

ATLANTA JOURNAL

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1886.

TRIBUTE TO GEN. TOOMBS.

THE SUPREME COURT HONORS HIS MEMORY.

Eloquent Eulogies by Rev. W. M. Willard, D. D., Judge M. E. McFar, Gen. A. R. Lawton and Chief Justice James Jackson.

Yesterday was a memorable day in the history of the Supreme Court of Georgia. The committee appointed at a former term to prepare a memorial on the life of Hon. Robert Toombs, presented that report through the chairman, Hon. W. M. Reese, the life-long friend of Gen. Toombs. The memorial graphically portrayed the life, character and services of Mr. Toombs. At times Mr. Reese was almost overcome with emotion:

General Robert Toombs, the son of a revolutionary officer, was born on the 2d of July, 1810, on his father's plantation in the county of Wilkes, in this state, about four miles from the town of Washington. He resided in his native county with his mother, his father having died when his son Robert was about five years of age, until he was fourteen years old, when he was sent to college. The charms of a farm life so impressed themselves on his youthful mind that a fondness for gardening, farming and stock raising remained with him until the very last year of his life. Even in a very busy and "tempestuous" life, as he characterized his own when speaking of it to a friend, a spacious garden, with its orchards and vineyards, and a small farm adjoining, were to him unfailing sources of recreation and pleasure. Though entered by his guardian, Hon. Thomas W. Cobb, at Franklin college, he did not finish his education there, but graduated in 1828 at Union College, New York, presided over at that time by Dr. Nett, a distinguished educator under whom four years before Charles J. Jenkins had graduated. And it may truthfully be said that no precursor ever sent forth two young men better fitted for the trials of life, and of whom, while differing entirely in their mental constitution, history will record that their long public lives were alike distinguished for fidelity, integrity and transcendent ability in every trust committed to them.

After graduation, General Toombs studied law for one year, 1829, at the University of Virginia. Mr. Stephens, who was familiar with his early life, says that through his literary and legal course, "Toombs was considered by his teachers and associates an intellectual prodigy."

Returning to Georgia, he was on the 13th of March, 1830, in his twentieth year, admitted to the Superior Court of Elbert county to practice law. The circuit chosen by him was that in which he resided, the Northern, leaving out the county of Madison, and substituting for it the rich and prosperous county of Columbia. The counties then embraced in the Northern circuit were inhabited by a highly intellectual and prosperous people not surpassed, if equaled, by any others in the State.

Mr. Toombs, within five years after admission to the bar, obtained a large practice. He was a member of the General Assembly of Georgia from 1837 to 1843, except 1841, and a member of the United States House of Representatives from 1844 to 1853, and of the United States Senate from 1853 to 1861. The memorial enumerated numerous instances of his efforts at the bar, in the legislature and in Congress showing his love for the people. The only addresses preserved are the one delivered at Fremont Temple in Boston January 6, 1856, and the one in retiring from the United States Senate in 66.

His candor, fairness and sense of justice was proverbial. A noble presence; a delivery which attracted his hearers by its intense earnestness; a thorough knowledge of his cases; a lightning-like perception of the weak and strong points in controversy; a power of expressing in original and striking language his strong convictions; a capacity and willingness to perform intellectual labor; a passion for the contests of the court house; perfect delicacy and integrity in all business entrusted to him, with charming conversational powers, all contributed to success in his profession. Such gifts, with a knowledge of business and the best uses of money, were valuable in accumulating wealth.

The paper concluded with Judge Nickley's beautiful, poetical tribute:

Toombs. Let the memorial be put on record. Let it be printed in the records of the court, and let it stand there forever as a monument to a man that Georgia loved and will love always.

THE COURTS.

Recorder's Court.

Pat. Kelly was fined \$10.75 this morning by Judge Anderson for being drunk and disorderly yesterday.

Josh Floyd and Dave Williams were arraigned for drunkenness. The former was fined \$5 and costs and the latter acquitted.

The case of Henry Sued and Wiley (alias Babe) Tiller, for creating the disturbance at St. Paul's church (colored), in which Tiller was badly cut, Monday night, will be heard to-morrow. The case came up this morning, but was postponed for lack of evidence.

Frank Partie, charged with disorderly conduct on Saturday, was discharged.

Fulton Superior Court.

C. I. Brown vs. Clarke, Harrison & Co., verdict for plaintiff \$725.

The case of Lockett & Co. vs. Elliott & Co. is now being tried.

The City Court.

Mary Wall—Verdict, guilty of receiving a trunk of wearing apparel stolen from Mrs. Salt, recommended to mercy. Twenty-five dollars fine or three months.

Barton Malcomb, plea guilty, concealed weapons; \$100 or ten months.

Bill Pinson, alias John Bowen, plea guilty, stealing pair pants belonging to Gordon Wright; \$5 or six months.

L. D. Pope, convicted stealing 50 cents worth fire wood; \$25 or three months.

J. E. Major, acquitted of stealing a clawhammer worth \$1.25 from C. L. Eagle.

James Emmet gham, acquitted of stealing 50 cents worth of wood.

J. E. Major, convicted of stealing one gallon of peach brandy, \$1 or one month in jail.

John Cathoun convicted of stealing 50 cents worth of wood; sentence suspended.

Thomas Green a lad of 18, son of a widow, convicted of stealing a pair of hose worth 50 cents from McConnell & James, but recommended to mercy. It was painful to witness the levity of the accused, who, it appears, is a kleptomaniac. \$25 or 3 months.

R. J. Jordan is Solicitor pro tem.

Monthly Report of the Internal Revenue Collector.

Hon. T. C. Crenshaw, Collector of Internal Revenue, makes the following report of the business of his office during the month of February: Total collections, \$21,460.54, derived from the following sources: Tax on brandy, \$4,199.67; tax on corn whisky, \$14,721.27; tax on tobacco, snuff and cigars, \$1,439.09; tax on fermented liquors, \$516; from retail liquor dealers, \$309.26; from dealers in manufactured tobacco, \$253; from manufacturers of tobacco, \$7; penalties, \$132.

Seizures were made during the month as follows: 1 steam engine, 32 illicit distilleries, 2 mules, 1 yoke of oxen, 1 wagon, 18 gallons of corn liquor.

Captain Nelms Sick.

Captain J. W. Nelms, United States marshal, is at home confined to his bed by a severe attack of catarrhal fever, and the fact that he has been so indisposed for several days has prevented the taking of more active steps looking to the arrest of John Coffee, the alleged murderer of Deputy Marshal Marritt. The Department of Justice has offered a reward of \$500, and this, together with the reward of \$250 which it is expected the Governor will offer, with the steps now being taken by the marshal's forces, will undoubtedly soon result in his capture.

AUGUSTA NOTES.

Art Loan Exhibition—The "Mikado" to Be Given Again—Society Gossip—Personal Notes.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

The "Art Loan Exhibition" for the benefit of the Library, will soon be ready at the Market Hall. The ladies in charge are: President, Mrs. W. C. Sibley; secretary, Mrs. Jefferson Thomas; treasurer, Mrs. R. C. Kern. Education...

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

NOTES AND NOTIONS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Society and Lent—Temperance in Congress—Fred Douglass Had to Go—Two Wisconsin Statesmen.

Special Correspondence ATLANTA JOURNAL.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Lenten season, with its subduing influences, though, at least, upon social gaiety, is at hand. In Washington it is fashionable to observe Lent, after a fashion, and for that reason for no other, there is a recognition of penitential period. Its observance is generally confined to a partial cessation of official receptions and swell dinners, and correspondingly more frequent attendance at church and conning of prayer-books. Eggs and fish appear oftener on the domestic bill of fare, but self-abnegation is carried to the point of violent effort fasting. Few suffer themselves to be "hungered," or abstain to any marked degree from the delicacies of the season because is Lent. Social activity continues, but in somewhat different way. During this reign of comparative quiet so far as prominent society events are concerned, the lovers of pleasure, who are deficient in their regular for the prescribed exercises that tend to promotion of godliness, keep up the rot of private hops and entertainments, vary by frequent yielding to the allurements of whist and progressive euchre. The White House always sets a good example by closing its doors during Lent, except the informal calls of personal friends. The music of the Marine band is not heard within those halls; the brilliant throng in gorgeous array no longer motes about in the glare of a hundred gas lights. When Easter brings release from the straits of Lent there is another blaze of social glory, and everybody plunges in with an evident determination to make up lost time. This continues until the ascending mercury in the thermometer closes "the season."

TEMPERANCE IN CONGRESS.

There is a popular idea that Congressmen are much given to looking upon it wise when it is red, to say nothing of stronger beverages. There always has been, and no doubt will continue to be some among the lawmakers who would hardly be selected as candidates on the Prohibition ticket, but as a mass Congressmen do not fall below the average of mankind in the matter of sobriety. It may be added that the use of liquor to excess by members of Congress and other public men is much more rare than formerly. An organization known as the "Congressional Temperance Society," has been in existence for more than 50 years. It was started during the administration of John Quincy Adams. It is true that at times its existence has been somewhat precarious, but all this time has been maintained. Its secretary is the venerable Dr. John W. Chickering, who has visited Washington every winter for more

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thorough knowledge of his case; a high-sounding
perception of the weak and strong points in con-
troversy; a power of expressing in original and
striking language his strong convictions; a cap-
acity and willingness to perform intellectual labor;
a fidelity and integrity in all trusts entrusted to
him, with charming conversational powers, con-
tributed to success in his profession. Such gifts
with a knowledge of business and the best uses of
money, were valuable in accumulating wealth.

The paper concluded with Judge Blackley's
beautiful, poetical tribute:

"A lion, harmless to the weakest lamb,
Yet fiercely mowing any lamb to death."

Rev. Mr. Hon. Henry McMillan said that he
brought his tribute to the memory of a man whose
long and brilliant career was filled with the
who had illustrated the councils of a nation, the
lawyer of genius and eloquence. It is proper to
hang garlands on the grave of Toombs, for he had
left his impress on our times. This tribute to de-
parted greatness is an incentive to high endeavor.
Mr. Toombs was a most extraordinary man.
Mr. Toombs and Mr. Hilliard entered Congress
in 1848, both as Whigs.

Toombs was a leader of men, and won the title
of "Tribune of the People." He prized the ap-
plause of the people above commendations and was
and was ever loyal to the people. He would ten-
der the pillars of government in defense of the
people. When the slavery question
entered Congress broke Mr. Toombs' power and threat-
ened the government itself. Mr. Toombs defend-
ed the rights of the South in earnest, passionate and
powerful effort. A. There are times when statesmen
must defend the people against the government.
Mr. Toombs was a Southern leader, and his gov-
ernment was the trust loyalty to the constitution.
Mr. Toombs ever had the full confidence of the
people of Georgia. He took the front rank as a
Southern leader, and but for his appeals Georgia
would have adhered to the Union. His loyalty to
the South was unswerving.

The evening of his life was as serene as Indian
summer. He became a Christian, and found that
peace which the world can neither give or take
away.

At the last light of the sinking sun illumines
the mountain top with a golden glory, so did the light
of God's mercy illumine the last days of Robert
Toombs. Congratulating the country on the
supreme, each State a state still, and the genius of
good government exerting its sway, "congrat-
ing good, representing ill," the speaker closed.

Judge H. K. McKey, of the United States
District Court, did not expect to see Toombs
sprang, but desired and succeeded in seeing him
of the bar to speak a few words. It was known
him since he was a boy. Toombs was a strong man,
tightly bound up—no loose flesh about him. He
was a great lawyer, a man of strength and hon-
or. His clear head and sound counsel were un-
questioned. There was one great fault in his
statesman, however, that entitled him to the love
and gratitude of the people. It was the anti-
corruption portions of the State constitution. He
was a new kind of trickster of corporations. He
learned how to cheat the people, and had learned
that they never paid when they could get away
with it. A corporation is a combination of men with money,
organized by law for a specific purpose. Yet they
run and run after everything. You charter a bank
and it runs after a dividend. You charter a railroad
and it runs a steamboat. All that anti-trust law
oppression matter in the constitution was put
there by Toombs. It does not harm the railroads,
it protects the people. Judge McKey said that
General Leslie told him he thought more of that
work than he did of anything else he had ever
done in the line of statesmanship.

Gen. A. R. Lawton had not expected to make
any remarks. Gen. Toombs was a remarkably
handsome man. He was perfect in face, in form
and in voice, and in personal intercourse had as
sweet a smile as a child. He was a fine, a
lovely woman. It would be a pleasant picture
of him when he was in his prime, could he
hang up that the present and coming generations
could see how he looked. Of Toombs as a law-
yer, a statesman, a man of wisdom and learning were
his own. His flashes of wit and reasoning were
like lightning. His powerful expression came
with the moment. But it was a mistake to sup-
pose that declamation was Toombs' greatest power.
He laid the wheat from the chaff. He had
the power of doing away the irrelevant and
laying hold of that only which constituted his
in domestic life he shone with brilliancy as an ex-
ample. He was loyal and devoted to his first love
and through all the stages of his prosperity and
adversity he was true. All his views of domestic
life were exalted. His life was noble, noble,
grand, and good, and we shall not look upon his
life again.

General Toombs concentrated his thought in a
single woman, although he and Mr. Toombs
were on opposite sides of legal tests, they were
never separated an hour in an antislavery or Union
word. In 1860 Mr. Toombs was on a visit to the
General Assembly of Georgia, and wrote out his
resignation then and there from the United States
Senate, contingent on the secession of Georgia,
confiding it to General Lawton.

Mr. Lawton dwelt upon the character of Mr.
Toombs as lawyer, statesman, warrior and the
man. He declared him the least of a Bourbon he
ever knew.

When told that he was giving his aims to an un-
worthy object he observed, "If we give only to
those that are worthy how limited will be our
charity!"

Chief Justice James Jackson, one of the most
charitable and eloquent members of the age, said in
conclusion: Mr. Toombs was a fine, a noble, a
He dominated everything. He revolutionized the
politics of Wilkes county when a boy fresh from
college. He conquered the hearts of his people
and raised them to a high level. He was a man
nothing. He would not have a doubt in his
him, and when the great country that he loved
with all his heart became no longer what he be-
lieved it to be under the constitution of our fathers,
he left this country to the last; and when he
visited his chief magistrate, he sent in his card as
a citizen of another country.

No pardon. His life was gone. It was with the
past; and when the red hills that he loved had
been conquered, he was resolved to lie on or those
hills a man in the broadest sense of the word.
He became a humble member of the church, and
when he died God blessed him with that glory
with which the Son of God makes the sinner free.
He had that patriotism that believes with the heart-
that he was loyal to the wife of his bosom. In
his private life he was a perfect gentleman, Wash-
ington City, and his breath of suspicion ever rolled the name of

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sonal Notes.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

The "Art Loan Exhibition" for the benefit
of the Library, will soon be ready at the
Market Hall. The ladies in charge are:
President, Mrs. W. C. Sibley; secretary,
Mrs. Jefferson Thomas; treasurer, Mrs. R.
C. Kerr. Executive committee—Mrs. Jas.
Moore, Mrs. W. H. Barrett, Mrs. E. T.
Miller, Mrs. J. P. Branch, Mrs. W. A. Can-
dler, Mrs. J. H. Day, Mrs. M. Hyams, Mrs.
J. L. Maxwell, Mrs. G. P. Curry, Miss Geo-
rgia Estes.

The ladies will meet this morning in the
Library.

Prof. Ira Willard and Mr. W. Wallace, at
the urgent request of many, have kindly
consented to give the entire "Mikado." All
who aided in last week's concert are ex-
pected to take part.

The costume worn by Yum Yum at the
recent brilliant "Mikado" entertainment,
was the most picturesque and elegant ever
seen on the stage in this city. The Jap-
anese fashion plates were all overtopped, and
Mrs. Willard shone as the bright particular
star of the evening. Her robe was royal
throughout, and its painted front was the
artistic work of one of the most accom-
plished young ladies in the city. The de-
sign was Oriental and its execution was
perfection. The skyblue surroundings made
an angelic background for the artist's brush,
and the painted beauties of this robe will
long be remembered. Yum Yum was hardly
more royal than her radiant attendants, and
the "three little maids" for beauty, grace
and style, can not be equalled in either con-
tinent.

The last german of the season will be
danced to-night by the "Augusta Club," at
the Globe Hotel.

Rev. Dr. Adams, with his daughters, Liz-
zie and Dorcas, is at Lake Du Pont, Fla-
rida. Dr. Adams preached before the Chau-
taquica Circle last Sabbath.

Rev. C. S. Lucas returned from Athens in
time to fill his pulpit at the Christian
church. His congregation are devoted to
him.

Rev. Dr. Burrows has been conducting a
week's service in Charleston, at Citadel
Square Baptist church. The pastor, Rev.
Charles A. Sakely, preached in this city for
Dr. Burrows, Sunday.

The ministers all changed about last Sun-
day. The Methodist minister, Rev. W. A.
Candler, was at the First Presbyterian, and
Rev. Dr. J. E. Evans at St. John's church.

I noticed yesterday in the windows of the
Chronicle building a beautiful silk and velvet
crazy quilt. In the center square were
worked these words: "Presented to Mrs. L.
Kerningham by the Emily H. Tubman So-
ciety." There were several beautiful mono-
grams and the names of Josephine Crane,
Misses Hook and Lale were very prettily em-
broidered. The quilt is very rich and hand-
some and the labor of love will go doubt
fully appreciated by Mrs. Kerningham, who
is a sister of the late Mrs. Tubman.

The Academy Cadets made a fine appear-
ance on the street yesterday, under com-
mand of their fine Captain, Clark, who has
just cause to admire his young company.

The latest craze is the rainbow "Mikado"
note paper at Penderleton's handsome book
store. It is only exceeded by the new, per-
fectly crimson paper, tied with tiny crimson
ribbons and envelopes to match.

We have now in our midst an artist whose
pictures will rival "Motes" or those of the
New York photographers. A visit to the
artistic studio of Mr. Bigelow will enable
one to view his finished work of some of
the most prominent people in Augusta.
His moonlight studies are beautiful, and so
softly executed that they make an ugly girl
look pretty. I advise all the Atlantians,
when they visit the Fountain City, to give
him a call.

One of the most enjoyable Germans given
by the Down Town Club was danced Fri-
day evening at the lovely home of Miss Liz-
zie Platt, on Greene street.

Dr. Armstrong has a number of friends in
Augusta who sympathize with him, and
think the Bishop more unjust than mer-
ciful.

Miss Ella Alexander, the bright and
charming daughter of Mrs. Felix Alexander,
is in Washington, Ga., to attend the wedding
yesterday of her cousin, Miss Lillie DuBose,
granddaughter of Gen. Robert Toombs, and
well known in Augusta.

Miss Lizzie Alexander has returned to
school at the Lucy Cobb Institute, Athens.
Hon. John M. Adams leaves to-morrow
for his ranch in Nebraska, to the regret of
his many friends.

Misses Julia and Katie Thomas, of Wayne-
boro, are visiting. Miss Annie Jones, who
complimented them with a delightful Ger-
man last evening.

Augusta, Ga., March 9.

of Congress and other public men
more rare than formerly. An or-
known as the "Congressional Tea
Society" has been in existence
than 60 years. It was started
administration of John Quincy A.
is true that at times its existence
somewhat precarious, but all th-
has been maintained. Its secret
venerable Dr. John W. Chickering
visited Washington every winter
than twenty years in the interests
ciety, personally soliciting
men to join it. The soc-
erated its anniversary S-
Saturday, at which address
delivered by its President, Hon. I-
Vance, of North Carolina; Cor-
Johnson and James, of New York;
son, of Illinois, and others. Th-
ship is quite large, the names of I-
the Senators and members being
rolls. It does not follow, howev-
who join are teetotalers. No
pledge of entire abstinence is ex-
condition of membership, and, as
of fact some who sign the list a-
"eye-openers" and "night-caps" w-
larity. Such persons put their i-
the roll to show their good will
to society and their willingness to
influence to further its purpos-
have been men in the Senate, in y-
who drank a great deal too much
own good, or the good of others.
ent quite a large percentage of the
are total abstainers. Among those
not use liquor in any form are Fry-
Colquitt, Chace, McMillan, Conge
Blair, Teller, Harrison, and Wilson
In the House there are not less
teetotalers. Very few indeed of
bers have taken more than they can

HE JOINED THE PROCESSION

Fred Douglass has been obliged
fall into the procession that is mar-
the rear. The fact that he has
office worth \$8,000 a year so long
politically hostile administration
have been in years past considere-
vicious things. For a year his gre-
of white hair in the office of Re-
Deeds, in Washington, has been a
ous monument to the sanctifying i-
of civil service reform. The Dem-
the District of Columbia have been
ous that he should "go" ever si-
Cleveland's inaugural pageant as
grandly up Pennsylvania avenue
President kept telling them that i-
attend to the matter as soon as
get around to it. But when fi-
nally reach the case on the
tive docket he did not dispose of
to suit them. Although the D-
not large, it contains its full prop-
patriots who are impressed with th-
that their services in an official cap-
necessary in order that the ship
may be kept on an even keel. In oth-
they wanted Mr. Douglass' place i-
District man, and the appointment
izen of Albany, N. Y., to the vac-
comes to them as something in the n-
an afflictive dispensation, and they r-
be comforted. Douglass will go a
wife to Europe for a year or two.

THE WISCONSIN SENATORIAL PAI-

The Senators from Wisconsin are
looking pair when seen together.
is short and very bulbous as to bot-
looks very much like a man carrying
drum in front of him. He weighs
275. Spooner, the new Senator,
smallest man in the Senate. He
and sparsely built, and would have
down hard to kick the beam at 180.
is material enough between them
good sized man, but it is very un-
distributed. Sawyer has a good de-
money than Spooner, but Spooner i-
in brains. The latter is one of th-
orators in the West, and when he t-
always says something. He is wise
starting in too "brash." He has a
been upon his feet yet, except to d-
brief but very touching and eloquent
to the memory of vice-President Her-
If he continues in the Senate he w-
man of mark. He is but 44, and loo-
younger. He is a little sensitive ab-
shortness of stature. The other day
introduced to a gentleman as "Mr. B-
of Wisconsin."

"Are you a relative of Senator Sp-
asked the stranger, sizing him up
physical point of view.

"I beg pardon," said the friend w-
introduced them, "this is Senator S
himself."

The stranger looked him over with
incredulous air, as if he thought th-
West ought to send bigger timber th-
to the United States Senate.

"Great Scott!" said Spooner, with
pique in his tone, "do you suppose
has got to be seventeen feet high i-
to be a Senator?"