers into the United States.

Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, submitted the conference report upon the bill authorizing the President to arrange a conference between the United States and the South and Central American republics, Hayti, San Domingo and the empire of Brazil. The report was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Belmont, of New York, the Senate amendments to the Paris exposition bill were non-concurred in, and a reference ordered.

The floor was then accorded to the Committee on Labor and the House resumed the consideration of the bill to establish a department of labor. The bill was passed.

The Late Mr. Conkling. New York, April 18.—Mrs. Conkling and Mrs. Oskman were kneeling at the bedside of Mr. Conkling when he died. Mrs. Conkling had her hand clasped in his. Mrs. Conkling left the room when the face of the dead Senator was covered and went into her own room and fell exhausted on a lounge.

Mr. S. L. M. Barlow, after a consultation with Mr. Conkling's relatives and friends this morning, announced to the members of the press that the funeral services will be held over the dead Senator's remains on Friday morning at 10 o'clock in Trinity Chapel, West 25th street. The Rev. Morgan J. Dix will officiate, assisted by other clergymen. On Friday afternoon the remains will be taken on a special train to Utica, N. Y., where funeral services will also be held in Mr. Conkling's late residence on Rutgers street, previous to interment.

Later it was decided that the funeral services in Utica will be held in Calvary Chapel on Saturday afternoon instead of in Mr. Conkling's late residence in that city. The pall bearers selected are Judge Shipman, Abram S. Henitt, S. L. M. Barlow, Clarence A. Seward, Mantion Marble, Senator John P. Jones, Senator Don Cameron, William J. Wallace, Walter S. Church and Isaac H. Bailey. This morning the body was embalmed by undertaker Bvius and placed in a casket which is a duplicate of that in which Senator Conkling's brother-in-law, Governor Horatio Seymour, was buried. Drs. Barker, Anderson, Sands and Hartley, who attended Mr. Conkling, have been invited to attend the funeral.

The Emperor Frederick. BERLIN, April 18, 9 a. m.—The improvement in the condition of the Emperor continued yesterday evening, although his fever increased a little.

10 a. m.—The Emperor had a tolerably good night. His sleep was somewhat interrupted by coughing. The fever has not yet disappeared.

12 m.—The consultation held by the physicians this morning showed the Emperor's condition to be less satisfactory than it was yesterday morning but better than last evening's feverish symptoms indicated. Last evening the Emperor's temperature rose to 39 degrees Celsius. To-day it has fallen to 38.5 degrees. During the night Dr. Hovell inserted a wide canula.

The physicians have again sounded the Emperor's lungs and found that they are not affected. This strengthens the opinion that an abscess has formed in the trachea. There was a great stir on the streets to-day owing to the circulation of a report that the Emperor intended to drive to Berlin from Charlottenburg. There was much disappointment manifested on the rumor proving groundless.

3:30 p. m.—The following official bulletin has been issued: "The Emperor had a fairly quiet night. Otherwise his condition is unchanged, the fever continuing."

A dispatch from Berlin, time 4 p. m., says the condition of the Emperor is less satisfactory. It is reported that blood poisoning has supervened and that his temperature has increased.

Explosion. TOPEKA, Kan., April 18.—The town of Hazleton, near here, was the scene of a fearful explosion yesterday which seriously injured four persons and will probably result in their death. While George Clark, the manager of the Hazleton creamery; S. N. Moore, one of the partners, his little son Harry, aged 3 years and James Smith were standing examining the separator of the creamery which was running at the rate of about 40,000 revolutions per hour, it exploded. Those standing near were mangled in a terrible manner. The separator burst into hundreds of pieces and the room was a complete wreck.

Affairs in France. PARIS, April 18.—The Figaro says that Gen. Boulanger will shortly issue a significant political manifesto, in which he will propose the revision of the constitution.

The League of Patriots have congratulated Gen. Boulanger upon his election to the Chamber of Deputies from the Department of the Nord.

Another attempt was made last night to hold an opportunist meeting at Bordeaux, but the Boulangerists again interfered and forced a suspension of the gathering.

Dr. Agnew Sinking.

New York, April 18.—Dr. Agnew still remains hovering between life and death. He slept but little during the night, it was stated, and when his physician called upon him to-day he found no change for the better. Dr. Agnew is very feeble and his family and friends have already reconciled themselves to the fact that they must soon lose him. At last accounts he was still alive but said to be sinking.

B. & O. R. R.

BALTIMORE, April 18.—The monthly meeting of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad directors was held to-day. Chas. Snell was appointed general passenger agent, in place of C. K. Lord, elected a vice president. A resolution was adopted declaring a semi-annual dividend of five per cent on the capital stock of the Washington branch, payable April 25. The dividend on the capital stock of the main system was passed.

NEWS OF THE DAY

The Senate yesterday passed thirty pension bills.

There was an increase of 1,061 tons in the shipment of east bound freights from Chicago last week.

There have been fifty cases of smallpox in Philadelphia, and thirty five are now being treated in the hospitals.

Ephraim George Squier, the well-known explorer, died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Monday, in the 67th year of his age.

The captain of the Salvation Army of Chicago, has sued Mrs. Petruella Tomquist for \$7,500, which she subscribed but did not pay toward the creation of barracks.

The Maryland Democratic State Central Committee met yesterday and fixed May 10 as the date for the State convention. The Congressional nominating convention will be held in each district on May 21.

The Rev. Howard T. Widdimer, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Beloved Disciples, in Philadelphia, was placed on trial yesterday before an ecclesiastical court for alleged violation of the canonical law on marriage and divorce.

Erving Watterson, son of Henry Watterson, created a sensation in Washington last night by stabbing Mrs. Irene Unkle, a widow, 23 years of age. There were two wounds made, one under the heart, and the other on the left wrist. The wounds though painful are not serious. Both parties live at 1211 I street northwest. Watterson slightly under the influence of liquor, entered the lady's room and asked her if she would go out with him. She refused on account of having a prior engagement. He became angry and stabbed her. At the station-house he gave his age as 19 years. The widow is from Richmond, and has a child six years old.

AGRICULTURE.—The first meeting of the State board of agriculture was held in Richmond last night. A. M. Joiner, of Augusta, was elected president of the board for a term of two years. It was determined that a suitable building for the agricultural department should be procured. The matter of fertilizers was discussed at some length by the board, but without reaching any conclusion.

A meeting of the board of visitors of Blacksburg Agricultural and Mechanical College was also held in Richmond last night for the purpose of electing a superintendent of the experimental station, located at that institution. Several names are mentioned in connection with this position, but it was decided that no selection would be made for several days.

BASEBALL.—With this week the real work of baseball will begin, as both the League and Association will open the championship campaign. Nearly every club has added new material to its ranks, with a view to strengthening to such an extent as to make anything like a fair estimate of the probable outcome of the race impossible, and there is every probability that the championship battle will be most closely contested and exciting. The Association will play its first games of the season tomorrow, and the League will follow on Friday, each club playing 140 games during the season.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—At the annual meeting of the Chicago Presbytery, Monday, Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson offered resolutions heartily favoring the reunion of the Northern and Southern Presbyterian Churches, but declaring that the Northern Church cannot consent to the establishment of a separate African Presbyterian Church. The resolutions caused great excitement and called forth protests from many members of the presbytery. Finally that part of the resolution favoring reunion was adopted and that with reference to colored churches was laid on the table.

JUDGING by the recent utterances of Gen. Boulanger, that temporary idol of the unstable Frenchmen, has been taking lessons from some of the most notorious demagogues of this country. Well, like a flower, he will have his day, and then some one will reach him for an hour.

THE DEMOCRATS of Rockingham and of Dinwiddie counties have endorsed the Mills tariff bill. That is only another mode of expressing their repudiation of the Roanoke platform and of the more recent resolutions of the legislature on the subject of the tariff.

LOUISIANA held her State election yesterday to elect a Governor, Lieutenant Governor and all the other State officers; a full Legislature of 36 Senators and 101 Representatives, which will at its first session elect two United States Senators to succeed L. B. Easton and Randall L. Gibson. In New Orleans it was expected there would be serious trouble over the municipal contests, but only three shooting affrays occurred, one of which resulted fatally. Only a few of the country parishes have been heard from thus far, but the election of Nichols for Governor by a large majority, probably 40,000 to 50,000, is assured. One of the Gov. McEnery's parish, gives the largest Democratic majority in its history. There was practically no voting for Warrants, Tensas, Madison and others. Nichols' majority in New Orleans is from 10,000 to 14,000.

THE BEST MEDICAL WRITERS claim that the successful remedy for nasal catarrh must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will by its own action, reach all the remote and unobscured surfaces. The history of the efforts to treat catarrh during the past few years obliges us to admit that only one remedy has completely met these conditions, and that is Ely's Cream Balm. This safe and pleasant remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has ever done, and both physicians and patients freely concede that fact. The more distressing symptoms quickly yield to it.

DIED.

On Tuesday evening, April 17th, at 7 o'clock, ADDIE LEWIS, daughter of Caleb and Amanda Richards, died at her late residence, 716 King street, to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. Friends of the family invited.

FRANK GRAHAM FLOUR received today by J. C. MILBURN.