BEADLE'S DIME

BASE-BALL PLAYER:

COMPRISING THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE

ELEVENTH ANNUAL BASE-BALL CONVENTION,

TOGETHER WITH THE

AMENDED RULES ADOPTED,

RULES FOR THE FORMATION OF CLUBS,

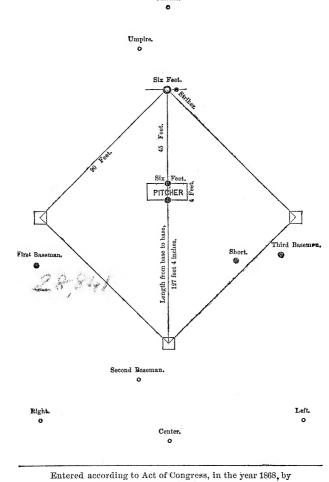
AND THE

BASE-BALL AVERAGES FOR 1867.

353) "

EDITED BY HENRY CHADWICK.

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BEADLE'S DIME

BASE-BALL PLAYER.

This invigorating exercise and manly pastime may now be justly termed the American Game of Ball, for though of English origin, it has been so modified and improved of late years in this country as almost to deprive it of any of its original features beyond the mere groundwork of the game. As we propose briefly to note the progress of Base-Ball from its origin, we deem it appropriate to introduce the rules for playing the English Game of Rounders, from which Base-Ball is derived. We, therefore, quote as follows, from an English work on outdoor sports:

Rounders.—This game is played with a ball and bats, or sticks something of the form of a policeman's truncheon. A hole is first made, about a foot across and half a foot deep. Four other stations are marked with pegs stuck into the ground, topped with a piece of paper, so as to be readily seen. Sides are then chosen, one of which goes in. There may be five or more players on each side. Suppose that there are five. One player, on the side that is out, stands in the middle of the five-sided space, and pitches the ball toward the middle of the hole. He is called the feeder. The batsman hits it off, if he can; in which case he drops the stick, and runs to the nearest station, thence to the third, and all round if the hit has been a far one. The other side are scouting, and trying to put him out, either by hitting the batsman as he is running, or by sending the ball into the hole, which is called "grounding." The player at the hole may decline to strike the ball, but if he hits at it, and misses twice running, he is out. When a player makes the round of the stations back to the hole, his side counts one toward the game. When all the players are out, either by being hit, or the ball being grounded, the other side get their innings. When there are only two players left, a chance is given of pro-longing the innings, by one of them getting three balls from the feeder; and if he can give a hit such as to enable him to run the whole round, all his side come in again, and the counting is resumed. The feeder is generally the best player on his side, much depending on his skill and art. The scouts should seldom aim at the runners from a distance, but throw the ball up to the feeder or to some one near, who will try to hit or to ground, as seems the most advisable. A caught ball also puts the striker out.

The above is a very simple game, and one designed only for relaxation during the interval from study in schools, and is entirely devoid of the manly features that characterize Base-Ball as played in this country. Boys and even girls can play Rounders without difficulty; but Base-Ball, to be played thoroughly, requires the possession of muscular strength, great agility, quickness of eye, readiness of hand, and many other faculties of mind and body that mark the man of nerve.

But it is needless further to comment on the meritorious features of our American game; suffice it to say, that it is a recreation that any one may be proud to excel in, as in order to do so, he must possess the characteristics of true manhood to a considerable degree.

The history of Base-Ball commences at a date anterior to the one we propose to start from; but our present purpose will be fully answered by tracing its progress from the organization of the Knickerbocker Club of New York, which started into existence in the autumn of 1845. There was a Club called the New York Club, which existed before the Knickerbocker, but we shall not be far wrong if we award to the latter club the honor of being the pioneer of the present game of Base-Ball.

Before the organization of the Knickerbocker Club, the rule of play, in reference to putting a player out with the ball, was to throw it at him; but one or two severe accidents occurred from the practice of this plan, and the rules were changed to those placing men on each base, and making it requisite for a player to be touched by a ball while in the hands of an adversary. This latter rule was the first innovation on the primitive rules of the game familiar to every schoolboy in the Eastern and Middle States. The following are the first regular rules of Base-Ball we have any record of. They are those adopted by the Knickerbocker Club in 1845, and by which—with one or two exceptions—they played up to the period of the first convention of Base-Ball players:

First Rules of Base Ball.

SECTION 1. The bases shall be from "home" to second base 42 paces; from first to third base 42 paces equidistant.

Section 2. The game to consist of 21 counts or aces, but at the conclusion an equal number of hands must be played.

Section 3. The ball must be pitched and not thrown for the hat.

Section 4, A ball knocked outside the range of the first or

third base is foul.

Section 5. Three balls being struck at and missed, and the last one caught, is a hand out; if not caught, is considered fair, and the striker bound to run.

Section 6. A ball being struck or tipped, and caught either

flying or on the first bound, is a hand out.

SECTION 7. A player, running the bases, shall be out, if the ball is in the hands of an adversary on the base, as the runner is touched by it before he makes his base-it being understood, however, that in no instance is a ball to be thrown at him.

Section 8. A player running, who shall prevent an adversary from catching or getting the ball before making his base, is a hand out.

Section 9. If two hands are already out, a player running home at the time a ball is struck, can not make an ace if the striker is caught out.

SECTION 10. Three hands out, all out.

SECTION 11. Players must take their strike in regular turn. Section 12. No ace or base can be made on a foul strike.

Section 13. A runner can not be put out in making one base, when a balk is made by the pitcher.

Section 14. But one base allowed when the ball bounds out

of the field when struck.

It will be at once perceptible to all who will contrast the above rules with those at present in force, that the game of Base-Ball, at that period, was not to be compared to the systematic and, to a certain extent, scientific game that is now such an attractive feature of our American sports and pastimes.

The example afforded by the successful operation of the Knickerbocker Club, was soon followed by the formation of others, and in the course of a few years the Gotham, Eagle, and Empire Clubs successively appeared on the ball grounds at Hoboken, as competitors for the enviable notoriety the Knickerbockers had by that time attained by means of the many

interesting contests they had inaugurated. The Gotham Club was the next organization to that of the Knickerbocker, and the senior members of many of the clubs now in existence will, doubtless, long remember the interest and excitement attendant upon the prominent contests between these rival clubs. fact, it is to this source in connection with the many attractive features of the game itself, that we may mainly attribute its rapid progress in popularity; for it is well known that where a lively, well-contested, and exciting game is in progress, there will ever be found crowds of interested spectators. We at first designed giving the scores of several of the most prominent of these matches, but we find that such a course will require far more space than we propose occupying in a work like this, which is intended more as a compendium of Base-Ball than a complete and comprehensive work on the subject. We, therefore, continue our brief reference to the points of special interest in the history of the game, by giving the date of organization of each club that belonged to the National Association, up to the time of the first Convention of Base-Ball Players, which was held in New York, in May, 1857.

Clubs.	Organized.	Location of Ground.
Knickerbocker,	Sept., 1845,	Hoboken,
Gotham,	1850,	. " · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Eagle,	April, 1852,	"
Empire,	Oct. 12, 1854,	- "
Excelsior,	Dec. 8, 1854,	South Brooklyn,
Putnam,	May, 1855,	Williamsburgh,
Newark,	May 1, 1855,	Newark,
Baltic,	June 4, 1855,	New York,
	June 27, 1855,	Greenpoint,
Eckford,	July 17, 1855,	Morrisania,
Union,		William abrumb
Continental,	Oct., 1855,	Williamsburgh,
Atlantic,	1855,	Jamaica, L. I.,
Harlem,	March, 1856,	New York,
Enterprise,	June 28, 1856,	Bedford,
Atlantic,	Aug. 14, 1856,	
Star,	Oct., 1856,	South Brooklyn,
Independent,	Jan., 1857,	New York,
Liberty,	March, 1857,	New Brunswick, N.J.
Metropolitan,	March 4, 1857,	New York,
Champion,	March 14, 1857,	"
Hamilton,	March 23, 1857,	Brooklyn,
St. Nicholas,	April 28, 1857,	Hoboken.

As will be seen from the above record, the years 1855 and 1856 were prolific of new clubs, and, of course, a great number of exciting contests took place, the result of which was the creation of a thorough *furore* for the game, and the manifestation of a great degree of interest in the welfare and progress of this manly pastime, by the rapidly increasing numbers of the advocates of out-door sports.

At the close of the season of 1856, a review of the many contests that had taken place led to the knowledge of the benefit that would accrue to the game, if a proper revision of the rules were to be had, and a new code established. After several preliminary meetings had been held by the prominent clubs among themselves, it was decided to call a convention of delegates from each of the clubs, for the purpose of establishing a permanent code of rules by which all could, in future, be governed. In pursuance of this resolve, a call, signed by the officers of the Knickerbocker Club—as the senior organization of the kind—was issued, and the ultimate result was the assembling of the delegates to the first Convention of Base-Ball Players, which convention was held in New York City, in May, 1857.

At this convention a series of rules and regulations were adopted, by which the various clubs, who were represented in the convention, were governed during the season of 1857. In March, 1858, the second convention was held, and at this meeting the annual convention was declared a permanent organization, and the requisite constitution and by-laws having been formed, the "NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BASE-BALL PLAYERS" sprung into existence and commenced its useful career, which has thus far been one as beneficial to the interests of the game, as it has been creditable to its respective members.

The first annual meeting of this Association was held at the Cooper Institute, March 9, 1859, at which convention the rules and regulations were again revised and amended, in accordance with the improvements the experience of the previous season's play had rendered necessary. The officers of the Association, too, were re-elected. It was at this convention that the abolition of the custom of furnishing refreshments on the occasion of matches was unanimously recommended. This custom, which originated in a desire to promote friendly intercourse

between the members of the several clubs, had degenerated into one seriously detrimental to the interests of the game, owing to the spirit of emulation that arose among the clubs, each aspiring to excel the other in the expense and splendor of these entertainments. It almost led to the dismemberment of three or four of the leading clubs, and the abolishing of the custom was as desirable as it was prudent. Since then it has never exceeded the bounds of moderation, and, therefore, has lost all its objectionable features.

For the benefit of those clubs desirous of belonging to the National Association—as all should that have the interest and welfare of the game at heart—we give the new Constitution of the National Association:

ARTICLE 3, SECTION 1. This association shall be composed of delegates from the several State Base-Ball Associations which have been duly admitted to a representation in the Convention forming this Constitution, or which may be admitted to a representation in the manner hereinafter provided. Each State Association shall be entitled to one delegate for every ten clubs, or fractional part of ten clubs, belonging to such Association. No individual club shall be entitled to representation in this Association unless located in a State, Territory or District where there are not sufficient clubs to form a State Association. Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote, and no vote by proxy shall be allowed.

SEC. 2. Any State Base-Ball Association desiring to be represented in this Association shall present to the Recording Secretary, at least thirty days previous to the annual meeting of this Association, a written official certificate, signed by the President and Secretary of the State Association they represent, giving the names and number of the clubs composing said Association, date of their organization, names of their officers, and number of members belonging to each club; also the date of organization of the State Association, and the names of their delegates. Territories and the District of Columbia shall be considered as States within the meaning of this section.

Sec. 3. All applications shall be immediately submitted to the Committee on Nominations; but no such application shall be received by said Secretary unless presented thirty days previous to the annual meeting. Said committee shall thereupon ascertain the condition, character and standing of such State Base-Ball Association, and report the same at the annual meeting, with the said application and their opinion thereon; and a ballot shall thereupon be had at such meeting upon the admission of such State Base-Ball Association, when, if two-thirds of

the members present vote in favor thereof, such State Base-Ball Association shall be declared duly entitled to representation in this Association. Any informality or irregularity in the form or substance of the application may be waived by a two-thirds

vote of the members present at the annual meeting.

SEC. 4. No State Association shall be represented in the Association unless composed of ten clubs, numbering at least eighteen active members each, or by any delegate under twenty-one years of age; nor shall any State Base-Ball Association be so represented until its delegates have paid a fee hereinafter de-

signated.

Sec. 5. Any State Association organized after the adjournment of the annual meeting of this Association may be elected probationary members thereof after conforming to the requirements of Sections second, third and fourth, by the Nominating Committee. They shall be liable to the payment of dues and assessments, and be eligible to all the privileges of regular members of the Association until the next annual meeting, at which time they must be duly elected in the same manner as all regular members.

ARTICLE 4, Sec. 1. The officers of this Association shall be a President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Record-

ing Secretary, Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer.

Sec. 2. All officers shall be elected by ballot on the second Wednesday of December annually, and shall respectively hold office until the next annual meeting, or until their successors are elected.

Sec. 3. Any vacancy in either of the offices may be filled at any meeting of the Association regularly organized, or by a

majority vote of the Board of Officers.

ARTICLE 5, Sec. 1. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings, to preserve order, and see that the laws are carried into effect, to call extra meetings whenever he shall deem it necessary. He shall have no vote except in the election of officers and new members, and except in equal divisions, when he shall have the casting vote. He shall call special meetings whenever requested to do so, (in writing,) by the Presidents of three State Base-Ball Associations, and shall also appoint all committees, unless otherwise ordered.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the First Vice-President to perform all the duties of the President in his absence, and in case of the absence of both the aforementioned officers, the Second Vice-President shall discharge all the duties appertain-

ing to the President.

Smc. 3. It shall be the duty of the Recording Secretary to keep an accurate record of all the proceedings of the Association in a book; to notify, by certificate, State Base-Ball Associations of their election, to issue all notices of meetings, and publish the decisions of the Judiciary Committee once in two

leading journals, making base-ball a specialty, within ten days.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the Corresponding Secretary to take charge of all communications and reply thereto in accordance with such instructions as he may receive from the Association, and keep and record in a book a copy thereof, and shall immediately deliver to his successor in office all books or

other property belonging to the Association.

SEC. 5. The Treasurer shall receive and hold all the funds of the Association, and disburse the same as he may be authorized to do by a majority vote of the Association, or by order of the President and Secretary; he shall keep a correct account of all moneys received and disbursed by him in a book to be provided for that purpose, which shall at all times be open to the inspection of any of the officers of the Association, or of any committee duly authorized therefor by the Association; he shall report at the annual meeting, or whenever required by a vote of the Association, and he shall immediately deliver to his successor in office, after his accounts have been audited by a committee appointed for that purpose by the Chair, all the books, papers, or other property of the Association in his possession.

ARTICLE 6, Sec. 1. The annual meeting of the Association shall be held on the second Wednesday in December each year, at such place as the Association at the annual meeting may di-

rect.

SEC. 2. Special meetings shall be called by the President, at the written request of the Presidents of three State Base-Ball Associations, provided that at least one week's notice of such meeting shall be given by publication in at least two journals making Base-Ball a specialty, and that each State Association represented in this Association shall be notified thereof.

SEC. 3. Any meeting may be adjourned from time to time by

a majority vote.

SEC. 4. Eleven delegates shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; but a smaller number present, at any adjourned or regularly called meeting, may adjourn to any specified day.

ARTICLE 7, Sec. 1. No delegate shall be admitted into the Association unless he shall have filed with the Recording Secretary a certificate of his election, signed by the President and Secretary of the State Association he may represent.

ARTICLE 8, Sec. 1. Each State Association shall pay, through its delegates, to this Association, the sum of two dollars as an

annual due for each club belonging to such Association.

SEC. 2. The Association at any meeting may levy an assessment upon each State Association belonging to this Association, of such sums as may be deemed requisite to pay deficiencies or anticipated expenses.

Sec. 3. No delegate shall be entitled to a vote at any meeting

if the Association which he represents shall be in arrears for dues or assessments, and if such Association shall be in arrears one year, itself, it shall cease to belong to this Association.

SEC. 4. No State Association which shall admit to membership any club which shall admit or retain a person, as a member thereof, who has been guilty of the reprehensible conduct of conspiring with any person to cause, or who shall, by any counivance, bargain or overt act, cause the loss of a matchgame of base-ball in which he is or may be one of the contestants-either previous to or during the progress of such game of ball-for money, place, position, emolument, or any consideration of any nature whatever, shall be entitled to continue a member of this Association or admitted to membership thereof; and no match-game of ball shall be played by any club belonging to a State Association, which is a member of this Association, with any club which has or may have at any time any such person or persons among its members, under penalty of forfeiture of membership to such State Association. And no State Base-Ball Association shall be admitted to membership in this Association unless it adopt in its constitution the sentiments or words contained in this section.

ARTICLE 9, Sec. 1. The rules and regulations hereunto annexed shall govern all match-games of base-ball played between clubs belonging to the State Base-Ball Association which are

members of this Association.

ARTICLE 10, SEC. 1. Within one week after the election of officers at the annual meeting, the President elect shall appoint a committee of thirteen delegates, (five to make a quorum,) who shall constitute a Standing Committee on Rules and Regulations; a committee of three delegates, who shall constitute a Committee on Nominations; and a Judiciary Committee of nine members, (three to make a quorum,) and a Printing Committee consisting of three, all of which committees shall hold office for

one year, or until their successors are appointed.

ARTICLE 11, SEC. 1. All proposed alterations, additions, or amendments to the Constitutions or By-Laws, or Rules and Regulations, shall be submitted in writing, to the Committee on Rules at least one month before the annual meeting, and shall be by said Committee reported at said annual meeting, with their opinion thereon; and no such alteration, addition, or amendment shall be adopted unless it shall have been so proposed and reported, nor unless two-thirds of all the members present at a meeting regularly organized, shall vote in favor of such alteration, addition, or amendment to the Constitution and By-Laws, and a majority in favor of alterations or amendments to the Rules and Regulations.

BY-LAWS.

SECTION 1. The order of business at all meetings, shall be as follows:

1. Roll call.

2. Reading of Minutes of previous meeting.

3. Reports of officers and Nominating Committee.
4. Propositions and balloting for new members.

5. Dues and fees collected.

6. Reports of Committees, in order of their appointment.

7. Unfinished business.

8. Election of officers.

9. New business.

SECTION 2. No member shall be allowed to discuss any question under debate, without arising and addressing the Chair.

SECTION 3. No member shall speak more than twice on any one question, nor more than five minutes at any time unless by unanimous consent.

SECTION 4. Every member present shall be required to vote on all questions, unless he is directly or personally interested, or excused by a vote of a majority of the members present.

SECTION 5. Any member may, at any time, call for the reading of any article of the Constitution, or By-Laws or Minutes of any meeting, or any other paper relating to the question then under consideration.

SECTION 6. The year and nays shall be taken on any question, at the request of five members.

SECTION 7. Any member belonging to this Association behaving in an ungentlemanly manner, or rendering himself obnoxious to the Association, may, by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, be expelled.

Section 8. All charges against any member, or club, must be submitted in writing to the Secretary of this Association, within thirty days from the occurrence of causes upon which they may be predicated; and the club or person against whom said charges are made, shall be furnished with a copy thereof, at the same time, by those belonging to this Association making them. The Secretary shall record the same, and forthwith submit the criginal charge to the Judiciary Committee. The Judiciary Committee shall investigate all complaints or charges thus submit ted to them, and render judgment thereon within fifteen days from date of said charges, which decision shall be binding and final upon the parties concerned, until and unless reversed, upon appeal by this Association, at the next ensuing Annual Meeting, a vote of two-thirds of the members present at said meeting shall be necessary to reverse the decision of said Committee.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

ADOPTED BY THE

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BASE-BALL PLAYERS,

December 11th, 1867.

RULE FIRST.

THE BALL, BAT, AND BASES.

Section 1. The ball must weigh not less than five nor more than five and one-quarter ounces avoirdupois. It must measure not less than nine and one-quarter nor more than nine and one-half inches in circumference. It must be composed of indiarubber and yarn, and covered with leather, and, in all match games, shall be furnished by the challenging club, and become the property of the winning club as a trophy of victory.

SEC 2. The bat must be round, and must not exceed two and a half inches in diameter in the thickest part. It must be made of wood, and shall not exceed forty-two inches in length.

SEC 3. The bases must be four in number, placed at equal distances from each other, and securely fastened upon each corner of a square whose sides are respectfully thirty yards. They must be so constructed and placed as to be distinctly seen by the umpire, and must cover a space equal to one square foot of surface. The first, second and third bases shall be canvas-bags, painted white, and filled with some soft material; the home base and pitcher's points to be each marked by a flat plate, painted white.

SEC. 4. The base from which the ball is struck shall be designated the home base, and must be directly opposite to the second base; the first base must always be that upon the right hand; and the third base that upon the left hand side of the striker, when occupying his position at the home base. And in all match games a line connecting the home and first base and the home and third base shall be marked by the use of chalk, or other suitable material, so as to be distinctly seen by the umpire. The base bag shall be considered the base, and not the post to which it is, or should be, fastened.

RULE SECOND.

THE PITCHING DEPARTMENT.

Sec. 1. The pitcher's position shall be designated by two lines two yards in length, drawn at right angles to the line from the home to the second base, having their centers upon that line at two fixed iron plates, placed at points fifteen and sixteen and one-third yards distant from the home base. The pitcher must stand within these lines, and must deliver the ball as near as possible over the center of the home base, and fairly for the striker.

Sec. 2. Should the pitcher repeatedly fail to deliver to the striker fair balls, for the apparent purpose of delaying the game, or for any cause, the umpire, after warning him, shall call one ball, and if the pitcher persists in such action, two and three balls; when three balls shall have been called, the striker shall take the first base; and should any base be occupied at that time; each player occupying it or them shall take one base without being put out. All balls delivered by the pitcher, striking the ground in front of the home base, or pitched over the head of the batsman, or pitched to the side opposite to that which the batsman strikes from, shall be considered unfair balls.

SEC. 3. The ball must be pitched, not jerked or thrown, to the bat; and whenever the pitcher moves with the apparent purpose or pretension to deliver the ball, he shall so deliver it, and must have neither foot in advance of the front line at the time of delivering the ball; and if he fails in either of these particulars, then it shall be declared a balk. The ball shall be considered jerked, in the meaning of the rule, if the pitcher's arm touches his person when the arm is swung forward to deliver the ball; and it shall be regarded as a throw if the arm be bent at the elbow, at an angle from the body, or horizontally from the shoulder, when it is swung forward to deliver the ball.

SEC. 4. No player shall be put out on any hit ball on which a balk or a ball has been called; and neither shall a strike or a foul ball be called, or a base run on such a hit ball. But bases can be taken on third-"called" balls, and on "balked" balls, in

accordance with Section 2 of Rule Second.

RULE THIRD. THE BATTING DEPARTMENT.

SEC. 1. The striker, when about to strike the ball, must stand astride of a line drawn through the center of the home base, not exceeding three feet from either side thereof, and parallel with the front line of the pitcher's position, and he must not take any backward step when striking at the ball. The penalty for an infringement of this rule shall be the calling of one strike; and when three such strikes have been called, the striker shall be declared out. If a ball on which such a strike is called be hit and caught, either fair or foul, the striker shall be declared out. No base shall be run on any such called strike. But any player running the bases, shall be allowed to return to the base he has left, without being put out. As soon as the striker has

struck a fair ball, he shall be considered "a player running the bases."

SEC. 2. Players must strike in regular rotation, and, after the first innings is played, the turn commences with the player who stands on the list next to the one who was the third player out.

SEC. 3. Should a striker stand at the bat without striking at fair balls, for the apparent purpose of delaying the game, or of giving advantage to a player, the umpire, after warning him, shall call one strike; and if he persists in such action, two and three strikes. When three strikes are called, and the ball be caught, either before touching the ground or upon the first bound, the striker shall be declared out, provided the balls struck at are not those on which balls or balks have been called, or not those struck at for the purpose of willfully striking out. If three balls are struck at and missed, and the last one is not caught, either flying or upon the first bound, the striker must attempt to make his run, and he can be put out on the bases in the same manner as if he had struck a fair ball.

SEC. 4. The striker is out if a foul ball is caught, either before touching the ground or upon the first bound; or if a fair ball is struck, and the ball be held before touching the ground; or if a fair ball is struck, and the ball be held by an adversary

on first base, before the striker touches that base.

RULE FOURTH.

RUNNING THE BASES.

SEC. 1. Players must take their bases in the order of striking; and when a fair ball is struck, and not caught flying, the first base must be vacated, as also the second and third bases, if they are occupied at the same time. Players may be put out on any base, under these circumstances, in the same manner as when running to the first base.

Sec. 2. Any player running the bases is out if at any time he is touched by the ball, while in play, in the hands of an adversary, without some part of his person being on the base.

SEC. 3. No run or base can be made upon a foul ball. Such a ball shall be considered dead, and not in play, until it shall first have been settled in the hands of the pitcher. In such cases players running bases shall return to them, and may be put out in so returning, in the same manner as when running to first base. Neither can a run or base be made when a fair ball has been caught without having touched the ground; but such a ball shall be considered alive and in play. In such cases also players running bases shall return to them, and may be put out in so returning, in the same manner as when running to first base; but players, when balls are so caught, may run their bases immediately after the ball has been settled in the bands of the player catching it.

SEC. 4. When a balk is made by the pitcher, every player running the bases is entitled to one base, without being put out.

SEC. 5. A player making the home base shall be entitled to

score one run.

Sec. 6. If two hands are already out, no player running home at the time the ball is struck can make a run to count in the

score of the game if the striker of it is put out.

SEC. 7. Players running bases must touch them, and, so far as possible, keep upon the direct line between them, and must touch them in the following order—first, second, third, and home; and if returning, must reverse this order; and should any player run three feet out of this line, for the purpose of avoiding the ball in the hands of an adversary, he shall be declared out; or if he fail to touch each base he runs to, he shall be declared out, unless he return to such base before the ball be held on it.

SEC. 8. If the player is prevented from making a base by the intentional obstruction of an adversary, he shall be entitled to that base, and shall not be put out. Any obstruction that could readily have been avoided, shall be considered as intentional.

RULE FIFTH.

THE GAME.

SEC. 1. The game shall consist of nine innings to each side, when, should the number of runs be equal, the play shall be continued until a majority of runs, upon an equal number of innings, shall be declared, which shall conclude the game. An innings must be concluded at the time the third hand is put out.

SEC. 2. In playing all matches, nine players from each club shall constitute a full field; and they shall be members of the club which they represent. They also must not have been members of any other club, either in or out of the National Association, for thirty days immediately prior to the match. Positions of players and choice of innings shall be determined by captains previously appointed for that purpose by the respective clubs. Every player taking part in a regular matchgame, no matter what number of innings are played, shall be, in the meaning of this section of the rules, considered a member of the club he plays with.

SEC. 3. When a club sends a challenge to play a first-nine match game of Base Ball and the same is accepted, the first game shall be played upon the grounds of the challenging club, within fifteen (15) days from the date of the acceptance of the challenge; the second game shall be played upon the grounds of the challenged club within fifteen (15) days thereafter; and fa third game be necessary, it shall be played upon grounds to be mutually agreed upon, within fifteen (15) days from the

date of the second game; provided: that the above arrangement may be varied by mutual consent. And when a first-nine match game is to be played, the contestants shall present on the field

their recognized first-nines, as far as practicable.

SEC. 4. Whenever a match shall have been determined upon between two clubs, play shall be called at the exact hour appointed; and should either party fail to produce their players within thirty minutes thereafter, the party so failing shall admit a defeat, and shall deliver the ball before leaving the ground, which ball shall be received by the club who are ready to play, and the same shall be considered as won, and so counted in the list of matches played; and the winning club shall be entitled to a score of nine runs for any game so forfeited, unless the delinquent side fail to play on account of the recent death of one of its members, and sufficient time has not elapsed to enable them to give their opponents due notice before arriving on the ground.

SEC. 5. No person who shall be in arrears to any other club than the one he plays with, shall be competent to take part in

any match game.

Sec. 6. No player, not in the nine taking their positions on the field in the *third* innings of a game, shall be substituted for

a player, except for reason of illness or injury.

SEC. 7. No match game shall be commenced when rain is falling; and neither shall any such game be continued after rain has fallen for five minutes. No match game shall be postponed unless by the mutual consent of the contesting clubs.

SEC. 8. Every match made shall be decided by the best two games out of three, unless a single game shall be mutually agreed upon by the contesting clubs; and all matches shall

terminate before the close of the season.

SEC. 9. No person who shall be in arrears to any other club, or shall at any time receive compensation for his services as a player shall be competent to play in any match. No players, who play base ball for money, shall take part in any match game; and any club giving any compensation to a player, or having, to their knowledge, a player in their nine playing in a match for compensation, shall be debarred from membership in the National Association; and they shall not be considered by any club belonging to this Association as a proper club to engage in a match with; and should any club so engage with them, they shall forfeit membership.

RULE SIXTH.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEC. 1. If an adversary stops the ball with his hat or cap, or if a ball be stopped by any person or persons not engaged in the game, no player can be put out unless the ball shall first

have been settled in the hands of the pitcher, while he stands

in the line of his position.

Sec. 2. Any player who shall intentionally prevent an adversary from catching or fielding the ball shall be declared out, or if any player be prevented from making a base by the intentional obstruction of an adversary, he shall be entitled to that base, and shall not be declared out even if touched with the ball.

Sec. 3. If a fair ball be held by a player before touching the ground, after rebounding from the hands or person of a player it shall be considered a fair catch. And if a foul ball be similarly held after touching the ground but once, it shall be con-

sidered a fair catch.

Sec. 4. If the ball, from the stroke of a bat, first touches the ground, the person of a player, or any other object, behind the line or range of home and the first base, or home and the third base, it shall be termed foul, and must be so declared by the umpire, unasked. If the ball first touches the ground, either upon or in front of the line or range of those bases, it shall be considered fair.

SEC. 5. Clubs may adopt such rules respecting balls knocked beyond or outside of the bounds of the field as the circumstances of the ground may demand; and these rules shall govern all matches played upon the ground, provided that they are distinctly made known to the umpire previous to the com-

mencement of the game.

SEC. 6. The captains of each nine shall alone be allowed to

appeal for the reversal of a decision of the umpire.

Sec. 7. No base can be run or player be put out on a dead ball.

RULE SEVENTH.

DUTIES OF THE UMPIRE.

Sec. 1. The umpire shall take care that the regulations re specting the ball, bats, bases, and the pitcher's and striker's positions are strictly observed, and he shall require the challenging club to furnish a ball on which the size, weight and the name of the manufacturer shall be stamped. He shall be the sole judge of fair and unfair play, and shall determine all disputes and differences which may occur during the game. shall take special care to declare all foul balls and balks immediately upon their occurrence, in a distinct and audible manner. He shall, in every instance, before leaving the ground, declare the winning club, and shall record his decision in the books of the scorers. The umpire shall also require that the game be. recorded by a scorer for each of the contesting clubs. In all matches the umpire shall be selected by the captains of the respective sides, and shall perform all duties above enumerated SEC. 2. The umpire in any match shall determine when play

shall be suspended; and, if the game can not be fairly concluded, it shall be decided by the last equal innings, provided five innings have been played; and the party having the greatest

number of runs shall be declared the winner.

SEC. 3. When the umpire calls "play," the game must at once be proceeded with; and the party failing to take their appointed positions in the game within five minutes thereafter shall forfeit the game. When the umpire calls "time," play shall be suspended until he calls "play" again.

SEC. 4. When the umpire "calls" a game, it shall end; but when he merely suspends play for any stated period, it may be resumed at the point at which it was suspended, provided such suspension does not extend beyond the day of the match.

Sec. 5. No person engaged in a match, either as umpire, scorer, or player, shall be either directly or indirectly interested in any bet upon the game. Nor shall any person be permitted to act as umpire or scorer in any match unless he shall be a member of the National Association, or of a State branch thereof. Neither shall the umpire or scorer be changed during a match, unless with the consent of both parties, except for reason of illness or injury, or for a violation of the above rules.

SEC. 6. No decision given by the umpire shall be reversed upon the testimony of any player; and no decision whatever shall be reversed except for a palpable infringement of the rules,

and then only on an appeal by the captain.

SEC. 7. No person shall be permitted to approach or to speak with the umpire, scorers, or players, or in any manner to interrupt or interfere during the progress of the game, unless by special request of the umpire. Any match game played by any club in contravention to the rules adopted by the National Association, shall be considered null and void, and shall not be counted in the list of match games won and lost.

Selection of a Ground.

In selecting a suitable ground, there are many points to be taken into consideration. The ground should be level, and the surface free from all irregularities, and, if possible, covered with fine turf; if the latter can not be done, and the soil is gravelly, a loamy soil should be laid down around the bases, and all the gravel removed therefrom, because, at the bases frequent falls occur, and on gravelly soil injury, in such cases, will surely result to both the clothes and body of the player, in the shape of scraped hands, arms, knees, etc.

The ground should be well rolled, as it adds greatly to the pleasure of playing to have the whole field smooth and in good order; it will be found that such a course will fully compensate for the trouble and expense attending it.

The proper size for a ground is about six hundred feet in length, by four hundred in breadth, although a smaller field will answer. The home base must be full seventy feet from the head of the field. The space of ground immediately behind the home base, and occupied by the catcher, should be not only free from turf, but the ground should be packed hard and smooth, and free from gravel. To mark the position for the bases, square blocks of wood or stone should be placed in the ground, low enough to be level with the surface, at the base points, to each of which strong iron staples should be attached. blocks are of stone, have the staples inserted with lead; and if made of wood, let the staples be screwed in, not driven, for in the latter case they will either become loose, or ultimately driven into the wood altogether; in either case becoming entirely useless.

Measuring the Ground.

There are several methods by which the ground may be correctly measured; the following is as simple as any: Having determined on the point of the home base, measure from that point, down the field, one hundred and twenty-seven feet four

inches, and the end will indicate the position of the second base: then take a cord one hundred and eighty feet long, fasten one end at the home base, and the other at the second, and then grasp it in the center and extend it first to the right side, which wil, give the point of the first base, and then to the left, which will indicate the position of the third; this will give the exact measurement, as the string will thus form the sides of a square whose side is ninety feet. On a line from the home to the second base, and distant from the former forty-five feet, is the pitcher's first point, the second point being four feet further, on the same line. The foul-ball posts are placed on a line with the home and first base, and home and third, and should be at least one hundred feet from the bases. As these posts are intended solely to assist the umpire in his decisions in reference to foul balls, they should be high enough from the ground, and painted, so as to be distinctly seen from the umpire's position.

The Bases.

The bases should be made of the best heavy canvas, and of double thickness, as there will be much jumping on them with spiked shoes, and if the best material be not used, it soon wears out. The proper size of a base is about fourteen inches by seventeen; but as long as it covers one square foot of ground, when secured to the base post, the requirements of the rules will be fulfilled. The straps with which the bases are held in position, should be made of harness leather, about one and a half inches wide. They must pass entirely around the bases, and securely fastened to them. New bases filled with hair and with patent fastenings have recently been introduced.

Pitcher's Point and Home Base.

The location of the pitcher's points and the home base are indicated by means of iron quoits painted white, and not less than nine inches in diameter. They should be cast with iron spikes running from the under side to keep them in place. The line of the pitcher's position should be marked by the insertion in the ground of a piece of hardwood, six feet long, about two inches wide, and from six to eight deep. It should be inserted so that the umpire can see it.

The Bat.

The rule regulating the form and dimensions of the bat is as follows: "Section 2, Rule 2d. The bat must be round, and must not exceed two and a half inches in diameter in the thickest part. It must be made of wood, and must not exceed forty-two inches in length. Bats are ordinarily from thirty to forty inches in length, and from two to three pounds in weight, the former weight being most desirable.

The description of wood most in use is ash, but maple, white and pitch pine, and also hickory bats are in common use, weight for the size governing the selection.

For a bat of medium weight, ash is preferable, as its fiber is tough and elastic. The English willow has recently been used, and is favorably regarded by many. This latter wood is very light and close in fiber, and answers the purpose better than any other wood for a light bat.

In the choice of a bat, select a light one, as it can be wielded better, and in match games it is desirable that the player be able to strike quick enough to meet the rapid pitching that has recently come in vogue. We would not recommend a bat much under two pounds in weight, as some weight is required to overcome the resistance of the ball.

On Batting.

Players have different modes, and adopt different styles of batting. Some take the bat with the left hand on the handle, and slide the right from the large end toward the handle; others grasp it nearly one-third of the distance from the small end, so that both hands appear near the middle of the bat; others again take hold with both hands well down on the handle, and swing the bat with a natural and free stroke, while great force is given to the hit: all give good reasons for their several styles. Practice with one bat, as a player thereby becomes more sure of striking than he would were he constantly to change his bat. In striking at the ball, do not try to hit it so hard that you throw yourself off your balance, but plant your feet firmly on the ground, and swing the bat in as natural a manner as possible.

The secret of hard-hitting lies in the quick stroke and firm position of the batsman the moment the ball is struck. This will account for some small and light men being hard hitters. Let the left foot be placed on the line indicated as the striker's position, and then every ball that comes perpendicularly from the bat to the ground will be a foul ball; but should you stand back of the line, it will not.

The Ball.

The rule states that the ball must be composed of India rubber and yarn, covered with leather, the proper weight being five and one-half ounces avoirdupois, and its circumference nine and one-quarter inches. The balls are easily made, but it would be advisable to obtain them from some well-known maker, as there will then be no chance of their being wrong in size or weight. The covering is usually sheepskin, and on a turf ground this covering will last some time.

The Game.

Base-Ball is played by nine players on a side: one side taking the bat, and the other the field. The latter occupy the following positions in the field: Catcher, Pitcher, First, Second and Third Basemen, Short Stop, and Right, Left and Center Fieldsman. The side that wins the toss, have the choice of taking the bat or the field at their option. The batsman stands at the home base, on a line drawn through its center—parallel to one extending from first to third base—and extending three feet on each side of it. When he hits the ball, he starts for the first base, and is succeeded by player after player until three are put out, at which time the side occupying the field take their places at the bat, and, in like manner, play their innings.

When the batsman succeeds in reaching the home base, untouched by the ball in the hands of an adversary, and after successively touching the first, second, and third bases, he is entitled to score one run; and when he hits the ball far enough to admit of his making the four bases before it is returned, he makes what is termed a home run. Nine innings are played on each side, and the party making the greatest number of runs win the match. In case of a tie, at the close of the ninth

innings, the game, by mutual consent, can be prolonged innings after innings, until one or other of the contesting sides obtains the most runs. And if any thing occur to interrupt or put a stop to the game before five innings on each side have been played, the game must be drawn. The rules and regulations of the game define all further particulars in reference to it.

THE POSITIONS ON THE FIELD. The Catcher.

This player is expected to catch or stop all balls pitched or thrown to the home base. He must be fully prepared to catch all foul balls, especially tips, and be able to throw the ball accurately and swiftly to the bases, and also keep a bright lookout over the whole field. When a player has made his first base, the Catcher should take a position nearer the striker, in order to take the ball from the pitcher before it bounds, and the moment the ball is delivered by the pitcher, and the player runs from the first to the second base, the Catcher should take the ball before bounding, and send it to the second base as swiftly as possible, in time to cut off the player before he can touch the base; in the latter case it would be as well, in the majority of cases, to send the ball a little to the right of the base. The same advice holds good in reference to a player running from the second base to the third. As the position occupied by the Catcher affords him the best view of the field, the person filling it is generally chosen captain, although the pitcher is sometimes sclected for that honor. We would suggest, however, that some other player than the pitcher be selected as captain, from the fact that the physical labor attached to that position tends to increase the player's excitement, especially if the contest is a close one, and it is requisite that the captain should be as cool and collected as possible. The Catcher, whenever he sees several fielders running to catch a ball, should designate by name, the one he deems most sure of taking it, in which case the others should refrain from the attempt to catch the ball on the fly, and strive only to catch it in case of its being otherwise missed.

The Pitcher.

This player's position is behind a line two yards in length, drawn at right angles to a line from home to second base, and having its center upon that line at a point distant forty-five feet from the former base. His movements, immediately preceding, and at the time of delivering the ball, are to be confined to a space of ground bounded by the above line, and one four feet in the rear of it; and while in the act of delivering the ball both of his feet must be within the lines of his position. He must pitch the ball, not jerk or throw it; and he must deliver the ball as near as possible over the home base, and fairly for the striker, and sufficiently high to prevent its bounding before it passes the base. If he fails in this respect, it is the umpire's duty to call balls upon him, as prescribed in Section 2, Rule 2d. When in the act of delivering the ball, the pitcher must avoid having either foot in advance or in the rear of the lines of his position, or otherwise a balk will be declared; this penalty is also inflicted when he moves with the apparent purpose of delivering the ball, and fails so to do. When a player attempts to run in to the home base while he is pitching, he should follow the ball to the home base as soon as it leaves his hand, and be ready at the base to take it from the catcher. The Pitcher will frequently have to occupy a base on occasions when the proper guardian has left it to field the ball. And in cases where a foul ball has been struck, and the player running a base endeavors to return to the base he has left, the Pitcher should run to the base the player is trying to return to, and receive the ball from the fielder, in order to comply with Section 3, Rule 4th. The Pitcher who can combine what is called "headwork" in pitching with an accurate delivery is the most effective player in that position. We would remind him that in cases where a player has reached his first base after striking, it is the Pitcher's duty to pitch the ball to the bat, and not to the catcher; and should the batsman refuse to strike at good balls repeatedly pitched to him, it will be the umpire's duty to call one strike, etc., according to Section 3, Rule 3d.

Short Stop.

This position on the field is a very important one, for on the activity and judgment of the Short Stop depends the greater part of the in-fielding. His duties are to stop all balls that come within his reach, and pass them to whatever base the striker may be running to—generally, however, the first base. In each ease his aim must be sure, and the ball sent in swiftly, and rather low than high. He must back up the pitcher, and, when occasion requires, cover the third base when the catcher throws to it also back up the second and third bases when the ball is thrown in from the field. He should be a fearless field.r. and one ready and able to stop a swift ground-ball; and if he can throw swiftly and accurately, it would be as well to be a little deliberate in sending the ball to the first base, as it is better to be sure and just in time, than to risk a wild throw by being in too great a hurry. His position is generally in the center of the triangle formed by the second and third bases and the pitcher's position, but he should change it according to his knowledge of the striker's style of batting. He must also be on the alert to take foul balls on the bound that are missed on the fly by either the third baseman or pitcher, or indeed any other player he can get near enough to to be effective in this respect. In doing this, however, he should be careful not to interfere with the fielder who is about catching the ball. In order to prevent him doing so, the catcher should call to that fielder who he thinks will best take the ball on the fly. An effective Short Stop and a good first base player, especially if they are familiar with each other's play, will materially contribute to the successful result of a well-contested game.

First Base.

The First Baseman should play a little below his base, and inside the line of the foul-ball post, as he will then get within reach of balls that would otherwise pass him. The moment the ball is struck, and he finds that it does not come near him, he should promptly return to his base, and stand in readiness, with one foot on the base, to receive the ball from any player that may have fielded it. The striker can be put out at this base without being touched by the ball, provided the fielder.

with the ball in hand, touches the base with any part of his person before the striker reaches it. The player will find it good practice to stand with one foot on the base, and see how far he can reach and take the ball from the fielder; this practice will prepare him for balls that are thrown short of the base. In the same manner he should learn to jump up and take high balls. This position requires the player filling it to be the very best of catchers, as he will be required to hold very swiftly. thrown balls. The moment he has held the ball, he should promptly return it to the pitcher, or to either of the other bases a player is running to, as in some instances two and sometimes three players are put out by promptitude in this respect. For instance, we will suppose a player to \2 on each of the first, second, and third bases, and the striker hits the ball to the short fielder, the latter sends it to the catcher, who, in turn, sends it to the third base, and the third baseman to second, and if this be done rapidly in each case, all three players will be put out, as it is only requisite, under such circumstances, for the ball to be held on the base before the player reaches it—not the player to be touched with it-for each player to be put out. Should the ball, however, be sent to first base, and the striker be put out, in such case it will be recessite that each other player be touched with the ball, as in the first case they are forced from their bases, but in the latter they are not. We give this as an illustration of a very pretty point of the game. For the rule in reference to it. see Section. 1, Rule 4th.

Second Base.

This position is considered by many to be the key of the field, and therefore requires an excellent player to occupy it. He should be an accurate and swift thrower, a sure catcher, and a thorough fielder. He should play a little back of his base, and to the right or left of it, according to the habitual play of the striker, but generally to the right, as most balls pass in that direction. He should back up the pitcher well, allowing no balls to pass both that player and himself too. When the striker reaches the first base, the Second Baseman should immediately return to his base and stand prepared to receive the ball from the catcher, and put out his apponent by touching

him with the ball, which it is requisite to do on this base as well as on the third and home bases, except in the cases of balls caught on the fly, or foul balls, in both of which instances a player can be put out in returning to the base he has left in the same manner as when running to the first base—see rule 4th. When the catcher fails to throw the ball with accuracy to the Second Baseman, the latter should by all means manage to stop the ball; if he can not catch it, in time to put out his opponent. He should also promptly return the ball to the pitcher.

Third Base.

The Third Base is quite as important a position as the others, and it requires its occupant to be a good player, as some very pretty play is frequently shown on this base. Its importance, however, depends in a great measure upon the ability displayed by the catcher, who, if he is not particularly active, will generally sacrifice this base by giving his principal attention to the second. A player who catches with his left hand will not make a good Third Baseman. The same advice in regard to the proper method of practice for the first base, is equally applicable to the second and third, but it is not quite as necessary to the two latter as to the former. Should a player be caught between the bases, in running from one to the other, it is the surest plan to run in and put the player out at once, instead of passing the ball backward and forward, as a wild throw, or a ball missed, will almost invariably give the player the base. All three of the basemen should avoid, by all fair means, obstructing the striker from reaching the base, as the penalty for any willful obstruction is the giving of the base to the striker. We scarcely need to remind each of the basemen that whenever they ask for judgment from the umpire, on any point of play, that they should forbear from commenting on the same, be it good or bad, but receive it in entire silence. Such is the course a gentleman will always pursue.

Left Field.

This position requires the fielder who occupies it to be a good runner, a fine thrower, and an excellent and sure catcher; as probably three out of every six balls hit are sent toward the left field

Center Field.

The same qualities are requisite also in this position as necessary in the left field, but not to the extent required by the atter fielder. The Center Fielder should always be in readiness to back up the second base, and should only go to long field in cases where a hard-hitter is at the bat.

Right Field.

This is the position that the poorest player of the nine—if there be any such—should occupy; not that the position does not require as good a player to occupy it as the others, but that it is only occasionally, in comparison to other portions of the field, that balls are sent in this direction.

On Fielding.

In all cases, the out fielders should be able to throw the ball from long field to the home base, and after they have either caught or stopped the ball, they should promptly return it, either to the base requiring it, or to the pitcher, but they should never hold the ball a moment longer than is necessary to throw it. Another point of their fielding should be to start the moment the ball is hit, and try their utmost to take it on the fly, and not wait until it is about touching the ground. Bear in mind that it is easier to run forward to take a ball, than, by being too eager, to try and take it by running backward; remember, however, that a ball hit high to long field invariably appears to be coming further than it really does, as after it has reached its hight, it falls at a far more acute angle than it arose at; it, therefore, requires considerable judgment to measure the precise distance it will fall.

The Batsman.

This player must take his position on a line drawn through the center of the home base, not exceeding in length three feet from either side thereof, and parallel with the line of the pitcher's position. He can await the coming of a suitable ball for him to strike, but he should not be too fastidious in this respect, or otherwise he will be liable to incur the penalty attached to a violation of Section 1, Rule 3d. Some Batsmen are in the habit of waiting until the player, who has previously reached

the first base, can make his second, but a good Batsman strikes at the first good ball pitched to him, and this is decidedly the fairest and best method to be adopted, as it is the most likely to lead to a successful result, and keeps the game lively and interesting. The Batsman, when he has hit the ball, should drop his bat, not throw it behind him, and run for the first base, not waiting to hear whether the ball has been declared foul or not, as if it be a foul ball, he can easily return to the base, but should it be fair, he will be well on his way to the base. The umpire will call all foul balls immediately they are struck, but will keep silent when the ball is a fair one. Although the rules expressly state what the Batsman is to do, it will be as well to refer here to the rules applicable to the striker, as they can not be too familiar to him. The Batsman is out if he strikes at the ball three times without hitting it, and if the third time the ball be struck at it is caught by the catcher either on the fly or first bound; or, if the ball be fielded to the first base before the striker reaches it; or, if he runs from any base, except the home base, on a foul ball, and the ball be held on the base before he can return to it; or, if a fair ball be caught on the fly; or, if at any time while running the bases, he be touched by the ball while in play in the hands of an adversary, without some part of his person being on the base. He is also out if he try to make either the second, third, or home bases after the ball has been struck, and caught on the fly, and he fails to return to the base he has left before the ball be held on it. If, however, he should succeed in this latter case in reaching the base before the ball, he can immediately re-endeavor to make the base he was running to without being obliged to await the ball's being held by the pitcher. In the case where he is running for a base on a foul ball, he should see that the ball has been settled in the hands of the pitcher—who need not be in his position to receive it—before it reaches the base, or otherwise he can not be put out without being touched by the ball. In running the bases, he should use his own judgment as to the proper time to make a base, unless the captain calls to him to run, in which case he should obey the call; but it will be as well not to mind the suggestion of any other person on the field, as the captain is the only proper person to direct a player in his movements.

Umpires and their Duties.

The umpire should be a player familiar with every point of the game. The position of an Umpire is an honorable one, but its duties are any thing but agreeable, as it is next to an impossibility to give entire satisfaction to all parties concerned in a match. It is almost unnecessary to remark that the first duty of an Umpire is, to enforce the rules of the game with the strictest impartiality; and in order to do so, it would be as well for him, the moment he assumes his position on the ground, to close his eyes to the fact of there being any player, among the contestants, that is not an entire stranger to him; by this means he will free his mind from any friendly bias. He must first see that the ball used has the size, weight, and maker's name stamped on it, in accordance with Section 1, Rule 7th. Whenever a point is to be decided upon, rest the decision upon the first impression, for however incorrect it, at any time, may be, it is invariably the most impartial one. The Umpire should avoid conversation with any party during a match game, and also turn a deaf ear to all outside comments on his decisions. He should give all his decisions in a loud tone of voice, especially in cases of foul balls, keeping silent when a fair ball is struck. He should also declare how and by whom the striker has been put out. When a striker persists in refusing to hit at good balls, in order to allow the player who has reached his first base to make his second, the umpire should not hesitate to enforce Section 3, Rule 3d, by calling out "one strike," and then two and three strikes, if such conduct is continued. A few instances of prompt enforcement of this rule, in such cases, would soon put a stop to this objectionable habit. In cases, too, when the pitcher delivers balls, either to intimidate the batsman, by hitting him with the ball, or in such a manner that the batsman can not hit them, the Umpire should promptly enforce the rule laid down for such cases, and call balls on the pitcher. The Umpire should keep a strict watch on the movements of the pitcher in delivering the ball, being careful to notice, firstly, that he has neither foot in advance of the line of his position, when the ball is delivered; secondly, that his arm, in the act of delivering, does not touch his side, and thereby cause the ball to be jerked instead of being pitched; and thirdly, that he delivers the ball with a straight arm, and also that he does not move his arm with any apparent purpose of delivering the ball, unless he does

actually deliver it; in either case, his failure to abide by the rules renders him liable to the penalty of a balk. The Umpire should require the batsman to stand on a line, running through the center of the home base, parallel to a line from the first to the third base, and extending three feet on each side. Should the striker fail to do so, and in consequence, the ball, when struck, fall behind the base, the Umpire should consider it a fair ball, as, had the rules been strictly adhered to, the same fall would have been legitimately a fair one. Whenever a foul ball is eaught after rebounding from the side of a building, a fence, or a tree, provided it has not touched the ground, it should be considered a fair catch, unless a special agreement to the contrary be made previous to the commencement of the match. The Umpire should see that the spectators are not allowed to stand near, and especially within, the line of the foul-ball post, or in any way interfere with or crowd upon the scorers. His position is to the right of, and between, the striker and catcher, in a line with the home and third base; in the case of a left-handed striker, he should stand on the left of the striker. Whenever a disposition is evinced on the part of either side of the contestants in a match to prolong the game until darkness puts a stop to it, in order to secure an advantage obtained, but which by fair play would in all probability be lost, the Umpire should decide the game by the last innings that had been fairly played. There have been one or two instances where this contemptible conduct has been resorted to, and as it is a course that is discreditable to all concerned in it, it can not be too much condemned. The Umpire should constantly bear in mind that upon his manly, fearless, and impartial conduct in a match mainly depends the pleasure that all, more or less, will derive from it.

The Scorer.

The same person should invariably be appointed to keep the score of all match games, and he should be one whose familiarity with the game will admit of his recording every point of it that occurs in a match. He should be one also whose gentlemanly conduct will render him acceptable to all who are liable to make inquiries of him relative to the score of the game. The position occupied by the Scorer should be kept entirely clear

of all persons, except those who are regularly engaged to report matches for the press; for the latter are entitled to every attention under such circumstances, in return for their efforts to promote the interests of the game by giving publicity to the many contests that take place. To avoid annoyance to the Scorer, the reporters should furnish the scorer with blank sheets.

Rules for the Formation of a Club.

Before forming a club, it would be well to ascertain how many there are, of those desirous of becoming members of such an organization, who will be sufficiently interested in the club to place it on a permanent footing; and especially is it requisite that a majority of the members should be those able to devote a portion of their time to the necessary practice of the game, and at the same time be fully alive to the welfare of the club they join. Being satisfied in these respects, the next proceeding is to adopt an appropriate name, and one indicative of the locality of the club. In this matter care should be taken to avoid, if possible, the selection of a name already adopted. framing the Constitution and By-Laws of the Club, avoid having any rule that can not or will not be enforced, as it will otherwise lead to a laxity of discipline that will injuriously affect those rules that are absolutely necessary for the existence of the club. The fines, if any, should be light, being thereby easier of collection, and fully as effective as if of great amount.

The officers of the club should be men of influence with the members thereof, and such as can always be present on the occasions appointed either for meetings or for field exercise. It is not necessary that they should be good players, beyond the requisite ability to properly represent the club on all occasions.

In admitting new members, be sure that they are persons of good habits and character. A person of a quarrelsome disposition should never be allowed to enter or remain in any ball club, as he will not only destroy the harmony that should exist in such an association, but will also deter good men from joining, who would make, perhaps, fine players, as well as firm supporters of the club.

CONSTITUTION.

Article I.

Article II.

- SECTION 1. Those desirous of becoming members, can be proposed at any meeting, but must be balloted for at the ensuing meeting.
- Sec. 2. Proposals for membership must be seconded by some member of the club other than the one proposing.
- Sec. 3. At a ballot for membership ——— negative votes shall exclude the candidate.
- Sec. 4. All persons who are elected members, must subscribe to the Constitution and By-Laws, pay their initiation fee and regular dues, and furnish their address to the Secretary of the club, within —— days after notice of election, or forfeit all claim of membership.
- Sec. 5. Honorary members must be elected by a unanimous vote of the members present at a regular meeting. They are not required to pay either initiation fee or dues, but are to be subject to the laws of the club.
- Sec. 6. Any member desirous of withdrawing fron the club, must tender his resignation in writing at a regular meeting; no resignation shall be accepted from any member who is in arrears for dues to the club.

Article III.

- SECTION 1. The officers of this club shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and three Directors, whose term of office shall be one year.
- SEC. 2. The election of officers shall be by ballot, and shall take place at the first regular meeting in ——. They shall be balloted for separately, and must receive a majority of all the votes polled, to entitle them to an election, and shall enter upon their respective duties immediately thereafter.
- SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings; to enforce a proper observance of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Club; to appoint all committees, not otherwise provided for, and have the casting vote in case of a tis upon any question.

- SEC. 4. The duties of the Vice-President shall be to perform those of the President, in the absence of that officer.
- SEC. 5. The duties of the Secretary shall be to keep all the books of the club, except those of the Treasurer, attend to all correspondence, call all meetings of the club, keep a roll of the members, which he shall call at the opening of every meeting; and such other duties as may be found in the following articles.
- SEC. 6. The duties of the Treasurer shall be to receive and disburse all the funds of the club; keep a book of individual accounts; pay all bills made or approved by the President, and render vouchers for the same; and at each regular meeting, when called upon to do so, report to the presiding officer the financial condition of the club.
- SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of the directors to take charge of the necessary implements of the club; determine the time to commence and close the season for field exercise; and attend to all miscellaneous duties not otherwise provided for.
- Sec. 8. In case of any office becoming vacant, the vacancy shall be immediately filled by a new election.

Article IV.

- SECTION 1. The stated meetings of the club shall be held monthly, at 8 o'clock, P. M.
- SEC. 2. —— members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at regular meetings.
- Sec. 3. The President shall call extra meetings for business, at the written request of a regular quorum of members, or when he may deem it expedient.
- SEC. 4. The days for field exercise shall be such as may be appointed from time to time at the regular meetings of the club.
- SEC. 5. All committees shall report at the next meeting after their appointment, except when the nature of their business requires a longer time.

 Article V.
- SECTION 1. Every alteration, amendment, or addition to the Constitution or By-Laws, shall be delivered to the President in writing, who shall publish the same to the club, and at the next regular meeting it shall be considered and adopted, if two-thirds of the members present concur

BY-LAWS.

Article I.

At the regular meetings of the club, the following order of business shall be observed: 1st, calling the roll; 2d, reading the minutes of the previous meeting; 3d, collection of dues and fines; 4th, proposing members, and election thereof; 5th, reports of committees; and 6th, miscellaneous business. A motion for adjournment shall always be in order.

Article II.

All persons elected members of this club shall pay an initiation fee of —— dollars, and each member shall pay a —— due of —— dollars.

Article III.

No expenses for refreshments on match days shall be paid out of the funds of this club. All such expenses to be defrayed by individual subscriptions only. And all assessments levied on the members of this club, shall be paid or not, at the option of each member assessed.

Article IV.

Section 1. Any member who shall use profane language, either at a meeting of the club, or during field exercise, shall be fined —— cents.

Sec. 2. Any member disputing the decision of the Umpire during field exercise, shall be fined —— cents.

Sec. 3. Any member refusing obedience to the Captain during field exercise, and while he has lawful authority, shall pay a fine of —— cents.

- Sec. 4. Any member who shall absent himself from a business meeting without a sufficient excuse, shall be fined cents.
- Sec. 5. Any member, either at a meeting for business, or field exercise, not coming to order when called upon to do so by the President or Captain shall be fined —— cents.
- SEC. 6. Any member refusing to pay the fines and dues imposed by these By-Laws, or who shall absent himself from field exercise for the space of three months, may be suspended or expelled by a vote of ——— of the members present at a regular meeting.

SEC. 7. Any member under suspension, is subject to dues, but can not either vote or participate in field exercise.

Article V.

Members when assembled for field exercise will be directed by two Captains, who shall be designated by the presiding officer of the club present. The Captains are to have absolute control of the game, and shall designate each position the player is to occupy in the field, which position can not be changed without the consent of the respective Captains. The presiding officer will also designate some member to act as Umpire, whose duty, on such occasions, shall be to keep the game in a book, reserved for that purpose, and also note all violations of the By-Laws. He shall decide all disputes relative to the game, and pay the same to the Treasurer. If there be not a sufficient number of the members of the club present when a match be made up, others, not members, may be chosen to make up a game, which game shall not be broken up to admit members arriving on the ground later than the time appointed for commencing play. In all other cases, members shall have the preference.

Article VI.

Any alteration, addition, or amendment of these By-Laws, shall be made in the same manner as provided in Article ——, Section —, of the Constitution.

Our readers will perceive that the Constitution and By-Laws just given contain no fines for non-appearance on practice days, experience having shown that such are almost useless, partly from the difficulty attending the collection of such small amounts, but principally from the valid excuses rendered by the absentee.

DIAGRAM OF A SCORE BOOK.

										Bas	se-Ball	Club.
			13	NNING	s.							
PLAYERS.	Posts	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		TOT'L RUNS
1 Masten	C	8 F 1	-	*							1	1
2 Creig'ton	P :	4 A 2		*							1	1
3 Pearce	ss	5 B		*			٠.				1	1
4 Pearsall	1 B		6 L D	*							1	1
5 Oliver	2 B		7 F 2	*							.1	1
6 Smith	3 B		1 T D	*							1	1
Russell	LF			9 D * 1							1	.1
8 Manolt	CF			3 F * 2							1	1
9 Grum	RF			hr * 3	1						1	1
Total runs in each in- nings		0	0	9							1	1
Grand total	1	0	0	9								
Time of Ga	ame –											
Umpire,						W	inn	ing	g (Olu	ıb	
Date of Ma	atch_										8	corer
Where play	hor											

It will be observed that each player is numbered on the score, from one to nine, and his position in this respect, and also in reference to that he holds in the field, remains unchanged on the book throughout the game, no matter how many times his position is changed as a fielder. Therefore, instead of writing the name of the player we wish to designate, we simply use the figure that precedes his name. In order, also to record the movements of each player during the game, a series of abbreviations are adopted, those we use in scoring being as follows:

A for first base. D for catch on the bound.

B for second base.
C for third base.
H for home base.

K for struck out.

K for struck out.

F for catch on the fly. R for run out between bases.

Double letters-HR, or hr, for home runs.

L F for foul ball on the fly. L D for foul ball on the bound.

T F for tip on the fly.
T D for tip on the bound.

The above, at first sight, would appear to be a complicated alphabet to remember, but when the key is applied it will be at once seen that a boy could easily impress it on his memory in a few minutes. The explanation is simply this—we use the first letter in the words, Home. Fly, and Tip, and the last in Bound, Toul, and Struck, and the first three letters of the alphabet for the first three bases.

To illustrate it, we will suppose Messrs. Leggett, Price, and Pidgeon, respectively of the Excelsior, Atlantic and Eckford clubs, to be the first three strikers of the opposing nine to that recorded in the "diagram of a score book;" and that they were to be put out in succession as follows: Leggett at first base, Price by the left fielder on the fly, and Pidgeon by a tip on the bound. The ordinary way of recording the play would be thus: "Leggett 1, first base; Price 2, left field fly; Pidgeon 3, foul bound, catcher." Now if each player retained his position in the field throughout the game, this mode of record would do, clumsy as it is; but when scarcely a game is played wherein changes are not made, it of course becomes entirely unreliable, as it does not designate the fielder who put the striker out, but

simply records the position on the field. Now, by using the figure that precedes the name of each striker, to designate him, in connection with the above abbreviations you can accurately and rapidly record the play thus: Leggett 1 3 A; Price 2, 7 F: Pidgeon 3, 1 L D; these figures occupying very little space, and requiring but a moment of time to record them.

It will be noticed that we make a distinction between a 'tip' and a "foul ball." A "tip" is, strictly speaking, a foul ball, but what is generally understood by a "foul ball," is, any ball that is hit outside the lines of the bases, (see Section 8 of the rules) a "tip" being confined to those balls that are merely touched by the bat, and fall behind the striker and not far from the position of the catcher. No fielder but the catcher can possibly put out the striker by a tip, whereas the pitcher, short stop, and first and third basemen frequently catch foul balls.

To fully illustrate the above method of scoring, we will describe three innings of an imaginary game between the fellowing nine and the nine recorded in the diagram:

FIELDING NINE.	BATTING 1
1 Leggett, catcher.	1 Masten, car

2 M. O'Brien, pitcher.

3 McKinstry, short stop.

4 Price, first base.

5 Brown, second base.

6 Beach, third base.

7 P. O'Brien, left field.

8 J. Oliver, center field.

9 Whiting, right field.

NINE.

tcher.

2 Creighton, pitcher.

3 Pearce, short stop. 4 Pearsall, first base.

5 Oliver, second base.

6 Smith, third base.

7 Russell, left field.

8 Manolt, center field.

9 Grum, right field.

The innings recorded are the first three played by the "batting nine." In the first innings Masten was put out at center field, on the fly, Creighton at first base, and Pearce made his first base, but Pearsall, being the next striker, struck the ball to short field, before Pearce had made his second base; the consequence was that Pearce was third hand out, the ball being sent to second base before Pearce reached it. In the second innings, Pearsall again took the bat, being the next striker to the third hand out-and was put out from a foul ball on the bound by the third base man. Oliver was put out on the fly at the left field, and Smith tipped out on the bound. In the third innings, Russell was put out at right field on the bound, Manolt at short field on the fly, and Grum made a home run, the others following with runs until it was again Grum's turn to strike, when, after striking at the ball three times and missing each time, he was put out by the catcher holding the ball on the bound after the third time of striking, Grum thus "striking out."

The above play is correctly recorded in the diagram.

Hints for Scorers.

In order to obtain an accurate estimate of a player's skill, an analysis, both of his play at the bat and in the field, should be made, inclusive of the way in which he was put out; and that this may be done, it is requisite that all first-nine contests should be recorded in a uniform manner, and, to facilitate matters, we give the following copy of the blank form we fill up in making out our reports for publication. The form is as follows:

out our reports	-		ati Lt								ollov		LUB.
PLAYERS.	0.	R.	1	3,		PL	ΑY	ER	3.	1	0.	R.	В.
1				_	1					- -			
2					2								
3-					3								
4					4								
5				1	5					_			
6					6								
7 8					7					_			
9					$\frac{8}{9}$					_			
<i>a</i>					9					-			
1				INN	INGS.								,
CLUBS.			1	2	3 4	5	6	7	8	9		тота	LS.
						_			_				
Umpire, Mr. —					, of tl	ie -							Club.
Scorers, Messrs						ar	d ·						
Fly Catches M	ade -												
Outs on Foul I													
Time of Game					 -								

The new system of scoring which we have introduced for 1868 excludes the record of individual errors of play, and also gives the totals of the number of times bases are made on hits. The three columns on the preceding page give the total outs, runs and bases on hits in a game. We do not put down the total number of bases made on hits, but the total number of times that bases are made on hits. These totals are placed in the third column of the score, under the head of B, and next to the runs.

Passed Balls are those that are missed by the catcher, thereby admitting of the player running a base; none but those on which bases are run are counted as passed balls.

Home Runs are made when the batsman goes the round of the bases and reaches home before being touched with the ball, and without having stopped on any of the bases while going round. A "clean home run" is one made before the ball returns from the outer field. Home runs can therefore be made through loose fielding or wild throwing as well as from long hits to the outer field; but the latter are not counted in the score of home runs.

Striking Out is when a batsman strikes three times at a ball, and, failing to hit it, is either caught out by the catcher, or put out at the first base. In both cases it is recorded as "struck out," and not as being out from the catch or at the base.

Fly Catches. Under this head every fly catch is recorded, whether fair or foul.

Foul Balls. Fly or bound catches, either from foul balls or "tips," are all included under the head of "foul balls."

Missed Catches. We charge a catch as missed, if the ball touches the fielder's hands and he fails to hold it.

Left on Bases. The number of times a player is left on bases should be recorded, as it frequently happens that a good hit fails to be rewarded with a run, from the fault of the striker following the one making the hit.

Run Out. When a player is put out between the bases, from being touched, he is charged with being "run out," and the credit of the fielding goes to the player touching him.

THE BASE-BALL CONVENTION OF 1867.

THE FIRST DAY'S SESSION.

The twelfth Convention of representatives from base-ball clubs, and the eleventh annual meeting of the National Association of Base-Ball Players, was held in Philadelphia on the 11th and 12th December, 1867, and it proved to be the most orderly, influential, and creditable Convention of the kind held since the increased popularity of the game extended the National Association from a mere local organization to an assemblage more in accordance with its implied national character. great majority of delegates present were gentlemen of character and influence, who would have reflected credit on any legislative assemblage of the kind in the country. It is true that there were a few talkative youngsters present, who looked more to making themselves conspicuous than to the future interests of the Association; and others were there whose sole aim was the attainment of certain objects connected with their clubs, without regard to the welfare of the game at large. But as a general thing, there has not been a gathering of the fraternity at any of these Conventions for the past six or seven years which contained so many able and talented men as delegates, as the Convention of 1867.

The President and the two Secrataries of the National Association—Messrs. A. P. Gorman, C. E. Coon, and A. H. Rogers—were present at room 127, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, on Tuesday morning, December 10th, and they remained there all day for the purpose of receiving the credentials of delegates to the Convention. On the morning of Wednesday, too, they were in attendance for the same purpose until the hour appointed for the assembling of delegates at the Chestnut-street Theater, and the result was that the credentials of nearly all the delegates to the Convention were examined and recorded, and the business of receiving the dues and fees attended to before the Convention met, thus avoiding all the annoying delays incident

to the old method of opening the business.

President Gorman called the Convention to order at 11.40 A. M. on December 11th at the Chestnut-street Theater, and, on taking the chair, proceeded to make a brief address, in which he referred to the contrast afforded by the meeting of the first Convention and the assemblage before him. In concluding, he made a special reference to a new enterprise connected with baseball, the object of which was to organize a sinking fund to be

applied to the payment of the expenses of sending out eighteen players to England to practically illustrate the attractive features of the American game of base-ball, as the All England Eleven had done that of cricket in this country some nine years ago, a proposition which met with much favor at the hands of the

Convention.

The roll-call being now in order, the Recording Secretary proceeded to call the names of clubs represented at the last Convention, of which seventy-one answered to their names, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Oregon, Nebraska, and District of Columbia being represented by individual club delegates. When the roll of State Associations was called, Connecticut responded with a list of twentytwo clubs, Illinois with fifty-six, Indiana with twenty-one, Maryland with twenty, New-York with twenty-four, Ohio with forty-two, Pennsylvania with twenty-seven, and Wisconsin with twenty-six-giving a total of two hundred and thirty-seven clubs, represented by sixteen delegates, of which but eleven were This gave a vote of four hundred and seventy-four votes by State delegates against about one hundred and eighty by the individual club delegates. The following is a list of the Associations and their clubs represented. The clubs in italics were represented by individual delegates:

Connecticut Association—Organized March 13, 1867—G. B. Hubbell, President; Thos. W. Haven, Secretary. Delegates, J. A. Sterry, Wm. H. Hudson, representing twenty-four clubs, as follows: Ætna of Windsor Locks, Alert of Hartford, Bridgeport of Bridgeport, Charter Oak of Hartford, Forest City of Middletown, Eaton of Meriden, Hockanum of North-Manchester, Howard of Hartford, Glastenbury of Glastenbury, Independent of New-London, Marvin of Norwichtown, Monitor of Westbury, New Britain of New Britain, Oriental of Hartford, Oceanic of Mystic Bridge, Pequot of New London, Pine Grove of Fair Haven, Quinnipiack of New Haven, Quinnipiack of West Meriden, Riverside of Norwich, Star of Wallingford, Squonnenog of Pequonic, Yale of New Haven, Waterbury of

Waterbury.

New York Association—Organized November 13, 1867—J. Seaver Page, President; M. J. Kelly, Secretary. Delegates, W. Herring, A. C. Davis, representing twenty-four clubs, as follows: Active of New York, Atlantic of Brooklyn, Atliete of Washington Heights, Athletic of Brooklyn, Battic of New York, Cypress of East New York, Clifton of Buffalo, Excelsior of Brooklyn, Excercise of New York, Gotham of New York, Gramercy of New York, Gulick of New York, Harlem of Harlem, Harmonic of Brooklyn, Independent of Brooklyn, Jefferson of New York, Knickerbocker of New York, Lone Star of Matteawan, Mutual of New York, Meteor of Addison, Mohawk of

Brooklyn, Manhattan of New York, Momoweta of Greenport, Mansion of New York, Marion of Brooklyn, National of Albany, Niagara of Lockport, Niagara Falls of Niagara Falls, Nepperham of Yonkers, Oriental, Resolute, and Star of Brooklyn, Star of Pleasantville, Sawpitt of Portchester, Union of Morrisania, Union of Lansingburg, Una of Mount Vernon,

Undercliff of Cold Spring, Unique of Staten Island.

Pennsylvania Association—Organized September 27, 1886 -E. H. Hayhurst, President; H. R. Hellier, Secretary. Delegates, Wm. R. Ellis, D. D. Domer, representing twenty seven clubs, as follows: Athletic of Philadelphia, Amateur of Carlisle, Bald Eagle of Carlisle, Brandywine of West Chester, Bachelor of Philadelphia, Catamount of Ridgeway, Chestnut Street Theater, Contest, and Equity, of Philadelphia, Enterprise of Renovo, Excelsior of Coatsville, Excelsior of Mount Joy, Geary of Philadelphia, Keystone of Harrisburg, Keystone of Philadelphia, Logan of Mount Union, McLaughlin of Lewisburg, Masonic of Manayunk, Mutual of East Liberty, Mutual of Columbia, Mountain Star of Altoona, Mechanics, of Patterson, Pestaricus of Manayunk, Pottstown of Pottstown, Quaker City of Philadelphia, Rural of West Farrion, Tyrolean of Harrisburg.

MARYLAND Association—Organized February 20, 1867— Robert Shriver, President,; Wm. P. Vaughen, Scoretary. Delegates, Wm. P. Vaughen, R. M. Smith, representing twenty clubs, as follows: Arctic of Baltimore, Alert of Cumberland, Associate of Baltimore, Active of Baltimore, Chesterfield of Queen Anne County, Clayborne of St. Michael's, Dexter, Enterprise, and Eureka of Baltimore County, Govans of Govans, Havre of Havre de Grace, Kent Island of Kent Island, Lake of Baltimore County, Maryland of Baltimore, Mutual of Baltimore, Patapsco of Westminster; Pastime, Paragon, and Prince George of Baltimore, Towson of Towsontown.

ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION—Organized July 26, 1867—G. W. Lackey, President; J. B. Mann, Secretary. Delegates, E. H. Greggs. J. J. Gillespie, representing fifty-five clubs, as follows: Amateur of Princeton, Athletic of Wheaton, Athletic of Chicago, Athletic of Monmouth, Athletic of Springfield, Amateur of Chicago, Atlantic of Chicago, Aurora of Aurora, Acme of Waukegan, Alpha of Chicago, Achilles of Morrison, Black Hawk of Aurora, Bloomington of Bloomington, Clipper of Monmouth, Chicago of Chicago, Crescent of Sycamore, Comet of Chicago, Eureka of Clinton, Eureka of Chicago, Empire of Champaign, Excelsior of Chicago, Elgin of Elgin, Fort Clark of Peoria, Forest City of Rockford, Fulton of Fulton, Garden City of Chicago, Hickory of New Rutland, Independent of Cairo, Ictoria of Kethsburg, Kewanee of Kewanee, Kendall of Yorkville, Lake Shore of Waukegan, Logan of Mount Morris, Lone Star of Chenoa, Lively Turtle of Rock Island, Moline of Moline, National of Chicago, Accidental of Quincy, O. K. of Attawa, Olympic of Sheffield,

Pioneer of Genesee, Phœnix of Belvidere, Prairie of Shannon, Riverside of Dixon, Resolute of Chicago, Red Jacket of Paxton, Shallonna of Attawa, Star of Virden, Sonnissippi of Rockford, Thomson of Thomson, Union of Chicago, Vermilion of Dunville, Wassello of Rock Island, Wenona of Wenona,

Walnut of Altoona.

Ohio Association—Organized September 25, 1867—Aaron B. Champion, President; Frank Harvey, Secretary. Delegates, Geo. F. Sands, J. A. Scarrit, representing forty-two clubs, as follows: Avenue of Cincinnati, Buckeye of Cincinnati, Blue Wing of New Boston, Cincinnati of Cincinnati, Capital of Columbus, Columbia of Columbia, Crescent of Cincinnati, Diamond of Newton, East End of Cincinnati, Enterprise of Alpha, Excello of Middleton, Fairmount of Fairmount, Great Western of Cincinnati, Greenwood of California, Harmony of Cincinnati, Hickory of McComellsville, Ironsides of Cincinnati, Irvington of Columbus, I. X. L. of South Zanisville, I. X. L. of Cincinnati, Laurel of Cincinnati, Lightfoot of Madisonville, Live Oak of Cincinnati, Lone Star of Springfield, Newtown of Newtown, O. K. of Zanesville, Olympian of Blanchester, Olympian of Oxford, Onawa of Williamsburg, Pastime of Cincinnati, Penfield of Oberlin, Quickstep of Toledo, Railway Union of Cleveland, Red Hook of Cincinnati, Republic of Springfield, Riverside of Portsmouth, Rail Road of Columbus, Social of Cincinnati, Toledo of Toledo, Union of Urbana, Walnut Hills of Walnut Hills, Xenia of Xenia.

Wisconsin Association—Delegate, Manning Tredway, representing twenty-six clubs, as follows: Bower City of Janesville, Badger of Beloit, Badger of Columbus, Badger (Jr.) of Beloit, Badger of Appleton, Capital of Madison, Capital (Jr.) of Madison, Continental of Delavan, Comet of Beloit, Cream City of Milwaukee, Crescent of Clinton, Eagle of Beloit, Excelsior (Jr.) Everet of Oshkosh, Fountain City Club of Fond du Lac, Intrepid of La Crosse, Milton College of Milton, Milton of Milton, Prairie City of Ripon, Rock River (Jr.) of Beloit, Star of Green Bay, Wayland of Beaver Dam, Western Star of Janesville, Whitewater of Fond du Lac,

Young America of Fond du Lac.

Indiana Association—Delegate, Thos. O. Barbour, representing twenty-one clubs, as follows: Active of Indianapolis, Buckhorn of Indianapolis, Central of Centerville, Eel River of Loganport, Enterprise of Indianapolis, Express of Indianapolis, Franklin of Franklin, Hoosier of Lafayette, Ke Kionga of Fort Wayne, Lone Star of Anderson, Pioneer of Indianapolis, Phœnix of Terre Haute, Paragon of Danville, Railroad of Indianapolis, Resolute of Terre Haute, Resolute of Evansville, Tipton of Tipton, Western of Indianapolis, Western Star of Indianapolis, Woolen Mill of Laurenceburg, American of Indianapolis,

LIST OF INDIVIDUAL CLUBS AND REPRESENTATIVES AT THE

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BASE-BALL PLAYERS,

December 11th, 1867.

Active of New York—Delegates, H. A. Rogers, J. S. Page.
Alaska of Brooklyn, N. Y.—Delegates, E. J. D. Sere, J. H. Kerline.

Alpha of Brooklyn, N. Y.—Delegates, Wm. D. Jones, E. R.

Kennedy.

Alert of Norwalk, Ct.—Delegates, D. R. Silleck, C. E. Jennings.

Amateur of Philadelphia, Pa.—Delegates, J. W. Greeman, P.

W. Wrenewaugh:

Americus of Newark, N. J.—Delegates, A. P. Mayhew, J. D. Leonard.

Arctic of Philadelphia, Pa.—Delegates, Wm.E. Shafer, Ed. J.

Karcher.

Armstrong of Philadelphia, Pa.—Delcgates, A. Gray, W. M. Corson.

Athenian of Philadelphia, Pa.—Delegates, J. T. Hall, G. C.

Shermindine.

Athlete of Washington Heights, N. Y.—Delegates, J. Goodwin, J. B. Aitkin.

Athletic of Philadelphia, Pa.—Delegates, D. W. C. Moore, E.

H. Hayhurst.

Atlantic of Brooklyn, N. Y.—Delegates, Thos. Tassic, F. K. Boughton.

Baltic of New York—Delegates, G. Latham, H. Bride.

Batchelor of Philadelphia, Pa.—Delegates, H. A. Macomb, J. J. Rogers.

Belmont of Pennsylvania—Delegates, W. H. Scott, M. S. Moore.

Bergen of Bergen, N. J.—Delegates, J. H. Westervelt, T. D. Harrison.

Brandywine of West Chester, Pa.—Delegates, B. T. Hoops, C. B. Shepard.

Capital of Washington, D. C.—Delegate, H. Chadwick.

Camden of Camden, N. J.—Delegates, G. H. Knight, J. R. Reed.

Central City of Syracuse, N. Y.—Delegates, G. A. Porter, D. Sanford.

Champion of Jersey City, N. J.—Delegates, Frank Wood, D. Johnson.

Chestnut Street Theater of Philadelphia, Pa.—Delegates, S. Hayhurst, Wm. Gallagher.

Columbia of Bordentown, N. J.—Delegates, A. Waterman-E. Clift.

Commonwealth of Philadelphia, Pa.—Delegates, Edward A. Pharo, C. Adams,

Dirigo of Philadelphia, Pa.—Delegates, G. W. Allen, G. W. Coger.

Eagle of New York—Delegates, S. Yates, A. Peck.

Earnest of Riverhead, N. Y.—Delegates, E. H. Murphy, J. Kiers.

Eckford of Brooklyn, N. Y.—Delegate, E. Jenkins.

Empire of New York—Delegates, T. G. Voorhies, J. Cameron.

Empire of Washington, D. C.—Delegate, G. Seller.

Endeavor of New York-Delegates, E. P. Leary, C. Lambert.

Enterprise of Clifton, N. Y.—Delegates, Geo. W. Dix, William H. Clark.

Equity of Philadelphia, Pa.—Delegates, W. L. May, E. G.

Carpenter. Eureka of Newark, N. J.—Delegates, J. W. Dawson, C. E.

Excelsior of Brooklyn, N. Y.—Delegates, W. H. Murtha, J.

B. Jones. Expert of Philadelphia, Pa.—Delegates, Wm. Moffatt, T. E.

McIlhenny.

Geary of Philadelphia, Pa.—Delegates, F. Fitzgerald, H. R. Hellier.

Harlem of New York-Delegates, T. C. Freeborn, G. W.

Thompson.

Henry Clay of Philadelphia, Pa.—Delegates, G. D. Kleinfelder, W. A. Heats.

Independent of Brooklyn, N. Y.—Delegates, H. H. Beadle, J. F. Pearson.

Irvington of Irvington, N. J.—Delegates, P. K. Hall, H. Elvea.

Jefferson of New York—Delegates, A. Gadsby, J. D. Barclay. Keystone of Philadelphia, Pa.—Delegates, J. Duffy, J. H. Mahoney.

Keystone of Harrisburg, Pa.—Delegate, D. D. Domer.

Kickenepawling of Johnstown, Pa.—Delegates, C. W. Wilson, H. J. Roberts.

Knickerbocker of New York—Delegates, J. W. Davis, W. T. Avery.

Knickerbocker of Albany, N. Y.—Delegates, W. T. Quinn, J. G. Dougherty.

Liberty of New Brunswick, N. J.—Delegates, Geo. Thomas, A. Cortelyou.

Liberty of Jamaica, L. I.—Delegates, J. Keeler, C. Lewry. Liberty of Norwalk, Ct.—Delegate, C. Street. Lowell of Boston, Mass.—Delegates, M. Rogers, J. Richards. Malvern of Pennsylvania—Delegates, W. L. K. Howe, A.

McElvenny.

Meteor of Addison, N. Y.—Delegates, F. S. Belton, J. E.

Minerva of Pennsylvania—Delegates, H. K. Fox, H. J. Carr-

Mohawk of Brooklyn, N. Y.—Delegates, W. C. Hudson, A.

J. Steiner.

Monitor of Waterbury, Ct.—Delegate, H. Smith.

Mountain Star of Altoona, Pa.—Delegates, B. F. Rose, S. M. Buld.

Mutual of New York-Delegates, J. Wildey, George M. Cur-

National of Washington, D. C.—Delegates, A. P. Gorman, C. E. Coon.

National of Philadelphia, Pa.—Delegates, C. A. Porter, T. P.

Neptune of Easton, Pa.—Delegates, W. J. Reeder, J. L. Mingle.

Olympic of Paterson, N. J.—Delegates, Wm. J. Buckley, M. Toomev.

Olympic of Philadelphia, Pa.—Delegates, C. E. Anspach, A. Thatcher.

Olympic of Washington, D. C.—Delegates, W. McGorman, J. F. Allen.

Omaha of Nebraska-Delegates, Michl. Smith, J. H. Lynch. Oriental of Brooklyn, N. Y.—Delegates, W. H. Holmes, Elijah Holmes.

Pacific of New Utrecht, N. Y.-Delegates, J. Weir, R. O.

Pacific of Pennsylvania—Delegates, T. Scott, R. P. Cochrane. Pastime of Pennsylvania—Delegates, J. E. Riley, D. M.

Peconic of Brooklyn, N. Y.—Delegates, C. Davis, C. C. Brady.

Philadelphia of Philadelphia, Pa.—Delegates, A. T. Old, B. C. Jones.

Pioneer of New Jersey-Delegate, T. F. Mener.

Potomac of Washington, D. C.—Delegates, E. Allen, S. E. Sherritt.

Powhatan of Brooklyn, N. Y.—Delegates, A. V. Bergen, George K. Dick.

Princeton of Princeton, N. J.—Delegates, C. O. Hudnut, C. H. Alden.

Quaker City of Philadelphia, Pa.—Delegates, E. A. Brown, T. O. Pratt.

Ralston of Pennsylvania—Delegates, Thomas H. Lynch, J. C. Scanlan.

Reno of Pennsylvania—Delegates, F. K. Gumper, H. A. Me.

Resolute of Brooklyn, N. Y.—Delegates, A. H. Rogers, C. D. Simonson.

Rittenhouse of Philadelphia, Pa.—Delegates, A. W. McDermott, P. H. Gillin.

Sans Souci of Connecticut—Delegate, Theo. Searles.

S. J. Randall of Philadelphia, Pa.—Delegates, H. Donnelly, H. Coyle,

Social of New York—Delegates, P. F. Frayo, S. D. Lay. Sparta of New York—Delegates, J. C. Gwyer, J. Hoogland. Star of Brooklyn, N. Y.—Delegates, W. R. Macdiarmid, T.

Sterling.

Star of New Jersey—Delegates, M. Ross, A. Moore.

Suffolk of New York—Delegates, E. B. Dusenberry, E. R. Aitkins.

Typographical of Philadelphia, Pa.—Delegates, T. McKusker,

C. H. Graffen.

Union of Camden, N. J.—Delegates, S. E. Radcliffe, L. Horner.

Union of Morrisania, N. Y.—Delegates, G. H. Albro, W. Herring.

Union of St. Louis, Mo.—Delegates, H. Graffen, P. S. Bell. Union of Washington, D. C.—Delegates, J. J. Beardsley, J. M. Harmon.

Unionville, N. Y.—Delegates, J. J. Millard, S. S. Williamson. Wawasset of Wilmington, Del.—Delegates, J. S. Valentine, A. D. Vandever.

West Philadelphia, Pa.—Delegates, Wm. R. Milligan, J. R. Smith.

Wm. H. Patterson of Philadelphia, Pa.—Delegates, Wm. H. Patterson, J. Bloomer.

After the roll-call the reading of the minutes of the last Convention came up in order; but as they included all the reports of the committees, the reading was, on motion, dispensed with. The reports of officers being next in order, the Recording Secretary reported verbally that he had attended to a voluminous correspondence on subjects appertaining to his office, and had written three hundred and seventy-nine letters in reply during the year. The subject of the order by the President changing Rule tenth, last season, then came up. The President made an explanation of the case, stating that he had been convinced, by representations made to him by the chairman of the Committee on Rules, that the rule as printed was erroneous, and he had

therefore ordered its correction. A long and rather personal discussion was about to ensue, when the Convention, taking the same view of it that the President did, by a majority vote, decided to close the discussion. This done with, the report of the Nominating Committee, through the acting chairman, Mr. James W. Davis, was presented, the feature of it being the recommendation to exclude colored clubs from representation in the Association, the object being to keep out of the Convention the discussion of any subject having a political bearing, as this undoubtedly had.

The most important of the reports of Committees, except that of the Committee on Rules, was that of the Judiciary Com-

mittee, and we give it in full.

REPORT OF THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

Meeting of the Judiciary Committee, May 10th, 1867, to hear and determine upon the charge preferred by Mr. William H. Brennan against the Mutual Base-Ball Club for violating Art. 4, Sec. 8, of the Constitution of the National Association of Base-Ball Players.

The Committee find: 1st. That no evidence has been adduced to prove that Mr. Thomas H. Devyr was ever expelled from the Mutual Club. 2d. That no evidence has been adduced that Mr. Thomas H. Devyr ever conspired to cast a game in favor of an opposing club. The Committee do not affect to determine whether Art. 4, Sec. 8, is or is not ex post facto in its operation, the question not being properly before them. The case is dismissed for want of sufficient evidence.

The Committee take occasion to say that all parties appearing before them must be regular in their proceedings, and must prove their charges by evidence sufficient to warrant an expression by the Committee. Newspaper reports and mere idle rumors will not be treated as evidence. The facts must be proved

as alleged.

At a meeting of the Judiciary Committee, held Tuesday evening, July 31st—present, Messrs. Tassie, Bache, Yates, and Herring the Committee fird as follows:

In the charge made by the Typographical Club against the Chestnut Street Theater Club for violating section 31 of the Rules and Regulatious in playing Messrs. William Dorsay and Daniel Clinton, of the Alert Club, in a game against the Typographical Club, May 24th, 1867, that the said William Dorsay and Daniel Clinton were members of the Alert Club on the day named for that game. The Committee, therefore, declare the game played May 24th, between the Chestnut Street Theater Club and the Typographical Club null and void.

In the charge made by the Star Club against the Excelsior Club, for violating section 31 of the Rules and Regulations, in

playing Messrs. Hall, Chauncey, Cornwall, and Cummings, on the 15th of June, 1867, against the Independent Club, the Committee find that on the 15th of June, 1867, Messrs. Hall, Chauncey, Cornwall, and Cummings were regular members of the Excelsior Club, within the meaning of the Rules and Regulations of the National Association of Base-Ball Players.

The Committee further decide that there is no rule compelling

a club to accept the invitation of a challenging club.

The Judiciary Committee, at a meeting held October 2d, 1867, decided the cases before them as follows:

Americus of Newark vs. Neptune of Easton.—The Neptune was charged with playing Chas. Collins in a match game, the said Collins being at that time a member of the Americus Club, he never having tendered his resignation, and being in arrears to the Americus Club at the time of his admission into the Neptune Club. Held, that Mr. Collins, at the time of the match between the Neptune and Resolute Club, Aug. 24th, 1867, was a member of the Americus Club.

Active of Newark vs. Eureka of Newark.—The Active Club charged that the Eureka Club played Albert Beans in a match between the Active and Eureka Clubs, on the 3d of September, 1867, the said Beans being an expelled member of the Active Club for non-payment of dues. Held, that at the time stated in the complaint, Mr. Beans was a member of the Active Club, but that the Eureka Club were not chargeable with notice of the fact, the same never having been officially communicated.

Momoweta of Greenport vs. Earnest of Riverhead.—Charged by the Momoweta Club that the Earnest Club played Joseph Kiers in a match with the Momoweta Club on the 5th of September, 1867, the said Kiers being at the time a member of the Peconic Club of Brooklyn. Held, that, at the time named in the complaint, Mr. Kiers was a member of the Earnest Club, but the Committee censure the Peconic Club for permitting a member of another club to participate in their match games. The Committee further censure Mr. Kiers for his participation in said match games of the Peconic Club.

Mr. Russel, of the Fulton Club, w. the Fulton Club.—Charged that the Fulton Club, in admitting William Wansley, an expelled member of the Mutual Club, to membership, violated Sec. 4, Art. 8, of the Constitution of the National Association of Base-Ball Players. Held, that the Fulton Club erred in admitting William Wansley, the said Wansley being an expelled member of the Mutual Club within the meaning of Sec. 4, Art. 8, of the Constitution of the National Association.

William Herring, of the Union Club of Morrisania, vs. Mutual Club of New York.—Charged that the Mutual Club, in allowing Thos. Devyr, an expelled member of said club, to participate in a match between the Unions of Morrisania and

Mutuals of New York, on the 23d September, 1867, violated Sec. 4, Art. 8, of the Constitution of the National Association. Held, that the Mutual Club, in allowing said Devyr to participate in said game, violated Sec. 4, Art. 8, of the Constitution of the National Association, and that the game played on the 23d of September, 1867, between the Mutual and Union Clubs, be declared null and void.

Henry J. Ford, of the Union Club of Morrisania, charged the Olympic Club of Washington with attempting to secure the services of Mr. Birdsall, of the Union Club, by offering the said Birdsall a position as an inducement to join the said Olympic Club. Held, that Mr. Ford's complainte ould not be entertained in consequence of his not having served notice upon the Olym-

pic Club.

Union of Lansingburg vs. Mutual of New York.—Charged that the game which was played on the Union grounds, Williamsburg, between the Unions of Lansingburg and the Mutuals of New York, in September, was unjustly awarded to the Mutual Club, the rain interfering with the game before five innings had been played. The Committee decided that the charge against the Mutual Club was not sustained, for the reason that the decision of the umpire must be considered final as to the state of the weather, and that the members of the Union Club, in refusing to obey the umpire upon his ordering the game to be continued, stood at the bat within the meaning of the rules, the Mutual nine being in position, and the ball being

pitched by the pitcher for the catcher. Atlantic of Brooklyn vs. Union of Morrisania.—Charged that the Union Club of Morrisania did, on the 10th of October, violate Section 31 of the rules, in playing on that day one Shelley in a match game with the Atlantic Club, said Shellev being at . the time named a member of the Eclectic Club. The Committee decided that, on the evidence presented, Mr. Shelley must be decided a member of the Union Club at the time he played in the match games of the Eclectic nine; that, from the testimony of the president of the Eclectic Club, it undoubtedly appears that Mr. Shelley was not a regular member of the Eclectic Club, and that, therefore, Mr. Shelley be declared a member of the Union Club; and, further, the Committee censure severely the Eclectic Club and Mr. Shelley. The Committee decide, from the evidence submitted by Dr. Bell and others, after due deliberation, that the charges against the Union Club are not sustained; that the Committee censure the officers of the Eclectic Club for loose management of their club affairs, and they do also censure Mr. Shelley for conduct unbecoming any member of a ball club of this Association, he having the knowledge of his membership of the Union Club, and playing as a member of the nine of another club.

Athletic Club of Philadelphia vs. Atlantic Club of Brooklyn.

Charged that the Atlantic Club willfully violated Section 39 on the 30th day of September, in refusing to present a nine to play a game previously agreed upon, wherefore the Athletic Club claims that the game in question should be accorded to them. The Committee decided that both clubs should appear at the place agreed upon within fifteen days, and proceed with their first-nines to play the game as agreed upon. The Committee feel that, while the latter decision may seem unwarranted under the rules governing the game, yet the importance of the principle which should control every organization in the Convention demanded that their powers should be liberally construed when a palpable injury may result to the interests of the game. Your Committee therefore, in view of all the facts, felt bound to take an equitable view of this case, and they unite in expressing the belief that the higher the reputation of the contesting parties, the more careful should they be of so conducting our national game as to become exemplars to clubs of recent organization. Your Committee desire to say that, deeply feeling the grave responsibility imposed upon them in interpreting your laws, and in maintaining the purity of the game of base-ball, they have endeavored to discharge their duty impartially and fearlessly, and ask the adoption of the following resolution:

"Resolved—That the report of the Judiciary Committee of the National Association of Base-Ball Players of 1866-7 be, and the same is hereby, adopted." WM. HERRING, Chairman.

In the case of the first decision above referred to, on a vote being taken the decision was sustained. In the second case, also, after some discussion by the delegates of the two clubs concerned, the same result was arrived at. The third case, too, was sustained, after some explanations by the parties implicated, as was the fourth. In the case involving the charge of the Momoweta Club against the Earnest of Riverhead, the charge was stricken out, it being shown that the former club was not in the Association when the charge was preferred.

In the case involving the re-instatement of Wansley, the decision of the Committee against his recognition as a ball player, was unanimously sustained. In fact, the only decision not sustained, was that in the Devyr case. When the Atlantic and Athletic case was up for decision, a question arose in regard to the tender of a ball by the Atlantics, when it was proved that the Atlantics had so tendered the ball, but the Athletics had re-

fused to accept it.

THE SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

The Convention was called to order at 10.15 on Thursday morning, at Athletic Hall. A considerable falling off in the attendance was observable, owing to the election of officers having been held before the other business of the Convention had been attended to, a number of delegates regarding the election

in question the most important business of the Convention, forgetting that the amendments to the rules necessarily bear more

upon the interests of the game than anything else.

The whole of the morning session was taken up in listening to the report of the Committee of Rules, and in discussing the merits of the Constitution reported to the Convention by the chairman, Dr. Jones. As far as the amendments recommended referred to matters unconnected with the basis of representation in the Convention, no trouble was experienced in their adoption; but when this question came up for discussion, and it was found that a majority of the delegates were in favor of State representation alone, quite an interesting and exciting time was had.

The Chairman of the Committee of Rules had recommended a Constitution admitting of club and State representation together, but this did not meet the views of the Convention at all, as those who had no definite choice in the matter before were fully convinced by the experience of this Convention that such a basis of representation must necessarily be unsatisfactory in its results, and these going with the majority went in strongly for State representation alone, and finding that the Constitution, as reported, stood in the way of their wishes in that respect, they moved that that portion of the report referring to the Constitution and By-Laws be sent back to the Committee for amendment, with an order that the Committee report again within This proposition did not meet the views of the half an hour. Chairman in any respect, and, after briefly addressing the Convention to the effect that he could not change his views on the subject, he resigned his position.

On motion, it was then resolved that such members of the Committee as were present, and who were willing to obey the behests of the Convention to which they were subject, should present a minority report, in which should be included a recommendation for a basis of State representation alone, except in those States or Territories where a sufficient number of clubs did not exist to form a State Association; and accordingly a minority report was prepared by Messrs. Chadwick—the originator of the plan of State Association representation—Lynch, and Kleinfelder, and presented to the Convention, and adopted by almost general acclamation; and after the details of the laws governing representation had been settled, the whole Constitution was agreed upon, and adopted by a two-thirds vote.

The principal features of the new Constitution are, that each State Association is to send a delegate for every ten clubs they represent, and one delegate for any fractional number. Thus, a State having twenty clubs sends two delegates; and a State having any number of clubs exceeding twenty and not more than thirty has three delegates and three votes. No individual club is allowed representation, except from States or

Districts in which ten clubs do not exist.

We have included the Constitution of the Association in our report of the proceedings of the Convention, and it will be

found on page 12 of the book.

The Constitution and By-Laws having thus been disposed of, that portion of the report of Committee bearing upon the playing rules of the game came up for action; and as the chairman had resigned, the duties of that position devolved upon Mr. Chadwick, whose name was next on the list of members of the Committee, and, on motion, he proceeded to read the printed rules as recommended, each section being acted upon as read.

During the reading of these rules several amendments were made by the delegates; but on a full explanation of the true intent and meaning of the rules as printed, the majority of these suggestions were withdrawn—the result being that the rules as printed by the Committee were nearly unanimously adopted.

Never have a series of amendments been presented to any Convention of the Association which met with so little opposition as those read by the Chairman of the Committee pro tem. The new classification did not meet with a dissentient voice

either in Committee or Convention.

Previous to the concluding proceedings of the Convention, Mr. C. E. Coon, of Washington, offered a resolution as follows: "Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to THE BALL PLAYERS' CHRONICLE for the very satisfactory manner in which it has attended to the best interests of the game of Base-Ball, and for its promptness and accuracy in publishing the decisions of the various Committees of this Association dur-

ing the past year."

Mr. Coon, in support of his resolution, said that the publication mentioned had displayed great energy in its principal department, and being the first and only paper published in this country, devoted almost entirely to the support and encouragement of the game, it deserved the hearty support of the fraternity. He learned that it was the intention of the publishers to print, in an early issue, the entire proceedings of this Convention. Such an enterprise would, he doubted not, be fully appre-He then was pleased to allude in complimentary terms to Mr. Henry Chadwick, the editor.

The above resolution was unanimously adopted.

After a vote of thanks to the retiring officers, the President read out the names of delegates appointed to act on the several

committees as follows:

Rules.-F. K. Boughton, J. S. Page, H. Chadwick, A. P. Gorman, W. R. Macdiarmid, C. M. Curtis, A. Peck, E. Jenkins, D. D. Dormer, W. C. Hudson, Dr. Hudson, T. O. Barber, H. J. Reeder.

JUDICIARY.-W. H. Murtha, J. W. Dawson, G. W. Thompson, J. F. Pearson, P. H. Hall, W. H. Holmes, C. Lambert, D.

W. Moore, C. J. C. Scarrett.

Printing.—C. D. Simonson, J. Wildey, J. J. Beardsley. Nominations.—W. P. Vaughan, J. Duffy, Judge Rose.

On motion, the Convention, at 5.30 P. M., adjourned, to meet in the city of Washington at 11 A. M. on the second Wednesday of December, 1868.

The following are the officers of the Association for 1868, elected at the evening session of the first day of the Convention:

President, B. F. Sands, of the Ohio State Association.

First Vice-President, Manning Tredway, of the Wisconsin State Association.

Second Vice-President, F. Wood, of the Champion Club, of Jersey City.

Recording Secretary, A. H. Rogers, of the Resolute Club, of

Brooklyn.

Corresponding Secretary, E. H. Greggs, of the Illinois State
Association.

Treasurer, M. Rogers, of the Lowell Club, of Boston.

UNIONVILLE,

THE BEST AVERAGE OF EACH CLUB. For 1866.

NEW YORK. AV. OUTS. AV. BUNS. New York, Haines. 2 4 3 1 ACTIVE. " N. B. Shaffer, 3 O EAGLE. " ., A. H. Wright, 2 0 ECLECTIC. " EMPIRE, Wilson, 4 1 " Owens, 0 0 FULTON, " Geo. Wright, 1 4 4 1 GOTHAM, " " R. Hunt, 1 11 3 MUTUAL, " M.M. VAN DYKE. Galbraith. 2 1 4 4 " SOCIAL, Trayo, 1 2 Morrisania, Smith, 2 10 4 26 Union, 2 5 Brooklyn, 5 ATLANTIC. Start. " 1 4 Constellation. H. Thomas, 0 " 1 3 1 Shannon. 4 Contest. ECKFORD, John Grum. 2 5 4 1 " 2 5 7 Patterson, ENTERPRISE, " 2 4 1 EXCELSIOR, Crane. GREENWOOD, J. Scrimgeour, 2 0 0 " 2 Colvin. 3 5 INDEPENDENT. O'Connor. 1 5 5 0 Monawk. 2 2 1 Elijah Holmes, 2 ORIENTAL. " Wright, 0 3 0 PECONIC. " POWHATAN, Snediker, 2 0 4 0 " 4 4 0 Smith, STAR. 3 0 O Hudson River Newburgh. Lindley, 2 5 2 NATIONAL. Albany, Sprague, 1 3 1 PACIFIC. N. Utrecht, L. I., Brown, 4 West Farms, Cuthill, 2 3 1 SURPRISE. Mount Vernon, T. Van Cott, 2 0 0 UNA, Unionville, L. I., Williams, A 0

NEW .	ERSEY.
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		A 7	7 . 01	JTS.	AV.	RU.	NS.		
AMERICUS,	Newark,	Bunting,	2	5		4	3		
EUREKA,	"	Mills,	2	10		4	8		
KEARNEY,	Rahway,	Tufts,	2	1		3			
LIBERTY,	N'w Brunswick	Van Nuise,	2	3		3	2		
IRVINGTON,	Irvington,	Walters,	2	3		4	5		
STAR,	N'w Brunswick	,Wiley,	2	1		3	0		
NATIONAL,	Jersey City,	Denmead,	2	0		4	0		
OLYMPIC,	Paterson,	Lamb,	2	3		4	0		
	CONNEC	CTICUT.							
CHARTER OAK,	Hartford,	Hills,	2	2		4	2		
WATERBURY,	Waterbury,	Greenman,	2	3		3	1		
PENNSYLVANIA.									
ATHLETIC,	Philadelphia,	McBride,	2	3		6	10		
CAMDEN,	"	Bergen,	2	1		2	3		
KEYSTONE,	"	Cuthbert,	1	5		3	3		
OLYMPIC,	"	Hurn,	2	1		4	2		
	DISTRICT OF	COLUMBIA	٧.						
Jefferson,	Washington,	McClelland,	2	9		3	8		
NATIONAL,	"	Berthrong,	2	2		5	2		
Union,	"	Cassiday,	1	2		3	4		
	MASSACI	IUSETTS.							
HARVARD,	Boston,	Miller,	1	8		8	2		

CLUB AVERAGES OF RUNS TO A MATCH.

The following are the averages of runs to a match and over made by Association Clubs who have played in five games with Association Clubs and over during 1866. We give them in the order of highest scores.

ATHLETIC, of Philadelphia,	-	-	51	runs	3 12	over
NATIONAL, of Albany,	-	-	47	46	0	ш
Fulton, of Brooklyn,	-	-	42	"	1	"
NATIONAL, of Washington,	-	-	39	66	8	"
Union, of Morrisania,	-	-	36	"	14	46
M. M. VAN DYKE, of New York,	-	-	34	"	1	"
OLYMPIC, of Philadelphia,	-	-	32	"	2	44
Pacific, of New Utrecht,	-	-	31	"	1	"
ATLANTIC, of Brooklyn,	-	-	30	"	12	"
INDEPENDENT, of Brooklyn, -	-	-	30	"	3	- 44
Moнawk, of Brooklyn,	-	-	30	"	3	"
AMERICUS, of Newark,	-	-	30	"	2	"
Eckford, of Brooklyn,	-	-	30	"	0	"
EUREKA, of Newark,	-	-	29	"	11	"
STAR, of Brooklyn,	-	-	29	"	7	"
MUTUAL, of New York,	-	-	27	"	11	"
Excelsion, of Brooklyn,	-	-	27	"	11	"
CHARTER OAK, of Hartford, -	-	-	27	"	10	"
STAR, of New Brunswick,	-	-	27	"	4	"
Contest, of Brooklyn,	-	-	27	"	0	"
IRVINGTON, of Irvington,	-		26	"	13	"
Jefferson, of Washington, -	-	-	26	"	9	ii :
Enterprise, of Brooklyn,	-	-	26	"	5	"
NATIONAL, of Jersey City,	-	-	25	"	5	"
Hudson River, of Newburg, -	-	-	25	"	4	"
GOTHAM, of New York,	-	-	25	"	3	"
Powhatan, of Brooklyn,	-	•	24	"	3	"
ORIENTAL, of Brooklyn,	-	-	24	"	2	"
KEYSTONE, of Philadelphia,	-	-	24	"	2	"

LIBERTY, of New Brunswick,	-	-	-	24	runs	s 1 (over.
UNA, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., -		-	- 1	23	"	7	"
Greenwood, of Brooklyn, -	-	-	-	23	"	2	"
LARVARD, of Boston,		-	-	23	"	1	"
CAMDEN, of Philadelphia, -	-	-	-	23	"	0	"
UNIONVILLE, of Unionville, L. I.,		-	- 10	23	."	0	".
Olympic, of Paterson,	-	-	-	22	"	7	"
ACTIVE, of New York,		-	-	22	"	1	"
WATERBURY, of Waterbury, -	-	-	-	21	"	7	"
EMPIRE, of New York,		-	-	21	"	5	"
Social, of New York,	-	-	-	21	"	4	"
EAGLE, of New York,		-	-	20	"	34	"
ECLECTIC, of New York, -	-	-	-	19	"	15	44
Union, of Washington,		-	-	19	"	6	44
Peconic, of Brooklyn,	-	-	-	18	"	4	65
Constellation, of Brooklyn, -			-	18	"	4	64
SURPRISE, of West Farms, -	-	-		13	"	0	Gá
KEARNEY, of Rahway,		-	-	12	46	1	0

BEST AVERAGES SINCE 1858.

The following are the three best averages made	de e	each a	seas	on
since 1858: 1859.	οτ	JTS.	RUI	16
Burr, of the Putnam Club,	1	3	4	2
Morris, "Star "	1	4	4	2
Grum, " Eckford "	2	7	4	1
1860.				
Leggett, of the Excelsior Club,	2	6	3	10
Grum, " Eckford "	2	13	3	9
Burtis, "Gotham"	2	0	3	2
1861.				
START, of the Enterprise Club,	2	1	4	1
CAMPBELL, of the Eckford "	2	2	4	1
Pearce, "Atlantic "	2	7	3	~
1862.				
CREIGHTON, of the Excelsior Club,	0	0	4	2
Morris, "Star "	1	7	4	2
Dr. Bell, "H. Eckford"	1	8	4	2
1863.				
Wood, of the Eckford Club,	2	2	3	5
SPRAGUE, " "	. 2	1	3	1
Manolt, " "	2	5	3	0
1864.				
C. Smith, of the Atlantic Club,	2	12	5	5
GALVIN, " "	2	6	5	2
Pearce, " " "	3	2	4	14
1865.	_	_	_	_
MITCHELL, of the Star Club,	1	3	5	1
START, "Atlantic Club,	2	3	_	10
DR. BELL, " Eclectic "	1	3	4	5
1866.	_	•	0	٠,٠
McBride, of the Athletic Club,	2	3		10
BERTHRONG, of the National, (of Washington,)	2		5	2
Smith, "Union, (Morrisania,) -	2	10	4	26
1867.	0	0	0	0
WRIGHT, of the National, (of Washington,) -	2	6	6	8
REACH, of the Athletic Club,	2	22	6	7
START, of the Atlantic Club,	2	2	4	7

THE CLUB AVERAGES FOR 1868.

Our edition for 1868 contains the averages of the following clubs, members of the National Association: Active, of New York; Active, of Buffalo; Active, of Indianapolis; Americus. of Newark; Athletic, of Philadelphia; Atlantic, of Brooklyn; Atlantic, of Chicago; Alert, of Norwalk; Brandywine, of West Chester Pa.; Buckeye, of Cincinnati; Canacadea, of Hornellsville; Capital, of Washington; Central City, of Syracuse; Champion, of Jersey City; Cincinnati, of Cincinnati; Commonwealth, of Philadelphia; Creighton, of Norfolk, Va.; Eagle, of Flatbush; Eckford, of New York; Eclectic, of New York; Ecliptic, of Middletown; Empire, of New York; Eureka, of Newark; Everett, of Oshkosh, Wis.; Excelsior, of Brooklyn; Excelsior, of Chicago; Excelsior, of Elmira: Fairmount, of Marlborough; Geary, of Philadelphia; Harvard, of Boston; Independent, of Brooklyn; Irvington, of Irvington; Jefferson, of New York; Jefferson, of Washington: Knickerbocker, of Albany; Lone Star, of Catskill; Lone Star, of Springfield; Lowell, of Boston; Mutual, of New York; Mutual, of Meadville, Pa.; National, of Washington; Neptune, of Easton, Pa.; Olympic, of Washington; Oriental, of Greenpoint; Pioneer, of Alexandria; Princeton, of Princeton: Quaker City, of Philadelphia; Resolute, of Evansville; Resolute, of Brooklyn; Star, of Brooklyn; Tri-Mountain, of Boston: Typographical, of Philadelphia: Una, of Mt. Vernon: Union, of Elmira; Union, of Lansingburg; Union, of Morrisania; Union, of St. Louis; Walkill, of Middletown; Waban, of Newton Center-total, fifty-nine clubs.

In regard to the remaining Association clubs whose averages we have not given, the majority either failed to play in five first-nine games with the Association clubs—in which case no averages are made out—or if they did they failed to have their scores published in the American *Chronicle*, the organ of the fraternity, and hence we have no data on which to make

out their averages. Averages sent us must be made up only from the data of first-nine games with the Association clubs; and no club is to be included that has not played in five first-nine games with the Association clubs, (this season those belonging to State Associations are included), and no player's average must be included who has not taken part in at least five of such games.

These averages will not only be found interesting at the close of the year, but they must be regarded as the only fair criterion of a player's skill, in the matter of batting at any rate. Many a dashing general player who carries off a great deal of *eclat* in prominent matches, has all the "gilt taken off the gingerbread," as the saying is, by these matter-of-fact figures, given at the close of the season; and we are frequently surprised to find that the modest but efficient worker, who has played earnestly and steadily through the season, apparently unnoticed, has come in, at the close of the race, the real victor.

Another good effect of this annual analysis of a club's play is, to impart an additional incentive to exertion the ensuing season. By this means something besides endeavoring to win a match for the honor of the club, is in question, that something being neither more nor less than the honor of taking the lead, not only in your club, but among the whole fraternity.

The following are the Averages of the Clubs belonging to the National Association for 1868:

ACTIVE (of New York.	ACTIVE	(or	New	YORK.
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PLAYERS.	Matches.	Outs.	Average,	Runs.	Average.
Collins. Dupignae Kelley, H. Kelley, T. Kelley, W Walker	6 6 7 6 8	15 20 20 18 21 23	2 3 3 2 2 6 3 0 2 5 2 7	20 14 20 21 24 17	3 2 2 2 2 6 3 3 3 0 2 1

ACTIVE (OF BUFFALO, N. Y.)

Barker	12	37	1 8 1	74	G	$\overline{2}$
Barnum	14	38	2 10	87	6	3
Bettinger	15	23	1 8	113	7	8
Burtiss	5	14	2 4	14	2	4
Dingrus	10	41	4 1	58	5	8
Eastin	13	22	. 1 9.	99	7	8
Eberhardt	15	51	3 6	81	- 5	6
Fox	13	47	. 3. 8	71	5	6
Holloway	5	18	3. 3.	12	2	2
Scobell	6	20	3 2	28	4	4
Seymour	7	19	2 5	38	. 5	3
Tremaine	7	22	3 1	47	6	5
Walker	5	11	2 1	31	6	1

ACTIVE (OF INDIANAPOLIS.)

Hubbard	5	11	2 1	30	6	ō
Jones, A	10	18	1 8	69	6	9
Jones, B	10	38	3 8	50	5	0
Macauley	8	19	2 3	38	· 4	6
Morrison	7	21	3 0	39	5	4
Smithers	10	32	3 2	55	5	5
Spann	10	32	3 2	65	6	5
Thayer	6	17	2 5	27	4	3
Treat	10	33	3 2	52	5	2
Vance	6	10	1 4	42	7	0
Yohn	13	27	. 2 1 .	. 83	6	5

AMERICUS.

Bunting	11	19	1 8	63	5 8
Charles	10	34	3 4	34	3 4
Devine	12	31	2 7	57	. 4 9
Farley		47	3 5	55	3 13
Greathead	13	-39	3 0	56	4 4
Helms	8	24	3 0	34	4 2
Joyce	8	22	2 6	48	6 0
Kelly	12	30	2 6	58	4 10
Leonard	5	15	3 0	22	4 2
Mayhew	12	44	3 8	41	3 5
McGrath		42	3 6	52	4 4

70 DIME B	ASE-BA	LL PLA	YER.		
*	ATHLI	ETIC.			
Berry	35	100	2 30	165	4 25
Cuthbert	25	74	2 24	98	3 23
Fisler	43	117	2 31	229	5 14
Hayhurst	15	55	3 10	88	5 13
Kahmar	14	48	3 6	66	4 10
Kleinfelder	43	135	3 6	214	4 42
McBride	45	109	2 19	265	5 40
Pharo	10	23	2 3	59	65 9
Radcliff	- 36	107	2 35	165	4 21
Reach	45	112	2 22	270	6 0
Sensenderfer	47	114	2 20	263	5 28
Wilkins	44	137	3 5	210	4 34
Woolman	9	31	3 4	57	6 3
	ATLAN	TIC.			-
Crane	25	76	3 1	88	3 13
Ferguson	24	67	2 19	82	3 10
Galvin	11	32	2 10	35	3 2
Kennev	21	62	2 20	54	2 12
McDonald	26	71	2 19	81	3 3
Mills	24	67	2 19	82	3 10
O'Flyn ^c	5	12	2 2	16	3 1
Pearce	23	70	3 1	83	3 14
Regan	8	24	3 0	21	2 5
Smith	11	35	3 2	32	2 10
Start	19	40	2 2	83	4 7
Zettlein	26	87	3 9	65	2 12
ATLAN	TIC (CAGO.)		
Burton	7	19	2 5	37	5 2
Burwell	5	17	3 2	24	4 4
Drummond	5	14	2 4	26	5 1
Holmes	5	16	3 1	18	3 3
Kinzie	9	24	2 6	40	4 4
O'Neil	7	18	2 4	39	5 4
Scates	9	22	2 4	32	3 5
Sheldon	6	13	2 1	24	4 0
Taylor	8	17	2 1	42	5 2
ALER		Norwa			
Beard	6	12	2 0	21	3 5
Byxbee	7	18	2 4	19	2 5
Coe	8	20	3 4	28	3 4
Foulks	6	16	2 4 2 7 2 1 2 2 2 3	23	3 5
Hatch, C	8.	23	2 7	24	3 0
Hatch, J	8	17	2 1	29	3 5
Lyon	8	18	2 2	28	3 4
Waterbury	8	19		28	3 4
Woodman	7	26	3 5	16	2 2

BRANDYWINE (of West Chester, Pa.)

Allon	8	22	0 0	1 40 1	
Allen			2 6	49	6 1
Bateman	14	49	3 7	76	4 6
Hartman	14	49	3 7	68	4 12
Hulme	8	19	2 3	51	6 3
Mercer	11	23	2 1	58	5 3
Pawling	14	33	2 5	89	6 5
Potts	12	27	2 3	75	6 3
	13	27	$\stackrel{\circ}{2}$ $\stackrel{\circ}{1}$		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Sheppard				98	
Strickland	10	33	3 3	57	5 7
Taylor	14	42	3 0	83	5 13
BUCKE	VTC (OT	Orman			
	TT (OF		NNATI.)		
Boake, W. H	11	28	2 5	48	4 3
Boake, J. L	13	41	3 1	57	4 3
Brookshaw	5	10	2 0	26	5 2
Gould	13	32	2 4		
				60	4 6
Jones	9	23	2 5	38	4 2
Mack	6	23	3 8	20	3 3
Meagher	6	17	2 8	24	4 0
Scheidmantle	7	22	3 9	29	4 1
Skiff	. 7	16	2 3	39	$\hat{5}$ $\hat{5}$
Smith	5	16	3 2	22	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
TXT-::1-4			0 0		
Wright	12	34	2 8	50	4 1
Tallow	6	16	2 6	22	3 6
CANACADI	EA (OF	HORN	ELLSVILL	E)	-
					1 0
Adsit	6	20	3 3	24	4 0
Bassett	5	17	3 4	23	4 6
Carroll	8	28	8 5	33	4 1
King	8	28	3 5	32	4 0
Morrisey	8	19	2 4	34	4 3
Rose	š	12	1 5	40	5 0
Simpson	5	7	1 4	28	5 6
Strom	8	21	2 6		
Strawn	0	1 21	2 0	39	4 6
CAPITA	L (of	Washi	ngton.)		
Aber	11	26	2 4	34	3 1
Bayard	9	21	2 3	40	4 4
Eielaski	11	31	2 9	33	3 0
Clarke	5	8	1 3	19	3 4
Clear, A. W	9	22	2 4	19	2 1
Clear, R.L	11	25	2 3	43	3 10
Lawlor	5	11	2 4	16	3 1
Mallory	7	23	3 2	26	3 5
Minshall	7	17	2 3 2 4 3 2 2 3	20	2 6
Yoder	10	20	2 0	37	3 7
20001	1 10	1 20	1 2 0	1 01	, ,

CENTRAL CITY (OF SYRACUSE.)

Adams Boswell Campbell Crutenden Dodge Johnson Loomis Sanford Telford Porter Yale. CHAMPIC	8 16 5 17 16 16 6 14 10 15 16 ON (of the second se	24 59 9 38 50 49 21 28 37 47 31	3 0 3 11 1 4 3 0 8 2 3 1 3 3 2 0 3 0 3 2 1 15	38 67 22 69 67 61 20 74 38 72 69	4 6 4 3 4 2 4 1 4 3 3 13 3 2 5 4 8 4 12 4 5
Bliven Delaney Donnelly Edwards Johnson McMahon Reynolds Snowden Willis	14 16 6 14 11 14 11 16 15	43 40 19 19 34 45 23 31 30	3 1 2 8 3 1 3 7 3 1 3 3 2 1 1 15 2 0	50 62 20 51 42 57 51 75 76	3 8 3 14 3 2 3 9 3 9 4 1 4 7 4 11 5 1
		NATI.			
Arden Ellard Grant Howe Johnson Kemper McLean Neff Schwartz Storer Wright	11 13 10 15 15 8 9 6 12 9	40 42 22 34 42 32 22 24 28 19 42	3 7 3 3 2 2 2 4 2 12 4 0 2 4 4 0 2 4 2 1 2 9	45 69 55 96 86 41 51 30 80 55 112	4 1 5 4 5 5 6 6 5 11 5 1 5 6 6 8 6 1 6 10
CREIGHTO					
Allen Calvert Donn Gordon Howell Kendall Pearson Salisbury Whitehurst	8 13 5 12 8 11 13 8 11	19 39 15 28 15 30 30 10 27	2 3 3 0 3 0 2 4 1 7 2 8 2 4 1 2 2 5	37 37 12 48 29 33 53 31 32	4 5 2 11 2 2 4 0 3 5 3 0 4 1 3 7 2 10

COMMONWEALTH (OF PHILADELPHIA.)

Adams. Aitkin Borden Diehl Fields Furness Harrop Hoyt Kern Myers O'Brien Oram Pharo, E. A. Pharo, R. F.	13 15 13 6 13 17 5 13 18 11 7 24 8	34 43 2 12 30 46 14 33 54 36 10 48 22 21 24	2 8 13 2 6 2 0 2 4 2 12 2 4 2 7 8 0 0 2 6 0 2 6 3 0 8 3	36 40 47 24 59 55 26 35 68 30 24 94 21 19	2 10 2 10 3 8 4 0 7 3 4 5 1 2 9 3 14 2 6 3 22 5 5 5 5
Rorke	11	27	2 5	40	4 4 3 8
Schell	9	21	2 3	35	3 8
EAGL		FLATBU			
Bergen	5	12	2 2	19	$egin{smallmatrix} 3 & 4 \ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
Dallon	$rac{6}{7}$	22	3. 4 2. 4	15 19	$egin{array}{ccc} 2 & 3 \ 2 & 5 \end{array}$
Delano		18 17	3 2	19	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Neefus	$\frac{5}{6}$	13	2 1	22	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Quevedo	7	16	$\begin{array}{c c} z & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{array}$	28	0.4
Vanderveer			N . N	20 1	U 1
	ECKF				0 0
Alliston	9	23	2 5	21 5	$egin{array}{ccc} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$
Courtney	5	17	3 2	44	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Fesler	16	35	2 3 3 0 2 7	10	$\stackrel{\scriptstyle \sim}{2}\stackrel{\scriptstyle \sim}{0}$
Grim	5 8	15 23	2 7	16	$\tilde{2}$
Grum, J	5	9	1 4	20	4 0
Grum, I	19	46	2 8	56	$\frac{1}{2}$ 18
Klein	12	40	3 4	19	$\tilde{1}$
Nelson	19	43	2 8 3 4 2 5	54	2 16
Patterson	17	54	3 3	29	1 12
Ryan	ii	38	3 3 3 5	15	1 4
Snyder, Josh	îî	33	3 0	- 28	2 6
Swandell	17	49	2 15	52	3 1
	of MI	DDLETC	wn. Con	N.)	
Comstock	7	17	2 3	1 33	1 4 5
Douglass	6	15		30	5 0
Ingals	5	13	2 3 2 4	21	4 1
Lewis	8	20	2 4	42	5 2
McAllister	6	14	2 3 2 3 2 4 2 2 3 1	26	4 2
Murphy	7	22	3 1	33	4 5

ECLECTIC.

E	CLEC	TIC.			
Bell Brown Byrnes Connell Dalton, H Dalton, T Fisher Gillett Glover Howard Keteltas Ryder Salts Stevenson	22 5 12 6 13 10 17 11 13 8 5 14 14	59 14 36 18 32 19 38 25 38 23 12 9 43 38	2 17 2 4 3 0 3 0 2 6 1 9 2 4 2 3 2 2 2 2 1 4 3 1	72 17 34 13 28 25 60 29 40 28 12 18 36 33	3 6 3 2 2 10 2 1 2 2 3 5 3 7 3 4 2 2 3 8 2 8 2 5
EMPIRE	OF	NEW Y	ORK.)		
Duncan Hart. Hosford Nestler, E. Nestler, M. Quinn Sebring Shreves Simmons Way Wilson	11 10 8 10 10 6 10 11 11 7	39 30 24 35 29 18 25 29 28 23	3 6 3 0 3 5 2 9 3 5 2 7 2 6 3 2 2 9	89 41 80 84 42 18 40 40 50 22 50	3 6 4 1 3 4 4 2 3 0 4 0 3 7 4 6 3 1
	EURE	KA.			•
Beans Brientnall. Callaway Dockney. Littlewood Lex Mills Osborne Terrell Thomas	6 7 7 10 7 10 10 6 8	20 26 15 30 18 28 30 19 19 28	3 2 3 5 2 1 3 2 2 4 2 8 3 0 3 1 2 3 3 1	13 12 21 25 20 23 27 15 21 15	2 1 1 5 8 0 2 5 2 6 2 3 2 7 2 3 2 5 1 6
EVERET	Г (ог	Ознкоз	su Wis.)		
Badger	5 6 5 5	16 14 11 12	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{array} $	31 40 40 31	$ \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 \\ 6 & 4 \\ 8 & 0 \\ 6 & 1 \end{bmatrix} $

A 17						
EXCELSI	OR (or	BROO	KLYN.)			
	11	31	2 9	42	3	9
Chauncey	15	35	2 5	54	3	9
Cook	5	20	4 0	13	$\tilde{2}$	š
	15	53	3 8	37	2	7
Cummings	14	33	2 5	.40	2 1	2
Flanley	15	42	2 12	48	3	3
Hall	15	37	2 7	51	2 1 3 3	6
Jewell	9	28	3 1	28	3	ĭ
Lennon	5	13	2 3	14	2	$\overline{4}$
Mitchell	7	25	3 4	14	$\tilde{2}$	õ
Thompson	10	29	2 9	39	\tilde{s}	ğ
Treacey						<u> </u>
EXCELS			CAGO.)	45 1		5
Alston	8	19	2 3	45	5	
Banker	6	13	2 1	25	4	1
Blakeslee	8	18	2 2	41	5	1
Budd	5	16	3 1	13	2	3
Foley	10	16	1 6	64	6	4
Keenan	5	8	1 3	27	5	2
Kennedy	5	14	2 4	17	3	3
McNally	10	29	2 9	36	3	6
Oberlander	11	24	2 2	59	5	4
Stearns	11	18	1 7	68	6	2
Zeller	5	7	1 2	24	4	4
EXCELSIO	R (of	ELMIR	A, N. Y.)			
Davis	10	28	2 8	52	5	2
Ellis	9 ,	32	3 5	24	3	7
Furey	9	23	2 5	49	5	4
Grover	5	12	2 2	27	5	2
Hutchins	10	33	3 3	45	4	5
Roe	11	31	2 9	50	4	- 6
Sewell	6	18	3 0	27	4	3
Taylor) š	24	2 6	49	5	4
Thompson	10	56	2 6	49	4	9
Wormley	9	27	3 0	42	4	6
FAIRMOUNT		ARLBOF	гопан. М	ASS.)	<u> </u>	
	1 5	13	2 3	1 19	1 3	4
Andrews	8	20	2 4	29	4	7
Brady	11	34	3 1	38	3	5
Brigham	4	11	2 3	18	4	2
Dolan	13	34	2 8	58	$\frac{1}{4}$	6
Felton	13	34	2 8	58	$ \hat{4} $	6
Hudson	113	43	2 10	35	3	2
Madden, James	112	32	2 8	54	4	$\tilde{6}$
Madden, John		27	3 0	29	3	4
Putnam	9		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	60	5	0
Russell	12	34	3 0	21	4	1
Sawin	5	15	1 0 0	1 81	<u> </u>	

GEARY.

	GEA	RY.			
Allen	6	16	2 4	16	2 4
Bear	7	23	3 2	14	2 0
Bechtel	8	19	2 3	22	2 6
Bradbury	19	49	2 11		
Caton	$\frac{13}{24}$	73		57	3 0
Garrin		25	$\begin{array}{c c}3&1\\2&7\end{array}$	63	2 15
Garvin	9 20		2 7	26	2 8
Halback		28	1 8	84	4 4
Hamberger	15	30	2 0	61	4 1
Hopkins	19	41	2 3	74	3 17
Matthews	6	19	3 1	22	3 4
Merrell	9	22	2 4	39	4 3
Meyerle	25	43	1 18	110	4 10
Pluck	5	17	3 2	10	2 0
Silberman	16	37	2 5	60	3 12
·	IARV.	ARD.			
Ames	12	35	2 11	60	5 6
Flagg	9	25			
Hunnewell	12		$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	44	4 8
Moder		36	3 0	63	5 3
Mealey	8	15	1 7	41	5 1
Parker	9	21	2 3	51	5 6
Shaw	12	28	2 4	68	5 8
Smith	11	33	3 0	52	4 8
Sprague	12	34	2 10	58	4 10
Willard	10	29	2 . 9	49	4 9
	DEPE	NDEN'	Г.		
Browne	10	29	2 9	33	3 3
Colvin	7	18		20	2 6
Colvin	12	31	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 7 \end{array}$	39	3 3
Edwards, R	9	29	3 2	30	3 3
Lewis	5	9	$1 \tilde{4}$	21	4 1
McCoskry	11	34	3 1	32	2 10
Peck	11	33	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	28	$\stackrel{\scriptstyle \sim}{2} \stackrel{\scriptstyle \sim}{6}$
Smith	6	16	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$	19	
Taylor	10	26	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		3 1
			2 0	30	3 0
	RVING	TON.			
Bailey	15	43	2 13	49	$\overline{3}$ $\overline{4}$
Buckley	20	62	3 2	61	$\overline{3}$ $\overline{1}$
Campbell, H	16	51	3 3	53	$\tilde{3}$ $\tilde{5}$
Campbell, M	21	63	3 - 0	60	2 18
Crawford	15	36	2 6	46	$\tilde{3}$ $\tilde{1}$
Leonard	21	64	3 2	61	2 19
Lewis	19	61	3 4	65	3 8
Stockman	14	39	2 11	41	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Sweasey	21	56	$\frac{2}{2}\frac{11}{14}$	66	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 13 \\ 3 & 3 \end{array}$
Walters	20	49	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 14 \\ 2 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$	81	5 5 4 1
	20	40	2 9	OT	4 I

JEFFERSON (of New York.)

Braisted	7	19	2 5	15	2 1
Davis		16	3 1	10	2 0
Delany		24	2 2	31	2 9
McGorran		16	2 4	15	2 3
Mettler	8	26	3 2	- 19	2 3
Murphy	8	21	2 5	18	2 2
Murray	11	27	2 5	22	2 0
Paul	7	13	1 6	26	3 5
Raymond	8	19	2 3	27	3 3
Welsh	12	34	2 10	30	2 6

JEFFERSON (of Washington.)

Anderson	15	35	2 3	53	3	-5
Daniels	14	39	2 8	50	3	6
Doyle	13	35	2 7	47	3	6
Finney	15	42	2 8	58	3	9
Joyce	16	37	2 3	66	4	1
McCauley	8	19	2 4	34	4	2
McClelland	5	19	3 8	13	2	6
Page	14	41	2 9	58	4	1
Shields	15	42	2 1	55	3	7
Stone	9	23	2 6	24	2	7
Yeatman	11	29	2 6	39	3	5

KNICKERBOCKER (OF ALBANY.)

Bliss	15	46	3 1	82	5 7
Brumaghim	15	34	2 4	95	6 5
Cliker	14	41	2 13	68	4 12
Crawford	13	32	2 6	64	4 12
Gardner	12	25	2 1	76	6 4
Grace	10	27	2 7	48	4 8
LaMoure	14	31	2 3	70	5 0
O'Brien	8	26	2 8	53	5 8
Powers	14	37	2 9	76	5 6
Umpleby	10	31	3 1	43	4 3

LONE STAR (OF CATSRILL.)

Beach	6	14	2 2	- 39	6	3
Doane	7	16	2 2	37	5	2
Joesbury	6	22	3 4	27	4	3
Smith	8	25	3 1	45	5	5
Tolley	8	18	2 2	55	6	7
Weed	6	20	3 2	23	3	5
Wilcox, E	8	31	3 7	35	4	3
Wilcox, H	7	20	2 6	44	6	2

LONE STAR (of Springfield, Ohio.)										
Bishop	7	10	1 3	35	5 .0					
Davidson	$\dot{7}$	17	$\hat{2}$ $\hat{3}$	40	5 5					
Frankhouse	5	9	1 4	25	5 0					
Nelson	6	15	2 3	30	5 0					
Sprecher	6	27	4 3	20	3 2					
Widdecombe	6	20	3 2	22	3 4					
LOWELL (of Boston.)										
Alline	17	40	2 6	71	4 3					
Dennison	8	27	3 3	40	5 0					
Jewell	18	43	2 7	83	4 11					
Joslin	14	41	2 13	77	5 7					
Loveth	19	42	2 4	107	5 12					
Lowell	17	48	2 14	16	4 8					
Newton	13	46	3 7	59	4 7					
Rogers	6	14	2 2	32	5 2					
Simmons	5	14	2 4	20	4 0					
Sumner	14	37	2 9	57	4 1					
Thompson	6	18	3 8	16	2 4					
Wildeo	19	55	2 17	80	4 4					
	AUTU	TAL.								
Bierman	23	68	2 22	64	2 18					
Davyr	27	90	2 9	75	2 21					
Hatfield	25	67	2 17	94	3 19					
Hunt, C	25	64	2 14	99	3 24					
Hunt, R	11	32	2 10	44	4 0					
Jewett	25	78	3 3	74	2 24					
Martin	15	49	3 4	50	3 5					
McMahon	22	53	1 21	86	2 20					
Watts	10	42	4 2	14	1 4					
Pike	29	49	2 9	78	3 18					
Waterman	26	57	2 5	102	2 24					
Zeller	10	30	3 0	33	3 3					
MUTUAL	(of M	EADVII	LE, PA.)							
Carnahan	10	25	2 5	57	5 7					
Comstock	10	30	3 0	43	4 3					
Curry	8	18		50	6 2					
Honeywell	11	28	2 2 2 6 3 0 2 2 2 5 2 3	56	5 1					
Lord	10	30	3 0	.46	4 6					
McCoy	11	24	2 2	60	5 5					
McLaren	10	25	2 5	50	5 0					
Sergeant	6	15		33	5 3					
Whitesides	7	13	1 6	33	4 5					

NATIONA	L (or	Washi	NGTON.)		
Berthrong	28	70	2 14	161	5 21
Brainard	~°6	15	2 3	16	$2 \frac{5}{4}$
Fletcher	30	85	2 25	169	$5\overline{19}$
Fox	21	40	1 19	126	6 0
Gibney.	6	20	3 2	14	2 2
Hodges.	17	50	2 16	85	5 0
McLean	7	33	4 5	39	5 4
Norton	17	48	3 14	76	4 8
Parker	27	82	3 1	143	
Smith	19	56	2 18	117	6 3
Studley	22	51	2 7	134	6 2 5 8
Williams	18	65	3 11	98	5 8
Wright	29	64	2 6	182	6 8
NEPTUN	1		N, PA.)		
Bell	7	29	4 1	25	3 4
Brensriger	5	9	$1 \overline{4}$	24	4 4
Collins	7	17	2 3	24	3 3
Houser	7	22	3 1	22	3 1
Reeder	6	17	2 5	20	3 2
Rinkle	7	15	$\tilde{2}$ $\tilde{1}$	31	4 3
Smith	7	19	$\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{2} & \tilde{5} \end{bmatrix}$	31	$\stackrel{\scriptstyle \bullet}{4} \stackrel{\scriptstyle \bullet}{3}$
	7	20	2 6	23	3 2
Stewart				1 20	
OLYMPI			ngton.)		
Burchard, W	10	25	2 5	37	3 7
Clark	9	24	2 6	28	3 1
Denison	15	39	2 9	48	3 3
Force	14	22	1 8	60	4 4
Leech	15	31	2 1	45	3 0
McLean	12	27	2 3	85	2 11
Robbins	9	26	2 8	18	2 0
Robinson	13	30	2 4	33	2 7
Williams	8	20	2 4	27	3 3
Young	13	34	2 8	31	2 5
ORIENT	AL (or	GREE	ENPOINT.)		
Bliss	11	25	2 3	44	4 0
Butler	· 18	40	2 4	83	4 11
Davis	5	15	3 0	25	5 0
Dunham	15	48	3 3	42	2 12
Galbraith	7	19	2 5	21	3 0
Hobby	5	11	2 1	17	3 2
Holmes, Edward	17	43	2 9	62	3 11
Holmes, Elijah	17	49	2 15	71	4 3
Oppenheimer	8	20	2 4	30	3 6
Ostrander	12	40	3 4	50	4 2
Pinkham	15	33	2 3	54	3 9
Russell	9	29	3 2	33	3 6
Vanderhoff	8	25	3 1	26	3 0

PIONEER (OF ALEXANDRIA, VA.)

Brenner	13	46	3 7	43	3 4
Gordon	13	32	26	56	4 4
Huntington	5	14	2 4	29	5 4
Moore	11	29	2 3	37	3 4
Murray	11	23	2 1	39	3 6
Perry	10	21	2 1	42	4 2
Ryan	- 5	8	1 3	16	3 1
Smith	9	28	3 1	33	3 6
Strine	13	32	2 6	54	4 2

PRINCETON.

Anderson	11	32	2 10	26	2 4
Hageman	10	32	3 2	21	2 1
Hope	6	15	2 2	15	2 3
Johnson	8	22	2 6	21	2 5
McIlvaine	8	28	3 4	20	2 - 4
Mellier	10	35	3 5	30	3 0
Olmsted	7	19	2 5	23	3 2
Rankin	11	30	2 8	39	3 6
Schenck	9	27	3 0	28	3 1

QUAKER CITY (of Philadelphia.)

Brown	16	38	2 6	63	3 15
Chapman	28	54	1 26	143	5 3
Deshong	26	66	2 14	107	4 3
Donohue	37	98	2 24	146	3 35
Flowers	27	60	2 6	112	4 4
Heubel	31	101	3 8	110	3 17
Howell	14	45	3 8	89	2 11
Malone	34	79	2 11	152	4 16
Potter	22	52	2 8	91	4 3
Pratt	24	60	2 12	96	4 0
Rivers	12	35	2 11	53	4 5
Shane	17	55	3 4	58	3 7

RESOLUTE.

Allen, T	5	15	3 0	17	3 2
Creagh	5	17	3 2	12	2 2
Gray	6	14	2 2	24	4 0
Lethbridge	7	17	2 3	22	3 1
Lockwood	7	25	3 4	18	2 4
Rogers, A. H.	6	14	2 2	23	3 5
Weeden	5	13	3 3	23	4 3

RESOLUTE (OF EVANSVILLE, IND.)

Babcock, Ed	5	1. 13	2 3	24	4 4
Bennett	5	8	1 3	27	5 2
Ingle	5	11	2 1	32	6 2
Morgan	5	12	2 2	29	5 4
Wentz	5	10	2 0	33	6 3

STAR (OF BROOKLYN.)

3 20 5 15	3 2 3 0	16 16	2	4
15	3 0	16	2	4
1 10				1
) 10	3 1	8	1	3
26	2 4	36	3	3
5 12	2 2	9	1	4
3 9	1 3	24	4	0
27	2 7	27	2	7
7 24	3 3	16	2	2
33	3 0	30	2	8
3. 27	3 3	17	2	1
18	2 2	27	3	3
	12 3 9 0 27 7 24 1 33	$egin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12 2 2 9 13 9 1 3 24 10 27 2 7 27 11 24 3 3 16 12 33 0 30 33 3 17	12 2 2 9 1 13 9 1 3 24 4 14 27 2 7 27 2 1 24 3 16 2 1 33 3 16 2 2 33 17 2

TRI-MOUNTAIN (OF BOSTON.)

Barrows	21	46	2 4	101	4 17
Crosby	10	28	28	31	3 1
Edwards	17	83	1 16	83	4 15
Franklin	14	29	2 1	53	3 11
Freeman	18	35	1 17	81	4 9
Harris	16	36	2 4	86	5 6
Kelly	9	18	2 0	35	3 8
O'Brien	18	50	2 14	65	3 11
Putnam	22	49	2 5	97	4 9
Stewart	8	26	3 2	38	4 6
Williams	20	30	1 10	103	5 3

TYPOGRAPHICAL (of PHILADELPHIA.)

Gelwicks	10	21	2 1	30	3	0
Glading	10	23	2 3	43	4	3
Heffern	13	22	1 9	54	4	2
McCullough	6	14	2 2	19	3	1
Morrow	6	20	3. 2	22	3	4
Ogborne	13	36	2 10	56	4	4
Simpson	10	27	2 7	40	4	0
Stroman		8	1 3	25	5	0
Turner	14	40	2 12	56	4	0

UNA (o	F Мот	unt Vi	ERNON.)		
Downs	9	28	3 1	35	3 8
Hathaway	9	24	$\tilde{2}$ $\tilde{6}$	35	3 8
Lawrence	10	26	3 6	44	4 4
Minard	8	29	3 5	32	$\hat{4}$ $\hat{0}$
Sageman	7	18	2 4	28	4 0
Stevens, G	9	24	$\tilde{2}$ $\hat{6}$	40	$\frac{1}{4}$
Stevens, J. O	8	32	4 0	28	3 4
Van Cott	10	26	2 6	46	4 6
UNIC	ON (or		1	1 10	1 2 0
Bachman	5	1 9	1 4	22	4 2
Miller	5	10	2 0	27	$\tilde{5}$ $\tilde{2}$
Millspaugh	5	17	3 2	15	3 0
Porter	5	20	4 0	19	3 4
UNION	(of L	ANSING	1	1 10	1 0 4
Abrams	19	56	1 3 8	1 69	3 12
Craver	$\tilde{19}$	46	2 8	75	3 18
Flynn	. 9	26	2 8	36	4 0
King, M.	19	56	2 18	65	3 8
King, S.	19	42	2 4	75	3 18
Leavenworth	14	38	2 10	45	3 3
McAtee	16	47	2 15	63	3 15
McKeon	18	57	3 3	57	3 3
Penfield	19	58	3 1	56	
Ward	19	56	2 18	68	
UNION		Iorris.		1 00	3 11
Abrams	69	19	3 1	077	1 1 0
Akin	28	79		27	4 3
Austin	28	79	2 23 2 23	96	3 12
Beals	20	56		98	2 14
Birdsall.	28	78		67	3 7
Goldie	19	54		93	3 9
Hudson.	8	22		76	4 0
Ketchum	27	89	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 3 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$	29	3 5
Martin	28	68		63	3 12
Norton.	6	20	2 12	114	4 3
Pabor	28	20 91	3 2	21	3 3
Canada I	29	75	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ 2 & 17 \end{bmatrix}$	92	3 8
UNION			2 17 UIS.)	115	3 28
Cabanne	. (
Duncan, R.	9	20	2 2	60	6 6
Duncan, W.	10	21	2 1	67	6 7
Freeman.	10	20	2 0	62	6 2
Greenleaf	9	22	2 4	59	6 5
Meacham	10	31	3 1	52	5 2
Prouty	9	36	4 0	45	5 0
	5	15	3 0	31	6 1
Smith	8	24	3 0	40	5 0

W.	ΑI	LKIL	L (OF	MIDDLETOWN,	N.	Y.)
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Coulter	5	19	1 3 4	23	4 3
Finnegan	5	10	2 0	29	5 4
Fullerton	5	21	4 1	20	4 0
Horton	5	13	2 3	24	4 4
VanHoughton	6	18	3 0	27	4 3
VanSciver	6	15	2 3	28	4 4
Wilcox	6	12	2 0	33	5 3

WABAN (of Newton Center, Mass.)

				,	
Bradbury	17	52	3 1	81	4 12
Clarke	15	44	2 14	67	4 7
Crafts	17	31	1 14	- 83	4 15
Dexter		47	3 5	60	4 4
Gould		20	3 2	21	3 3
Ellis, E. A		36	2 4	. 88	5 8
Ellis, G. H	17	51 .	3 0	74	4 6
Rice		39	2 7	85	5 5
Young	17	39	2.5	75	4 7

JUNIOR CLUB AVERAGES.

With a view of encouraging Junior Clubs, we give this season the averages of those clubs who sent us the statistics of their play for 1867.

ADVANCE (of New Brunswick.)

	6 11 8 11	25 18 31 16 21 27 28 24 24	3 1 3 3 4 1 5 3 2 5 4 2 2 2 3	28 25 28 51 15 42 23 45 44	3 4 5 0 3 1 4 7 2 3 3 9 2 7 4 1 4 0
Williams		35	3 2	44	4 0

ALIDA (OF NEW YORK.)

Brown, J. P	12 9	27 29 19 39	2 7 2 5 2 1 3 0	37 36 33 47	3 3 3	7 0 6 8
Conners Corks Dunigan, E. Dunigan, P. Mohrenhardt Nolan	13 12 11 12				3 3 3 2	8 3 5 1 7
Werner	_	27	3 0	24	2	6

ALPHA (of New Brighton.)

Chute	6 7 5 8	17 17 8 22	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 24 16 26	2 3 3 3	3 1 2
McCauley	7 5 6	16 14 14	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	29 16 22	3 3	1 4

ARLINGTON (OF NEW YORK.)

			•		
Clark	6	22	3 4	16	$\frac{2}{4}$
Grant	6	18	3 0	21	3 - 3
Harris	6	13	2 1	28	4 4
Kirkland	6	20	3 2	18	3 0
Lawson	5	13	2 3	25	5 0
Scott, J	6	21	3 3	16	2 4
Scott, W	6	18	3 0	20	3 2
Timpson	5	12	2 2	17	3 2
					

ATLANTIC (of Buffalo.)

Dunbar	9	22	2 4	43	4 7
Gold	8	15	1 7	- 39	4 7
Greene	5	13	2 3	27	5 2
Hutchinson	6	21	3 3	- 25	4 1
Marvin	9	23	2 5	56	6 2
Oliver	5	12	2 2	28	5 3
Phelps	9	27	3 0	46	5 1
Sears	9	26	2 8	44	4 8
Wells	6	25	4 1	24	4 0

ATLANTIC (OF TRENTON.)

Bragg	5	20	4 0	17	3 2
Brown	15	35	2 5	60	4 0
Bruyere	7	21	3 0	26	3 5
Dumont	11	27	2 5	37	3 4
Furman	5	13	2 3	18	3 3
Hankinson	13	29	2 3	44	3 5
Hillman	15	32	2 2	62	4 2
May	12	38	3 2	44	3 8
Phillips	10	28	2 8	34	3 4
Quigley	16	44	2 12	67	4 3
Slover	12	27	2 3	48	4 0
Van Horn	6	21	3 3	20	3 2
Willis	7	24	3 3	20	2 6

CLARENDON (of New York.)

Case	7	15	2 1	27	3 6
Christy		19	2 3	29	3 5
Felix	5	9	1 4	21	4 1
Mott	12	31	2 7	43	3 7
O'Donnel	11	27	2 5	38	3 5
Owens	5	15	3 0	14	2 4
Rush	6	11	1 5	24	4 0
Speir	6	16	2 4	16	2 4
Tuthill	12	26	2 2	46	3 10

CRESCEN'	T (of F	HILADE	LPHIA.)		
Black	9 1	41	4 5	13	1 4
Cruse, H.	10	20	$\tilde{2}$ $\tilde{0}$	49	$\tilde{4}$ $\tilde{9}$
Cruse, W	10	23	2 3	37	3 7
Dardia	11	32	2 10	33	3 0
Dardis	10	15	1 5	73	7 3
Dougherty, C					
Dougherty, F	10	28	2 8	23	2 3
McKibben	10	19	1 9	69	6 9
Ogburn	7	27	3 6	15	2 1
Patton	11	34	3 1	22	2 0
Whealen	9	39	4 3	17	1 8
(ENTERP	RISE (of Broo			
Bennett	11	29	2 7	43	3 10
Burdock	10	33	3 3	36	3 6
Fenn, C. W	12	27	2 3	42	3 6
Fenn, J.	5	24	$\overset{\circ}{4}\overset{\circ}{4}$	14	$\frac{3}{2}$
Hall.	6	11	$\hat{1}$ $\hat{5}$	29	$\tilde{4}$ $\tilde{5}$
	12	34	2 10	38	3 2
Hebert					4 3
Kingsland	11	20		47	
Manahan	6	20	3 2	13	2 1
Remsen	5	17	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$	22	4 2
Vedders	9	25	2 7	28	3 1
Wood	6	21	3 3	18	- 3 0
ERIF	C (of B	ROOKLY	N.)		
Baldwin	11	16	1 5	45	4 1
Barnard	8	16	2 0	31	3 7
Bate	5	11	2 1	16	3 1
Bridges	8	$\overline{21}$	$\begin{array}{c c}2&1\\2&5\end{array}$	28	3 4
	5	11	$\tilde{2}$ $\tilde{1}$	16	3 1
Chipman	11	29	2 1 2 7 2 2 2 6	27	2 5
Gardinier			2 7		
Kerr	15	32	2 2	45	3 0
Ogden	9	24	2 6	21	2 3
Salter	13	29	2 3	40	3 1
Stone	9	26	2 8	19	2 1
Taylor	15	27	1 12	60	4 0
Willis	10	20	2 0	31	3 1
FRANK	LIN (OF	NEW !	YORK.)		
Clark	10	25	2 5	29	2 9
Comstock	$1\ddot{3}$	32	2 6	54	4 2
Devlin	6	14	2 2	16	2 4
Fitzsimmons, G	16	38	$\tilde{2}$ $\tilde{6}$	48	3 0
	16	40	2 8	50	3 2
Fitzsimmons, R			3 0		0 0
Galliger	14	42	3 0	30	2 2
Kehoe	6	20	3 2	18	3 0
Kinnally	15	64	4 4	32	2 2
Laurence	11	20	1 9	32	2 10
O'Connor	16	54	3 6	36	2 4
Stone	11	24	2 2	30	2 8
Tracy	6	18	3 0	15	2 3
			<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

GRAMERCY (OF NEW YORK.)

Armstong	21	52	2 10	67	3 4
Bass	6	18	3 0	14	2 2
Bennett	7	18	2 4	19	2 5
Brown	18	48	2 12	56	3 2
Earwicker	6	15	2 3	21	3 3
French, H	19	56	2 18	57	3 0
French, L	8	25	3 1	25	3 1
Gardiner	10	35	3 5	25	2 5
Granberry	7	13	1 6	27	3 6
Irvine	11	27	2 5	34	3 1
Leak	6	19	3 1	20	3 2
Lupton	18 i	50	2 14	66	3 12
Pearcy	8	25	3 1	29	3 5
Silsby	13	31	2 5	42	3 3
Stearns	19	40	2 2	79	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

HICKORY (OF SARATOGA.)

Hall	6	23	3 5	19	3	1
Patterson	5	15	3 0	15	3	ō
Suydam	5	11	2 1	19	3	4
Trimm	5	10	2 0	23	4	3

JEFFERSON (OF GREENPOINT.)

Eggler, D	17	41	2 7	71	4 3
Eggler, J	9	17	1 8	24	2 6
Ford	8	29	3 5	29	3 5
Gayhardt	12	39	3 3	37	3 1
Keigan	16	41	2 9	53	3 5
Lynch	19	51	2 13	83	4 17
McElroy	17	49	2 15	63	3 12
Miles	16	39	2 7	54	3 6
O'Brien	5	14	2 4	21	4 1
Potts	7	15	2 1	25	3 4
Ward, J	9	33	8 6	50	5 5
Ward	19	38	2 0	109	5 14

JEROME PARK (OF NEW YORK.)

Coffey	5	18	1 3	3	15	3 0
Healy	8	6	2	0 -	16	5 1
Kehoe	6	15	2	3	24	4 0
Myers	6	17	2	5	13	2 1
Tracy	5	9	4	4	24	4 4
Wilson	5	14	2	4	22	4 2

KNICKERBOCKER (OF NEW YORK.)

Bensel	11	17	1 6	47	4 8
Brennan	. 6	15	2 3	26	$\overline{4}$ $\overline{2}$
Colwell	6	12	2 0	21	3 3
Ennis	6	16	2 4	17	2 5
Mulligan	9	25	2 7	28	3 - 1
Noble	8	21	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 7 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	32	$\vec{4}$ $\hat{0}$
Potter	8	19	2 3	31	3 7
Reed, A. E.	11	22	2 0	43	3 9
Reed. H	$\tilde{5}$	16	3 1	18	3 3
Reed, W. H.	11	23	2 1	50	4 6
Seward	10	32	3 2	31	3 1
			1 0 10	1 01	1 0 1
LAFAYE'		F NEV	,		
Burkett	5	. 13	2 3	.9	1 4
Hedden	5	12	2 2	8	1 3.
Russell	5	7	1 2	14	2 4
Schroeder	5	12	2 2	10	2 0
MANSFIELD	(of M	IDDLET	own, Cor	vn.)	
Arnold	11	28	2 6	1 46	4 2
Brady	6	14	$\tilde{2}$	26	4 2
Chase	l š	16	$\tilde{2}$ $\tilde{0}$	31	3 7
Douglas	11	36	3 3	37	3 4
Riesdorf	5	10	2 0	20	4 0
Tipper	11	20	$\tilde{1}$ $\tilde{9}$	49	4 5
Weeks.	9	$\frac{20}{22}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32	3 5
Wood	5	14	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20	4 0
MONITO				20	4 0
			ondon.)		0
Burrows	6	11	1 5	14	2 2
Francis	8	14	1 6	19	2 3
Kelly, B	5	8	1 3	9	1 4
Kelly, J	8	15	1 7	23	2 7
O'Hea	6	13	2 1	8	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{array}$
Russell	6	16	2 4	14	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 \end{array}$
Wright	8	10	1 2	22	2 6
MYSTI	C (of	PATER	son.)		
Baines	11	23	2 1	36	3 3
Belcher	5	13	2 3	11	$\stackrel{\circ}{2}$ $\stackrel{\circ}{1}$
Brown	9	19	2 1	38	$\tilde{4}$ $\tilde{2}$
Fifield	9	17	1 8	29	$\hat{3}$
Flannigan	5	7	1 2	10	$\stackrel{\circ}{2}$ $\stackrel{\circ}{0}$
Hughes	8	24	3 0	28	$\tilde{3}$ $\tilde{4}$
Kilt	10	25	2 5	36	3 6
Lewis	12	38	3 2	27	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
O'Grady	9	26	2 8	20	$\stackrel{\circ}{2} \stackrel{\circ}{2}$
St. Lawrence	8	13	1 5	40	5 0
		10	1 0	TU	0 0

OLD ELM (of Pr	TSFIEL.	d, Mass.)
	13	35	2 9
		35 25 43	2 7
	1/	43	3 1

Brewster	13	35	2 9	47	00
Briggs	9	25	2 7	32	3 5
Chapin	14	43	3 1	56	4 0
Chickering		13	1 6	19	2 5
Clark	14	46	3 4	41	2 13
Colt	16	28	1 12	77	4 13
Coogan		29	2 7	46	4 2
Morton		28	2 8	43	4 3
Parsons		18	3 0	18	3 0
Pierce		21	3 3	18	3 0
Pitt		24	2 4	27	2 7
Root		46	2 14	47	2 15

ONEIDA (OF JERSEY CITY.)

Alford	7	23	3 2	27	3 6
Bush		14	2 2	27	4 3
Henry		14	2 0	36	5 1
Knapp	5	17	3 2	19	3 4
McWilliams	7	26	3 5	30	4 2
Olendorf		18	3 0	25	4 1
Schanck	6	13	2 1	28	4 4
Vail	5	11	2 1	29	5 4

ORION (of New York.)

Adam, J	5	18	3 3	12	2 2
Adam, S.		17	2 3	23	3 2
Comstock	6	10	1 4	21	3 3
Esler	5	16	3 1	13	2 3
Smith	7	13	1 6	24	3 3
Stackpole	7	12	1 4	19	2 5
Stewart	9	25	2 7	30	3 3
Sutton	9	16	1 7	35	3 8
Titus	9	21	2 3	34	3 7
Van Saun	8	21	2 5	30	3 6

ORIENTAL (of Brookline, Mass.)

Brooks	7	10	1	3	1	24		3	3
Chase	7	4	4	7	1	30	1	4	2
Gooding	7	16	2	2	1	15		2	1
Little	5	7	1	2		5		1	0
Tyler	6	11	1	5)	13		2	1

QUI VIVE (OF DERBY, CONN.)

Bacon, F. A	6	12	2 0	28	4	4
Bacon, W. C.		14	2 0	37	5	2
Clark		15	2 3	29	4	5
Lewis		21	3 3	25	4	1
Wells		23	3 5	23	3	5

PUT	NAM (OF TR	OY.)		
Bouker	7	15	2 1	36	5 1
Bullis	6	14	2 2	19	3 1
Bunting	9	32	3 4	30	$\tilde{3}$ $\tilde{3}$
Chappu	10	25	$\tilde{2}$ $\hat{5}$	46	4 6
Dakin	10	20	$\tilde{2}$ $\tilde{0}$	$\frac{10}{42}$	$\hat{4}$ $\hat{2}$
Hartnett	6	14	2 2	27	4 3
Mallery	10	21	$\tilde{2}$ $\tilde{1}$	44	4 4
Van Alstyne	6	22	3 4	20	3 2
RESOLU'			IMORE.)	20	0 2
	6	11	2 5	7	1 1
Blaney	18	36			
Campbell				39	
Ehlen	6	9	1 3	23	3 5
Ford	13	22	1 9	36	2 10
Grimes	12	32	2 8	38	3 2
Irvin	13	32	2 6	33	2 7
Kent	5	5	1 0	14	2 4
Kugler	16	48	3 0	39	2 7
McNeal	11	20	1 9	42	3 9
Nelson	6	14	2 2	9	1 3
Newcomer	12	22	1 10	48	4 0
STAR (OF	BLoo	MFIELD	N. J.)		
Biddulph	6	15	2 3	31	5 1
McCracken	5	16	3 1	25	5 0
Osborne	5	19	3 4	26	5 1
Van Guison	6	16	2 4	26	4 2
Ward	6	17	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25	4 1
Williamson	6	13	2 1	37	6 1
UNIO			ouis.)	1 51	1 0 1
	5	11		1 10	1 9 4
Barada				19	3 4
Dillon, J	13	37	2 11	78	6 0
Dillon, P	6	14	2 2	17	2 5
Dornin	$rac{6}{7}$	17	2 5	35	5 5
Goddard		17	2 3	34	4 6
Griffit	7	21	3 0	36	5 1
Kenefick	9	29	3 2	46	5 1
Knapp.	13	44	3 5	58	4 6
McCloy	5	17	3 2	25	5 0
Peck	9	26	2 8	60	6 6
Pickering	5	14	2 4	47	9 2
Skeele	5	12	2 2	28	5 8
Whitmore	9	22	2 4	48	5 8
UNKNOV	VN (o	F NEW	YORK.)		
Anderson	10	18	1 8	1 40	<u> 4 C</u>
Connolly	5	14	2 4	14	2 4
Lonergan	9	23	2 5	27	3 0
Ward	10	22	2 2	26	2 6

COLLEGE CLUBS.

NASSAU HALL (OF PRINCETON.)

Chapman	6	18	3 0	12	2 0
Eby	9	20	2 2	25	2 7
Fox	9	18	2 0	30	3 3
Humes	9	26	2 8	19	2 1
Irvin	9	30	3 3	23	2 5
McKibbin	8	18	2 2	15	1 7
Ridgway	5	12	2 2	14	2 4
Schenck	6	17	2 5	14	2 2
Sloan	7	20	2 6	13	1 6
Ward	9	13	1 4	33	3 7

STAR (of Sing Sing.)

Duncan	5	1 10	2	0	16	3	1
Neyhart	5	13	2	3	19	3	4
Sheldon		11	2	1	12	2	2.

THE BEST AVERAGE IN EACH CLUB.

NEW YORK.								
	D	1	Ctant	AV. 01	2 ·	AV.	RUI	7
ATLANTIC,	Brook	ıyn,	Start,	2	5		3	9
Excelsion,	"		Clyne, C. Edwards.		7		3	3
INDEPENDENT,	"			2	4		4	4
ORIENTAL,	"		Butler,	1	4		4	0
Eckford,	"		J. Grum,	2	3		4	3
RESOLUTE,	"		Weeden,		о 3		4	0
STAR,	-		McCrea,	1	-		8	3
ACTIVE,	New ?		T. Kelley,	3	0		-	_
ECLECTIC,	. "	"	Fisher,	2	4		3	9
EMPIRE,	"	"	Simmons,	2	6		4	6
Jefferson,	"	"	Paul,	1	6		3	4
MUTUAL,	"	"	R. Hunt,	2	10		4	0
Social,	"	"	Trayo,	1	1		2	2
Union,	Morri		Martin,	2			4	2
Union,	Lansi	ngburg,	S. King,	2			-	18
EXCELSIOR,	Elmir	a,	Funey,	2			5	4
Union,	"		Miller,	2	-		5	2
WALKILL,	Midd	leton,	Finnegan,	2	0		5	0
Una,	Mour	t Vernor	i, D. Van Cot	tt, 2			4	6
EAGLE,	Flatb	ush,	Vandervee				4	-
CENTRAL CITY	, Syrac	use,	Sanford,	2			5	
Knick'rbock'i	, Albai	ıy,	Gardner,	2	1		6	
ACTIVE,	Buffa	lo,	Bettinger,	1	-		7	
CANACADEA,	Horn	ellsville,	Simpson,	1	-		5	-
LONE STAR,	Catts	kill,	Tolley,	- 2	2		6	7
		NEW	JERSEY.					
IRVINGTON,	Irvir	gton,	Walters,	,	9		4	
AMERICUS,	New	ark,	Joyce,	9	3 6		6	-
PRINCETON,	Princ	ceton,	Rankin,		8		3	
CHAMPION,	Jerse	y City,	Welles,	:	9 0		5	
EUREKA,	New	ark,	Callaway,	,	3 1		3	0
		PENNS	YLVANIA.					
ATHLETIC,	Phila	delphia,	Reach,		2 22		€	
Com'onwe'lti	ī,	" .	Eields,	:	2 4		4	7

Chann	Dhiladalphia	Morroulo	Av. or 1		AV.	4	ия. О
GEARY,	Philadelphia,	Meyerle,	1 2			5	-
QUAKER CITY, Typographic'i		Chapman,	2 1			4	
	•	Ogborn,				4	
NEPTUNE,	Easton,	Brensriger,	1			7	7
BRANDYWINE,	West Chester,		2 2	2		6	2
MUTUAL,	Meadville,	Curry,	z	z		U	2
		CTICUT.		4		0	-
ALERT,	Norwalk,	J. Hatch,	2			3	5
ECLIPTIC,	Middletown,	Lewis,	2	4		5	2
		NOIS.				_	,
ATLANTIC,	Chicago,	O'Niel,	2	4		5	4
Excelsion,		Foley,	_ 1	6		6	4
	DISTRICT O			_			
CAPITAL,	Washington,	Bayard,	2	3		4	4
Jefferson,	**	McCauley,	2	4		4	
NATIONAL,	"	G. Wright,	2	6		6	8
OLYMPIC,	"	Force,	1	8		4	
Union,	"	Cassiday,	1	2		3	4
OHIO.							
Buckeye,	Cincinnati,	Skiff,	2	3		5	5
Cincinnati,	"	H. Wright,	2	9		6	10
Lone Star,	Springfield,	Davidson,	2	3		5	5
,	MASSAC	HUSETTS.					
HARVARD,	Cambridge,	Shaw,	2	4		5	8
LOWELL,	Boston,	Lovett,	2	3		4	5
TRI-MOUNTAIN	, "	Harris,	2	4		5	6
FAIRMOUNT,	Marlborough,	Russell,	2	10		5	0
WABAN,	Newton Cente	r, E. A. Ellis	, 2	4		5	8
,	IND	IANA.					
ACTIVE,	Indianapolis,	Yohn,	2	1		6	5
RESOLUTE,	Evansville,	Wents,	2	0		6	3
· ·	MISS	SOURI.					
Union,	St. Louis,	R. Duncan	, 2	1		6	7
• • • •	•	INIA.	•				
CREIGHTON,	Norfolk,	Allen,	2	3		4	5
PIONEER,	Alexandria,	Huntington	ı, 2	4		5	4
		ONSIN.	•				
EVERETT,	Oshkosh,	Daly,	2	1		8	0

CLUB AVERAGES OF RUNS TO A MATCH.

The following are the averages of runs to a	mate	ch mac	le by
the clubs who sent us their averages this sea	ason.	and w	hose
scores of matches played appeared in the Ball-	Play	ers' Cl	ron-
icle of 1867. We give them by States, and in	the o	rder o	f the
best average.		- 1101 0	
EMPIRE, of New York,	33 ı	runs 6	over
MUTUAL, of New York,	30	" 14	"
GOTHAM, of New York,	28	" 4	"
ACTIVE, of New York,	26	" 1	"
Fulton, of New York,	26	" 0	"
ATHLETIC, of New York,	25	" 2	"
ECLECTIC, of New York,	24	" 19	"
ATLANTIC, of New York,	24	" 3	"
Social, of New York,	24	" 0	"
JEFFERSON, of New York,	21	" 5	"
HARLEM, of New York,	20	" 2	ù
Eagle, of New York,	17	" 0	"
Peconic, of Brooklyn,	54	" 0	"
ORIENTAL, of Brooklyn,	33	" 10	"
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,	28	" 8	"
Powhatan, of Brooklyn,	28	" 6	"
RESOLUTE, of Brooklyn,	28	" 5	"
Excelsion, of Brooklyn,	27	" 6	"
INDEPENDENT, of Brooklyn,	27	" 5	a
STAR, of Brooklyn,	26	" 4	"
Mohawk, of Brooklyn,	24	" 2	"
Eckford, of Brooklyn,	22	" 9	"
OTHER PARTS OF THE STATE.			
ACTIVE, of Buffalo, -	50	" 6	"
KNICKERBOCKER, of Albany,	49	" 5	"
Lone Star of Cattskill.	49	5	46

CANACADEA, of Hornellsville,	44 run	s 8 o	ver
Excelsion, of Elmira,	43 "	5	"
WALKILL, of Middletown,	42 "	1	"
Lone Star, of Buffalo,	39 "	0	"
CENTRAL CITY, of Syracuse,	38 "	4	"
Union, of Elmira,	36 "	3	"
NATIONAL, of Albany,	36 "	0	"
Una, of Mount Vernon,	33 "	5	"
Union, of Lansingburg,	31 "	18	"
Union, of Morrisania,	31 "	5	"
Alpha, of New Brighton,	28 "	4	"
Hudson River, of Newburg,	25 "	3	"
Excelsion, of Rochester,	24 "	4	"
VICTORY, of Troy,	24 "	0	"
Hickory, of Saratoga Springs,	24 "	4	56
EAGLE, of Flatbush,	23 "	3	"
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Brandywine, of West Chester,	54 "	8	"
ATHLETIC, of Philadelphia,	47 "	9	"
MUTUAL, of Meadville,	46 "	7	"
QUAKER CITY, of Philadelphia,	35 "	9	"
NEPTUNE, of Easton,	33 "	1	"
Typographical, of Philadelphia,	31 "	11	"
Lincoln, of Pittsburg,	31 "	3	"
Commonwealth, of Philadelphia,	30 "	23	"
Geary, of Philadelphia,	.30 "	5	"
KEYSTONE, of Philadelphia	30 "	0	"
NEW JERSEY.	00	·	
STAR, of Bloomfield,	42 "	1	"
Americus, of Newark,	39 "	3	"
CHAMPION, of Jersey City,	35 "	10	"
Columbia, of Bordentown,	88 "	5	"
ATLANTIC, of Trenton,	33 "	1	"
LIBERTY, of New Brunswick,	32 "	_	"
OLYMPIC, of Paterson,	30 "	-	"
IRVINGTON, of Irvington,	27 "	5	"
Princeton, of Princeton,	25 "	2	"
Active, of Newark,	24 "	,-	"
EUREKA, of Newark,	20 "	5	"
MOTHERA, OF HOWAIN,	~0	v	

MASSACHUSETTS. TRI-MOUNTAIN, of Boston, -47 runs 0 over HARVARD, of Cambridge. 46 10 FAIRMOUNT, of Marlborough, 46 WABAN, of Newton Center, 38 OLD ELM, of Pittsfield, 34 1 " Lowell, of Boston, -33 ORIENTAL, of Brookline, 14 " CONNECTICUT. Qui Vive, of Derby, 41 0 ECLIPTIC, of Middletown. 40 MANSFIELD, of Middletown, 33 1 PEQUOT, of New London, 32 1 " ALERT, of Norwalk, 28 1 CHARTER OAK, of Hartford, -21 " MONITOR, of Waterbury. 20 " " OHIO. CINCINNATI, of Cincinnati, 51 LONE STAR, of Springfield. -49 BUCKEYE, of Cincinnati, -" 40 ILLINOIS. Excelsion, of Chicago. 49 FORT CLARK, of Peoria, 40 ATLANTIC, of Chicago, 39 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. NATIONAL, of Washington. 48 CAPITAL, of Washington, 33 " 10 JEFFERSON, of Washington, 33 OLYMPIC, of Washington, 27 MAINE. Eon, of Portland. -80. INDIANA. ACTIVE, of Indianapolis, -52 RESOLUTE, of Evansville, 46 MISSOURI.

52

Union, of St. Louis, -

	VIR	lGI.	NIA							
PIONEER, of Alexandria,		-	-		-	-	34	'ns	12	over.
CREIGHTON, of Norfolk,	-		-	-		-	31	"	1	44
Ţ	VIS	CO:	NSI	N.						
EVERETT, of Oshkosh,	-	-	-		-		58	"""	6	"
N	IAR	YL	AN]	D.						
RESOLUTE, of Baltimore,	-		-			-	26	"	2	44

BEST AVERAGES AGAINST THE STRONGEST CLUBS.

NATIONAL, of Washington,	-		-	-		-		48 ı	un	s 0	over,	
ATHLETIC, of Philadelphia,		-	-		-		-	47	"	9	"	
HARVARD, of Cambridge,	-		-		•	_		46	"	10	"	
Union of Lansingburg, -		-	-				-	31	u	18	"	
Union, of Morrisania, -	-		-	_		-		31	"	5	ш,	
MUTUAL, of New York, -		-	-				-	30	"	14	"	
ATLANTIC, of Brooklyn,	-			-		-		28	"	8	"	
Invington, of Irvington, -		-	-		-		_	27	"	5	"	
EUREKA, of Newark	_			_				20	"	5	"	

THE END.

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OF SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

HENRY CHADWICK, EDITOR.

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LEATHER BELTS.



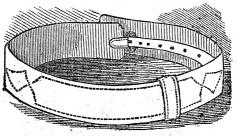
1.

No. 1—Plain Black, Patent Leather......

No. 2—Plain Red, White or Blue Patent Leather.

Each. 25c to 40c 40c to 60c





3.

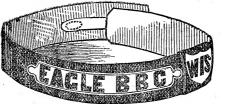
No. 3—Black Patent Leather, Fancy Stitched, with Silk on Slide and Back.....

40c to 50c

No. 4—Red, White or Blue Patent Leather.
Same pattern as No. 3.....

50c to 75c

No.



5.

No. 5—Black Patent Leather, with name of Club in Red, White or Blue Block Letters in Sunk			Cacl		
Panel of same colors No. 6—Red, White or Blue Pat. Leather. Same					
pattern as No. 5	1	25	to	1	50

No. URATELETI G.BBC





9,

No. 9—Black Patent Leather, with Bound Scolloped Edges of Red, White or Blue Leather, in other ways same as No. 7.....

2 00 to 3 00

of patterns sa stead of name BELT OF CHAI	Belts on hand or made to order me as Nos. 5, 7 and 9, but in- of club on back, words Pauzz MPION and on shield; initials of ; letters made of colored patent	Each.
10, only lette	Belts made same pattern as Norms made of metal, silver plated amental	6 00
28 B. B. Belt	n's Belts, made after same pattern ts, name of Company on back, (price same)	
tern as B B. I	Club Belts, made after same pat- Belts, name of Club on back, and le. (price same.)	
No.		16.
No.		17.
Nos 14 and	7—made of same pattern webs as 15, but with brass clasps, highly Base Ball emblems, as per cuts.	80c to \$1 00
No. 18—Patent and white, a and 17	t elastic web, red and white, blue nd white with clasps as Nos. 16	88c to 1 25
webs of the verset leather	nasium Belts made of imported ery best material, showy patterns, r finished, double straps, heavy ted buckles, width 3½ inches	\$2 25 to 4 00
	Ball clasps, as per Nos. 16 and 17.	38c to 50c

N.B.—In ordering Belts please send the number of inches round the waist, which is all that is required.

WEB BELTS

No. 14.



50c to 88e inches....

No. 15.

No. 15-Made of red, blue, white or mixed Webs, russet leather finish, double strrps, width 2½ inches

\$50c to \$1 25

BASE BALLS.

Having made arrangements with Messrs. H. Harwood & Sons and John Van Horn to furnish their brands of Base Balls in connection with those of our own manufacture, we now offer a list of twenty-two varieties. Particular attention is called to our Bounding Rock (or endless seam) ball, which was used and endorsed by all the leading clubs throughout the country the past season. Its merits are Elasticity, Endless-seam, (which will stand the severest batting without ripping,) and beauty of finish. Also, we have been appointed special agents for the sale of the celebrated John Van Horn Regulation Base Ball, which we supply to dealers and clubs at his lowest price.

The following are fac-similir of stamps on our brands of regulation Base Balls.

PECK & SNYDER, PECK & SNYDER,

Bounding Rock.

CONVENTION.

PECK & SNYDER, PECK & SNYDER.

DIAMOND.

PRACTICE.

STAMPED

5 oz. & S. 91. small regutation

51 oz. & S. 91. full regulation

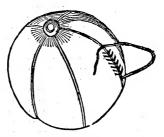
Base Balls Re-covered, 50c. & 75c. each.

Parties sending Balls to be re-covered are expected to pay all express charges.

BASE BALLS.		
DASE DALLS.	ich.	
Peck & Snyder's Bounding Rock, Regulation \$150 &	: \$1	75
" Convention, "	1	50
Diamond,	1	25
" Practice,		75
Cock of the Walk, Regulation	1	50
Champion, "	1	50
Atlantic, "	1	50
ALARIO,	1	50
John van Horn,	1	50
		25
New York Regulation " Junior "	1	25
T. 14 /1F		75
		10
" 11 (covered with white horsehide)		75
66 10 65 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66		50
" 24 " " " " "		40
" 1 " " Calf		25
u 2 u u u		50
a . 3		40
" <u>4</u> " " "		30
" 5 " " "		20
" 21 Prize Balls, Regulation, Gold, or Silver Gilt	2	15
" 22 " Metal, heavy silver plated plain		00
" 23 " Pure Coin Silver, 3, 4, 5 and 6 oz., or	U	UU
made to order any weight required, per oz	_	^^
	h	()()
Prize Balls engraved imitation stitch of the Regulation	6	00
Prize Balls engraved imitation stitch of the Regulation Balls	_	
Prize Balls engraved imitation stitch of the Regulation Balls Lettering and extra engraving at moderate prices.	_	0 0 0 0
Prize Balls engraved imitation stitch of the Regulation Balls	2	00
Prize Balls engraved imitation stitch of the Regulation Balls Lettering and extra engraving at moderate prices. No. 24 Morocco Boxes, Satin lined, for Prize Balls	_	00
Prize Balls engraved imitation stitch of the Regulation Balls Lettering and extra engraving at moderate prices.	2	00
Prize Balls engraved imitation stitch of the Regulation Balls Lettering and extra engraving at moderate prices. No. 24 Morocco Boxes, Satin lined, for Prize Balls PARLOR SOFT BALLS,	2 2	00 50
Prize Balls engraved imitation stitch of the Regulation Balls Lettering and extra engraving at moderate prices. No. 24 Morocco Boxes, Satin lined, for Prize Balls PARLOR SOFT BALLS, Made of Red, White and Blue French Kid, and filled with co	2 2 ttor	00 50
Prize Balls engraved imitation stitch of the Regulation Balls Lettering and extra engraving at moderate prices. No. 24 Morocco Boxes, Satin lined, for Prize Balls PARLOR SOFT BALLS,	2 2 ttor	00 50
Prize Balls engraved imitation stitch of the Regulation Balls Lettering and extra engraving at moderate prices. No. 24 Morocco Boxes, Satin lined, for Prize Balls PARLOR SOFT BALLS, Made of Red, White and Blue French Kid, and filled with cothese Balls can be played with indoors without any fear of bred glass.	2 2 ttor	00 50
Prize Balls engraved imitation stitch of the Regulation Balls Lettering and extra engraving at moderate prices. No. 24 Morocco Boxes, Satin lined, for Prize Balls PARLOR SOFT BALLS, Made of Red, White and Blue French Kid, and filled with cotthese Balls can be played with indoors without any fear of breaglass. No. 0	2 2 ttor	00 50 1;
Prize Balls engraved imitation stitch of the Regulation Balls. Lettering and extra engraving at moderate prices. No. 24 Morocco Boxes, Satin lined, for Prize Balls. PARLOR SOFT BALLS, Made of Red, White and Blue French Kid, and filled with cothese Balls can be played with indoors without any fear of bredglass. No. 0	2 ttorakir	00 50
Prize Balls engraved imitation stitch of the Regulation Balls. Lettering and extra engraving at moderate prices. No. 24 Morocco Boxes, Satin lined, for Prize Balls. PARLOR SOFT BALLS, Made of Red, White and Blue French Kid, and filled with cothese Balls can be played with indoors without any fear of bred glass. No. 0. "00 "00 "000	2 2 ttor	00 50 1; 1g 20 25
Prize Balls engraved imitation stitch of the Regulation Balls. Lettering and extra engraving at moderate prices. No. 24 Morocco Boxes, Satin lined, for Prize Balls PARLOR SOFT BALLS, Made of Red, White and Blue French Kid, and filled with cothese Balls can be played with indoors without any fear of breglass. No. 0. "00. "000. "000.	2 2 tttor	00 50 1; 1g 20 25
Prize Balls engraved imitation stitch of the Regulation Balls. Lettering and extra engraving at moderate prices. No. 24 Morocco Boxes, Satin lined, for Prize Balls PARLOR SOFT BALLS, Made of Red, White and Blue French Kid, and filled with cothese Balls can be played with indoors without any fear of bred glass. No. 0 "00 "000 Solid Sponge Balls, all sizes, always on hand from 20c to	2 2 tttor	00 50 1; 1g 20 25 50 85
Prize Balls engraved imitation stitch of the Regulation Balls. Lettering and extra engraving at moderate prices. No. 24 Morocco Boxes, Satin lined, for Prize Balls. PARLOR SOFT BALLS, Made of Red, White and Blue French Kid, and filled with cothese Balls can be played with indoors without any fear of bred glass. No. 0. "00. "000. "0000. Solid Sponge Balls, all sizes, always on hand from 20c to Soft Rubber Parlor Balls 10c to	2 2 tttor	00 50 1; 1g 20 25 50 85 75
Prize Balls engraved imitation stitch of the Regulation Balls. Lettering and extra engraving at moderate prices. No. 24 Morocco Boxes, Satin lined, for Prize Balls PARLOR SOFT BALLS, Made of Red, White and Blue French Kid, and filled with cothese Balls can be played with indoors without any fear of bred glass. No. 0 "00 "000 Solid Sponge Balls, all sizes, always on hand from 20c to	2 2 tttor	00 50 1; 1g 20 25 50 85 75
Prize Balls engraved imitation stitch of the Regulation Balls. Lettering and extra engraving at moderate prices. No. 24 Morocco Boxes, Satin lined, for Prize Balls. PARLOR SOFT BALLS, Made of Red, White and Blue French Kid, and filled with cothese Balls can be played with indoors without any fear of bredglass. No. 0. "00. "000. "000. Solid Sponge Balls, all sizes, always on hand from 200 to Soft Rubber Parlor Balls 10c to	2 2 tttor akir	000 500 11; ag 200 225 500 885 775
Prize Balls engraved imitation stitch of the Regulation Balls. Lettering and extra engraving at moderate prices. No. 24 Morocco Boxes, Satin lined, for Prize Balls. PARLOR SOFT BALLS, Made of Red, White and Blue French Kid, and filled with cotthese Balls can be played with indoors without any fear of bredglass. No. 0. " 00. " 000. " 0000. Solid Sponge Balls, all sizes, always on hand from 20c to Soft Rubber Parlor Balls 10c to FOOT BALLS. No. A. 5 inches diameter	2 ttorakir	00 50 1; 1g 20 25 50 85 75
Prize Balls engraved imitation stitch of the Regulation Balls. Lettering and extra engraving at moderate prices. No. 24 Morocco Boxes, Satin lined, for Prize Balls. PARLOR SOFT BALLS, Made of Red, White and Blue French Kid, and filled with cothese Balls can be played with indoors without any fear of bredglass. No. 0. "00. "000. "000. "0000. Solid Sponge Balls, all sizes, always on hand from 20c to Soft Rubber Parlor Balls 10c to FOOT BALLS. No. A. 5 inches diameter "B. 6 " " "C. 7 "	2 2 tttorakir	000 500 11; 122 225 500 885 775 500
Prize Balls engraved imitation stitch of the Regulation Balls. Lettering and extra engraving at moderate prices. No. 24 Morocco Boxes, Satin lined, for Prize Balls. PARLOR SOFT BALLS, Made of Red, White and Blue French Kid, and filled with cothese Balls can be played with indoors without any fear of bregglass. No. 0. "00. "000. "000. Solid Sponge Balls, all sizes, always on hand from 20c to Soft Rubber Parlor Balls 10c to FOOT BALLS. No. A. 5 inches diameter "B. 6 ""	2 2 tttor akir	000 50 50 20 225 50 85 75 50

ENGLISH IMPORTED FOOT BALLS.

These foot balls are extensively used in England, and are warranted to stand as much kicking as a dozen of any other description. They are made of vulcanized India Rubber bladder, warranted to stand any climate, and leather cases of the best material and worksmanship.



Sizes 18 to 28 inches in circumference; price\$3 to 6

BASE BALL BATS.

Our assortment is larger than that of any other house in the business, and we take special care to have all our bats made of the best timber there is in the market, also to have them well seasoned and made after the best patterns suggested to us by experienced players. We make a speciality of Patent Bats; also, of English willow, which we import only for our own trade.

No. Belance of the same of the	25.	
Searle's Patent Plaited Bat		Each. \$ 1 50
No.	26.	
No. 26 Hill's Patent Spring Bat\$1 00	and	\$1 26
No. 26 Hill's Patent Spring Dat	5 "	1 00
No. 27 Hill & Moore's Patent Fluted Bat 1 00) "	1 25
" 28 English Willow (Regulation)) 66	50
" 29 Cotton Wood "	-	50
** 30 Ash **	,	40
" 31 Bass " No. 1 "		
" 32 " " No. 2 "		35
" 33 Extra Polished "		1 00
" 34 Peck & Snyder's Spring Handle Bat		2 50
u o o	5 "	3 5
	40	" 50
Sycamore Regulation Bats		

PRIZE BATS.

		Each.
" 36 Bird's Eye Maple, Polished		\$3 00
" 37 Black Walnut "		
(6 20 Dans W.) 3737		3 00
" 38 Rose Wood, XX, "		5.00
and proportioned as the best Regulation and		
are used as a sign for dealers size 5 feet long		6 00
German Silver Bands, 2 inches wide, for Prize		
Bats; Mountings Plain		3 00
Solid Silver Bands, 2 inches wide, for Prize Bate		4 50
" "Handle Caps, Plain	\$1	50 to 3 00
German Silver " " "	1	00 40 1 50
Engraving on Prize Bats extra according to number style of workmanship required.	OI	Danus and
- H		

Copyrighted Base Ball Score Books,

With new and improved methods of scoring as now used by all first class Clubs; are superior and cheaper than any others yet published.

Peck &	Snyder's	Pocket	Score	Book,	Pampl	alet. 7	game		100
"	. "	"	"	"	Cloth	2.1	"	~	250
44	"	- 66	"	- 46	"	~ 40	66	••••	200
"	• 6	"	"	u	\mathbf{Bds}			• • • •	

The Practice Base Ball Score Book.

The New Association Field Score Books.

				TT.1111								
Ass	sociation,	36	Game	Boards	••	ē		* 4-1		•	82	00
	"	60	. = 66									00
	"	90	"				 				-	00
	66	120	"								_	75
	**	30	66	Cloth		••••		• • • • •	• • • •	•. • • •		50
	(()	60		"		••••	· · · · ·	••••	••••	• • • •		25
	"	90	"				· · · · ·				_	25
	£6	120	"				· · · · ·					00
	46	Score	Sheets					••••		• • • •		00

Field Score Books made to order, any number of games, or any style of binding required.

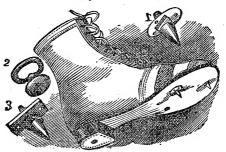
BASE BALL SHOES.

Made of the best of canvas, white and tan color, also Russia Calf, and Buckskin.

	alf, and I						Per	Pair.
No. 4	0, White	or Tan	color,	canvas,	BOW "	ed	• • • •	\$2 50
· · 4	-	"	66	"	٠.	exua nistep	saap	3 50
" 4	o .	"				Congress gai		4 00
" 4	4 Russia	Calf						6 50
. 4	5 Bucksk	in					.,	7 00
Nos. 4	1 to 45 in	clusive,	with or	ur patent	spil	ke inserted bet	ween	
the so	les of the	e shoe w	hen m	iade, ext	ra			1 75
N.	B. In ord	lering sh	oes all	that is	requ	aired is to sen	d size	worn.

BASE BALL SHOE SPIKES.

No. 46 Peck & Snyder's new and improved Shoe Spike, patented May 10th, 1867.



These Spikes are so made that with a key which accompanies each set, they can be put on or taken off in three minutes. They can be fastened on any kind of a boot or shoe, and after use in the field, can be worn in the streets without injury to the spikes, shoes or feet. Fig. 1 represents the round spikes, which can be put on any ordinary boot or shoe after it is made; and with key, Fig. 2, the screws or points can be taken out or inserted at pleasure; Fig. 3, the square or oblong, can be inserted between the soles of the boots or shoes when made to order, the screws or points being inserted or removed at pleasure same as Fig. 1. Each set is put up in a neat box, and in so small a compass as to be carried in the vest pocket.





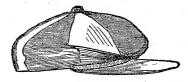
No. 48, Brass shoe spikes, co. 49, Malleable iron spikes 50, Best screws for shoe	**	OF- 0.05-
---	----	-----------

BASES, (Best Sail Canvas).

No. 51, 3 canvas bags, 3 leather straps, new regulation Home			
Base and points, 1st quality canvas complete	. 41	às.	50
No. 52—2d quality canvas, complete	ب م حد	ρŲ	50
- quality canvas, complete	60 &	4-	อบ

BASE BALL CAPS.

Caps made of flannel or merino, plain red, white, blue, grey or mixed colors, or any color required.



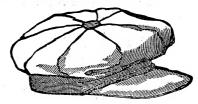
Each.



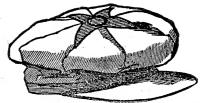
	Eac	h.
No. 55, made of flannel, any color, plain or corded, white leather or covered peak, with or without band	\$ 1	25
No. 56, made of merino, any color, plain or corded, white	Ψ.	
leather or covered peak, with or without band	1	75
No. 56, blocked extra		00



5 E E	E	ch.
No. 57, made of flannel, any color, white leather or cove	red	۰.
peak, with or without band	∳⊥	25
No. 58, made of merino, any color, white leather or cover	red	
peak, with or without band		75
No. 58, blocked extra		00



No.	59, made of flannel any color, white leather or covered		
	peak, with or without band	\$1	-25
No.	60, made of merino any color, white leather or covered		
	peak, with or without band	1	75
No.	60, blocked extra	2	00



No. 61, made of fiannel any color, white leather or covered Each peak, with or without band
No 52 made of merine any color, white leather or covered
peak, with or without band 1 75
No. 62, blocked extra
N. B. In ordering caps, send size worn, which is all that is required
Sample Sheets of 40 different styles of Caps, all colored and
representing the goods as perfect as the originals; these are very useful to Dealers and clubs, price per sheet 20 cts.

BASE BALL SHIRTS,

Made of red, white, blue, grey, or mixed flannels, with different style fronts, as per following cuts, with or without letters, and trimmed with red, white or blue braid and buttons, single or double breasted.



No. 63, made as per above, figure of any color flannel or trimmings.

First qu	uanty	flann	el with le	tter	on	fron	t	84	50
"	46	44	without	"	"	44		4	25
Second	"	"	"	"	"	"		3	50
44	46	44	with	66	66	- 66		4	00



No. 64, made as per above, figure of any color flannel or trimmings:

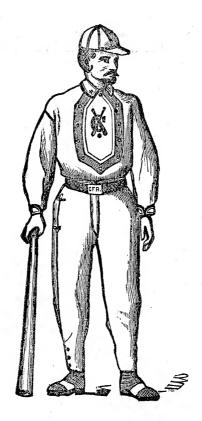
First quality flannel with letter on front									50
**	"	"	without	"	46	"	**** ** *** *** ***	4	25
pecord	40	. **	66	46	"	"	****	3	50
66	64	44	with	46	44	- 46		4	00

Colors same as Shirts...... \$2 25 to \$3 50



No. 65, made as per above figure of any color flannel or trimmings.

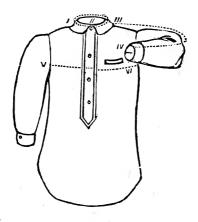
First qu	uali	ty flanr	el with le	tter	on	fron	ıt	\$4	50
44	"	"	without	"	"	"	**** **** **** ****	4	25
Second	"	44	46	64	66	"		3	50
46	"	46	with	"	66	66	**** **** **** **** **	4	00



No. 66, made as per above figure of any color flannel or trimmings, the trimmings of this style are made of the best of opera flannel cut on the bias and corded, the letter, ball and bats are of different color flannel.

									Ea	ch.
First q	ualit	y of	flann	el with es	cutehe	on on	fron	it	\$6	00
								• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Second	"	- "	. "	"	66	. 66	"		5	00
46	6	. 46	66	with	. 66	:45	66		5	50

No.	67, shirts	for	Yacht	Clubs	made of	the	best	quality	οť	Each.
	flannel	. 					• • • • •		••	\$5 & \$6
2d q	uality flan	nel					••••			4 & 4 50

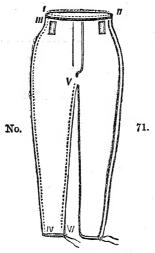


N. B. In ordering shirts it is necessary to give size of collar worn or,

Size	in	inches	around the n	eck	as	per	diagram	 	 	1	to	2
"	"	"	of sleeve	* *	"	"	"	 	 	3	to	4
66	"	46	around ches	st	"	"	"	 	 	5	to	6

BASE BALL PANTS,

" 70 " for Yacht Clubs same as Base Ball.



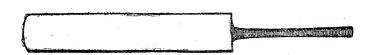
N. B. In ordering pants, please notice the above cut 71.

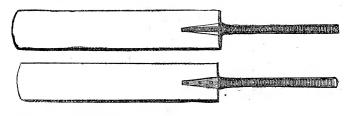
Size	in	inches	around	. waist	as	per	diagrams	1 to 2
"	46	46	outside	seam	"	- "	- 66	3 to 4
"	"	"	inside	44	66	44	44	5 to 6

IMPORTED CRICKET GOODS.

These goods are of our own importation and are carefully selected from the stock of the best English manufacturers.

CRICKET BATS.

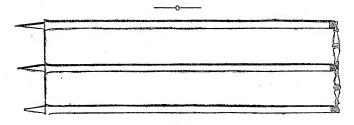




Made of English Willow, Wound, Patent Re-percussive, Double Mallacca Cane, Superior Treble, Dovetailed, &c., Handles.....

Each. \$2 50 to \$11

SUPERIOR CRICKET STUMPS.



Ebony Top St Brass Feruled	umps,	polished	Each.
Beeded Ash	66		\$2 to \$3 25
46 . 46	"	plain	

CRICKET BALLS.



Dark's Best	Match	Balls		
Duke's "	"	"		Each.
Feltham's "	"	46		75 to \$4 50
Avery's "	66	46	Фт	10 10 64 00
Huntley's "	"	"		
and other Ma	akers			

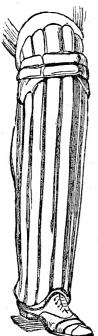
WICKET KEEPING GAUNTLETS.



Manufactured of the best white buckskin and yellow doe leather and on the same principle as those used by the most celebrated Wicket Keepers of the present time.

Per Pair.

\$5 & \$5 75



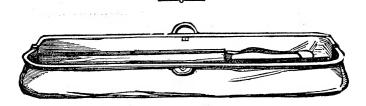
LEG GUARDS.

With all the latest improvements. The greatest attention is bestowed in the manufacture of these; they are stuffed with the best cotton, and made as light as possible, so as not to impede the players while running the wickets.

Each.

\$4 20 to \$7

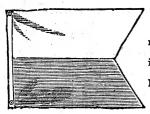
BASE BALL OR CRICKET BAG.



Each. \$7 to \$8 \$2 & \$3

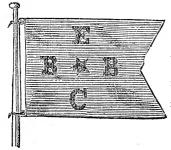
Cricket Caps same price as B. B. Caps.

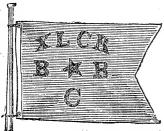
BASE BALL FOUL FLACS.



No. 72, Foul Flags, as per engraving, made of plain red, white, or blue bunting, or any two colors required, half and half, 2 flags in a set,

Per Pair \$2 50 & \$3 00





No. 74, Foul Flags, as per engraving, name, star, and flags made of any color bunting required or of silk... \$7 to \$12

Flags of all kinds furnished at short notice.

BASE BALL PUBLICATIONS, &C.

Haney's Base Ball Book of Reference by Henry Chadwick for 1868:

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Bound in paper	Each.
66 66 aloth	15
" cloth	25
Beadle's Dime Base Ball player for 1868	10
BOOK of Unicipational Poof Dall (1)	10
"Hand Book of Consent	10
"Hand Book of Croquet	10
"Yachting and Rowing	10
Unadwick's American (Jame of Base Ball-	10
Bound in boards	F 0
" " aloth	50
" cloth	\$1 00
The Base Ball Guide for 1868, by M. J. Kelly	" 10

PECK & SNYDER'S SERIES OF OUT DOOR SPORTS.

No. 1, Skaters' Manual " 2, Containing instructions on training for Pedestrianism, Base Ball Playing, Running, Leaping, Jumping, &c " 3, Archery, Cricket and Foot Ball (combined). Base Ball Picture, a beautiful colored lithograph, a suitable picture for any club room, size 26 by 46,	Each. 10 10 10 10 \$4 00
PHOTOGRAPHS.	
A splendid group picture of the champion 9 of 1867, size 12 by 16 Single photographs, imperial size Secretary's Minute and Roll Books, per quire,	1 50 60
Agents for Kehoe's Improved Indian Clu	ibs.
0	
These Clubs are used exclusively by the principal gymboth amateur and professional, in the United States.	nasts,
These Clubs are used exclusively by the principal gymboth amateur and professional, in the United States. Weights from six to fifty pounds each.	nasts,
both amateur and professional, in the United States. Weights from six to fifty pounds each. SIZE FOR GENTLEMEN.	nasts,
both amateur and professional, in the United States. Weights from six to fifty pounds each. SIZE FOR GENTLEMEN. 6, 7 and 8 lbs each, per pair. 10 lbs each, per pair. 12 " " " 15 " " " 20 " " "	\$5 50 6 50 7 00 10 00 14 00 16 00

WOODEN DUMB BELLS.

1	to	3	lbs.	each, Mahogany, for ladies and children,					
3	to to	О	IDS.	paireach, Lignum-vitæ, per paireach, Rosewood, per pair	84	00	to	\$3 \$5 \$6	50

THE INDIAN CLUB EXERCISE.

BOXING GLOVES, \$5 to \$8 Per Set.

ARCHERY GOODS.

Price in Gold, or its Equivalent in Currency.

Gent's best Snakewood Bows, 6 feet 6 inches, best Flemish Strings, from 40 to 60 lbs., \$8 00.

Gent's best Back Bows, 6 feet, best Flemish Strings, from 46 to 70 lbs., each \$8 00 to \$9 00.

Ladies' best Back Bows, 4, 4½, 5 and 5¼ feet, best Flemish Strings, from 24 to 40 lbs., \$2 00, \$3 00, \$3 50, \$4 00, \$5 00, \$6 00, \$7 50.

Gent's best Lancewood Selfbows, 6 ft., Flemish Strings, from 56 to 65 lbs., \$4 00 each.

Ladies' best Lancewood Selfbow, 5ft., Flemish Strings, from 24 to 36 lbs., \$3.50 each.

36 lbs., \$3.50 each.

Fine Lancewood Bows, Stained and Polished, Horn Tipped and Fine Strings,

\$2.50 \$2.00 \$1.50 \$1.25 each 6 ft. 5 ft. 4½ ft. 4 ft. "

Fine Lancewood Bows, Polished \$1.75 \$1.50 \$1.12 "
and Horn Tipped, 5 ft. 43/4 ft. 4 ft. "

Japanese Bows, with fine Flemish Strings, \$4.00.

Arrows for do., each \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25 and \$2.50.

Fine Footed, 28 inch, at \$8.00 to \$9.00 per aozen.

" 24 inch, at \$6.00 to \$9.00 "

" Fine Polished, 28 inch, \$2.50 to \$6.00 dozen; 24 inch, \$2.50 to \$6.00 dozen,

Horn Nooked Steel Point, for practicing, 28 inch, \$2.00

24 inch, \$1.75 dozen.

"Ordinary, with Sharp Points, 28 inch, \$1.75; 24 inch, \$1.50 dozen.

"Common Sharp Points, 21 inch, \$1.00; 20 inch, 75c.; 18 inch, 63c., dozen.

"Common Blunt Points, 18 inch, 50c.; 15 inch, 30c. dozen.
French Arrows, Horn Points, 24 inch, \$2.50; 28 inch, \$4.00 "

" Ordinary, 22 inch, \$2.00; 20 inch,

\$1.00 dozen.
Straw Targets and } at 75c. \$1.00 \$1.50 \$2.25 \$3.50 \$4.50 each
Canvas Baizes, 12 in. 15 in. 18 in. 24 in. 30 in. 36 in. "

Belgian Birdstaff, of iron, complete, \$16.

Arrows, with blunt Horn Ends, \$6 per dozen. Quivers, Ladies best, \$2.50 each; Gent's, \$3.00 each.

Sockets and Bells, Ladies' and Gent's, \$3.00 each.

Gloves, Ladies, 75c., 88c., and \$1.25.

" Gent's, 75c., and 88c.

Arm Guards for Ladies and Gentlemen, 50c., 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.75 each.

Finger Tips, \$1.00 per set.

Bow Strings, best Flemish, 19c., 25c. and 38c. each.

Patented Iron Target Stand, \$6 and \$7 each.

Covers for Bows, 38c.

Boxes for Bows and Arrows.

miscellaneous articles.

Boxing Gloves, per set.......\$5 to \$8

Iron Dumb Bells, five to twenty pounds each, per pound, .. 15 cents

We also furnish to order, at shortest notice, Fencing Foils, Gloves and Shoes, Combat Swords, Marks, with and without ears and tops, Plastroons, or Pads for the Breast, Gymnasium goods of every description, Rosettes and Badges.

Constitution and By-Laws for Base Ball and Yacht Clubs executed with promptness and at lowest prices.

Stationery and Blank Books of all kinds for Base Ball Clube made to order in any style desired, at short notice and on reason the terms.

Printing and Binding executed in the most approved styles.

Fishing Tackle. Consisting of Rods, Reels, Fish Hooks, Lines, Floats, Sinkers, and everything belonging to the Business furnished at Low Prices.

CROQUET,

FIELD, PARLOR AND TABLE.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,

AND OF OTHER MAKERS, AND OF

THE MOST POPULAR STYLES,

MADE FROM

MAPLE, BOXWOOD, LIGNUMVITÆ AND APPLE-WOOD,



Field Croquet, from \$6 to \$25 per Set.

Parlor " " 5 to 12 "

Table " " 10 to 50 "

We also manufacture a very neat Toy Croquet, for small children's use in the parlor. Price, complete, \$5.

N. B.—Each set of Croquet sold by us is complete, and contains a book of instruction.

Croquet Book of Rules, 10, 25, 50 and 75c. each.

PECK & SNYDER, Manufacturers, 105 NASSAU STREET, N.Y.

HANEY'S BASE BALL BOOK

REFERENCE.



By Henry Chadwick.

For 1868.

PECK & SNYDER, Wholesale Agents, 105 NASSAU ST., N. Y.

PRICE 25cts. each.

Pacon's Patent Come Cymnasium,



The apparatus is supported by two strong screw hooks in the ceiling, about eighteen inches apart, and screwed five inches into the joist. It can also be used out of doors by erecting a frame-work, such as is used for swings. The straps are of the strongest linen, handsomely colored. The rings are of the patent bent wood, about nine inches in diameter. By an ingenious device the rings and stirrups can be instantly raised or lowered to any desired height, or the stirrup straps removed, or the rings removed for the insertion of the Trapeze bar. The apparatus can be put up in any room, and removed in a moment, leaving only the two small eyes in the ceiling visible. It can be used in different rooms at pleasure, by having extra sets of hooks for the ceiling.

A space six or eight feet wide is ample for any of the exercises. Four large sheets containing over one hundred cuts of the exercises, and a pamphlet explaining how each

is performed, is supplied with each apparatus.

The number and variety of exercises to which it is adapted is truly wonderful; the union of the stirrup and rings allows an extensive multiplication of the direction and manner of muscular exertion; and by it a greater number of exercises is afforded than by all other gymnastic appliances combined. The anatomist, on a careful examination of these movements will perceive that every joint and muscle of the body is exercised, under healthful conditions.

A most important feature in this system is its attractiveness, through this great variety, and the gradual increase of strength and

ability to accomplish the more advanced exercises.

To clergymen, literary men, and all persons of sedentary occupations, it is particularly adapted. The exercises are especially invig-

orating to the digestive and respiratory organs.

To invalids and persons of delicate health it is a great boon. The feeble are constantly advised to take exercise; but the difficulty is to find an easy means of doing so. This Gymnasium supplies this desideratum. It is also of great value in creating the necessary reaction after a bath.



THE TRAPEZE.

The Trapeze does not form a part of the "Home Gymnasium," but is supplementary to it, and is intended for those who desire a greater variety of the more difficult exercises. In using the Trapeze bar the rings are removed, and the bar placed in the upper strap. A sheet of illustrations of the exercises accompany the bar, the explanations of which will be found on page 29.

THE SWING.



The child's swing consists merely of a seat, which can be easily constructed to fit into the stirrups. This we also supply when desired, neatly cushioned, and so fitted to the stirrups that it can be instantly removed when desired.

In a letter from Dio Lewis, he says:

"Mr. Bacon's Home Gymnasium is a real stroke of mechanical genius, simple, not liable to get out of repair, and in every way perfect. I congratulate the public and Mr. Bacon upon this important contribution to our means of Physical Culture. It is undoubtedly the best apparatus ever devised for home use. It is adapted to the elergyman's study, to the parlor, and, indeed, to any and all homes."

PECK & SNYDER, General Agents, No. 105 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

A liberal discount allowed to Dealers and Gymnasium Proprietors.

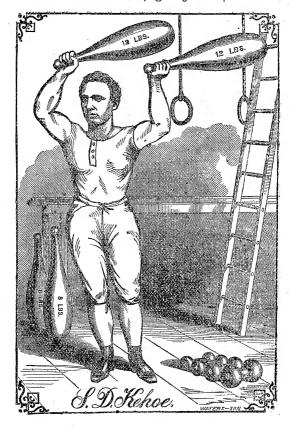
PRINCIPAL AGENTS FOR THE SALE

01

Kehoe's Celebrated Improved Indian Clubs, WOODEN DUMB BELLS,

&c., &c., &c.

For Price see pages 23 and 24.



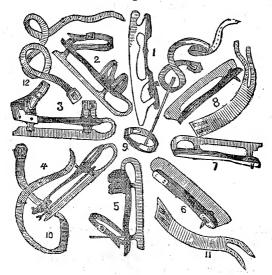
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