THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1869. VOL. 29.—NO. 263

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM CAIRO.

Special Dispatch to Memphis Appeal.]

CAIRO, May 25.—The following is the port list for the past twenty-four hours: R. E. Lee, Louisville to New Orleans, 3 a.m.; Kilgour, New Orleans to St. Louis, 6 a.m.; Mary Alice, New Orleans to Louisville, 10 a.m.; Sam J Hale, Cincinnati, to Memphis, 5 p.m.; Groesbeck, New Orleans to Cincinnati, 5 p.m.; Belle St. Louis, St. Louis to Memphis, 6 p.m. River fell ten inches to-day. Weather clear. Mercury 82°. The Lee and Hale are well laden.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

CAIRO, May 24.—Down: R. E. Lee, 2 a.m; Hale and Belle St. Louis, 4 p. m. Up: Kilgour, Mary Alice, 10 a.m., Groesbeck, 5 p.m.

The river has fallen ten inches.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25.—Departed: Great Republic, for St. Louis; Mary Houston, for Louisville. Arrived: Mississippi and Mary Houston.

LOUISVILLE, May 25.—River falling, with six feet five inches in the Canal.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—River still falling.

WASHINGTON DULL.

President and Cabinet Evacuating for the Summer.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Matters at the Executive Mansion to-day are very quiet. No appointments will be made to-day. The President will probably remain at Annapolis till to-morrow evening, where he and other visitors are the guests of Admiral Porter.

FROM BOSTON.

Robbery of Bank Checks from the Postoffice

BOSTON, May 25.—Several letter boxes in the postoffice were found broken open this morning and robbed of their contents. Among them the Suffolk bank missed letters containing checks amounting to $15,000, which were subsequently found in a cellar-way and returned to the bank. Young boys are suspected as the perpetrators.

FROM WINCHESTER, TENN.

Two Negro Rapers Hung by a Party of Disguised Men.

NASHVILLE, May 25.—Two negro men, committed to jail at Winchester, Tenn., charged with rape, were taken out on Saturday night by disguised men and hanged. The affair created intense excitement in Winchester and Coffee county, as the men had been tried and the proof was not strong enough to convict, a mistrial resulting. The citizens followed the trail of the rascals next day, but were unable to overtake them.

RACES.

A Great Day's Sport in Cincinnati Yesterday.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—Buckeye races; sweepstakes, for three year old colt fillies, subscription $25 00, club adding $300. Herzog, 1, 1; Richards' and Kilgour's chestnut filly, by Mickey Free, 2, 2; Blarney Stone, 3, 4; Crouse's chestnut colt, 4, 3; Barney Williams, 5, 5; Wilkes Booth, 6, 7; Pompey Payne, 7, 6; McIntyre distanced. Time 1:45, 1:43¾.

Two mile heats, all ages, club purse $500; Crossland, 1, 1; Austria, 2, 3; Phœnix Belle, 3, distanced; Woodford Belle, 4, 2. Time, 3:39, 3:39¼.

The Track was somewhat heavy today, but the attendance favorable. Betting moderate.

The sporting men are in ecstacies over the time made by Herzog to-day on the Buckeye racecourse. It is claimed to be the best on record, one mile in 1:43¾.

FROM FRANCE.

The General Elections---The Government Successful---Riots.

PARIS, May 25.—The elections in France for the Corps Legislatif resulted as follows: Government candidates elected, 193; Opposition candidates elected, 90; number of Opposition candidates in last Corps Legislatif, 45. Among the members elected are Jules Simon and Eugene Pelleton. Thiers is probably defeated.

Dispatches from Marseilles report that there has been much excitement in that city over the elections. Large crowds paraded the streets, shouting vive la Republique. All places of business were closed, in anticipation of a riot. At the latest accounts order had been restored.

The result of the election in Paris and Lyons is favorable to the Anti-Imperial candidates. It is reported that Rochefort has been chosen. Seventy-three elections have been completed; they show the following result: Government candidates, officially elected, 49; Independent, 9; Democratic 3, and in the remaining twelve there is no result.

Bourse flat, owing to the excitement occasioned by the elections.

FROM NEW YORK.

Two Collisions---Oil Factory Burned---Explosion--Spanish Libel Suit against U. S. Vessel for Violating Neutrality Laws.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The steamship Russia collided with and sunk the Austrian ship Figlea in the harbor today. No lives lost.

Devoe's oil factory, at Hunter's Point, burned this morning. Provost's oil factory, adjoining, and several other buildings burned. A brig and eight propellers also burned. Several large oil tanks on the dock are now on fire. Several dwellings in the vicinity burned. Four acres of ground, mostly covered with barrels of oil, burned. Loss, nearly one million dollars.

The steamship Russia City, of New York, and Kedar, from Europe, have arrived.

This morning the boiler of the steam tug Wm. Parks exploded while at the foot of Wall street. Four men were badly burned.

This morning the steamboat Norwalk collided in East river with a tugboat. The Norwalk sank. No lives lost.

The Spanish Consul in this city this afternoon filed a libel in the United States District Court against the steamer Quaker City, now called the Columbia, on the ground that she was intending to violate the neutrality laws by giving aid to the Cubans. Judge Blatchford granted the necessary order, and United States Marshal Barlow seized the vessel.

FROM CUBA.

Landing of Fillibusters---Skirmish---Successful Landing of Arms.

HAVANA, May 24.—The following official account of the landing of fillibusters in the Eastern Department has been made public: "Seven hundred men disembarked on the night of the 16th, in the bay of Nipi. There they quietly took up a position, mounting six guns, and fortifying themselves. They remained undiscovered thirty-six hours. Capt. Moscan attacked them with 150 men, and using the bayonet, stormed one of the houses and captured a flag. He was finally obliged to retire, his ammunition giving out. The fillibusters lost 60 killed and 100 wounded. The Spaniards had four killed.

The *Presa* adds that the fillibusters fired three cannon shots into the steamer Marcela, damaging her hall and rigging.

The flag captured by Capt. Moscan is inscribed "Rifleno Liberstad," and was presented by Emelia Casanava. It is now in this city. The troops took six guns and turned them against the fillibusters, and spiked the guns before they fell back.

Four war steamers with troops have sailed for the bay of Nipi.

There is a rumor that the rebel General, Quesada, has been captured and shot.

The *Herald's* Havana special says the English steamer Salvador returned to Nassau on the 8th from the southern coast of Cuba, where she succeeded in landing all her men, arms, ammunition and provisions. After her return she was seized by the Receiver General for violating the foreign enlistment act. The Captain and several of her crew have arrived at Key West.

HAVANA, May 25.—Advices from Hayti report that Salnave had recently declared a suspension of hostilities for three days, and offered amnesty to all rebels who surrendered, and many had availed themselves of the offer.

RAILROAD SALE.

Sale of New Orleans and Opelousas Railroad for $2,050,000.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25.—The sale of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad took place this morning, by virtue of an order from the United States Circuit Court, under the auspices of ex-United States Marshal F. J. Herron. The principal interests represented were the Illinois Central and Mobile and Chattanooga Railroads, bondholders of the road and Charles Morgan. The first bid was one million, the next one million and a half. Bids then proceeded by hundreds and thousands to two millions, which was bid by Mr. Paul Blanc, on behalf of the bondholders of the road, to which he was limited. C. A. Whitney, representing Charles Morgan, bid two million and fifty thousand dollars, at which amount it was knocked down, after a moment's pause, and $75,000 was immediately paid, as a guarantee.

Mr. Whitney announced that it was the intention of Mr. Morgan, who himself was present, to immediately set about extending the road to the Sabine river. The actual sale occupied barely ten minutes.

The Commercial Convention adjourned over till Wednesday, and the delegates are gone on an inspecting tour to the mouth of the Mississippi river to-day.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Report from the New School Church.

NEW YORK, May 25.—In the New School Assembly to-day the report of the Standing Committee on Sabbath Schools was read. It recommends the Assembly to take the system under its protection, and through its influence impart new vitality to Sabbath schools throughout the United States. A resolution was passed disbanding the permanent committee on Sabbath schools.

At the afternoon session Dr. Fisher read the report of the conference with other Presbyterian bodies. Delegates from the Old and New School, and from other bodies, met and unanimously agreed that reunion was most desirable, if the way was clear. The following four points were submitted as a basis of reunion:

1st. The Old and New Testaments are accepted as the rule of faith.

2d. The Westminster confession and catechism, slightly modified as regards civil law, to be adopted as full and accurate interpretation of the holy writ.

3d. The united Church is to accept the Presbyterian form of government.

4th. The united Church accepts the Psalmody and prescribes its use.

The report was referred to the Standing Committee on Publications.

The report of the Permanent Committee of Congregational Assembly on the advance made during the year and asking more hearty co-operation, was read.

Considerable discussion followed.

FROM NASHVILLE.

Important Decision by Chancellor Otis Respecting Bank of Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, May 25.—An important decision was made in the Chancery Court of Davidson county to-day. The Legislature of 1866 passed an act setting apart all the coin returned from the South after the war as a school fund. A bill was filed in the Chancery Court to carry out the purpose of the law, and M. R. Cockrill, a large individual depositor, filed a cross bill, claiming that the Legislature had no authority to dispose of the coin as it had done, and that the act was in violation of the clause of the Federal Constitution preserving the sacredness of contracts; that the returned coin was properly part of the assets of the bank and should be used to pay individual depositors. Chancellor Otis decided that the Legislature had not exceeded its power and ordered the enforcement of the law. Cockrill appealed the case to the Supreme Court.

O. S. PRESBYTERIAN CONVENTION.

The Possibility of War With England Not to be Referred To.

NEW YORK, May 25.—In the Old School Presbyterian Assembly to-day Hon. Martin Ryerson, of New Jersey, offered a resolution deploring existing state of feeling between this country and Great Britain, and exhorting all Presbyteries to pray to God to so enlighten and influence the, understanding and hearts of the rulers and people that all difference may be amicably settled. At the instance of Senator Drake the resolution was amended by omitting any reference to the possibility of war, and unanimously adopted.

The Clerk reported the votes so far as known in the Presbyteries, on the basis of reunion, as 36 in favor and 105 against. The report was recommitted for correction.

FROM ENGLAND.

Mr. Bright's Organ on American Matters---Plain Talk---No Alliance.

NEW YORK, May 25.—A London special to the *Herald* says that the papers there have striking articles on American matters. The *Star*, Bright's organ, takes up the theme of the recent speech of Mr. Foster, of Parliament, and endeavors to show that the neutrality proclamation was a real benefit to the North. It assails Sumner for endeavoring to endanger the peace between the two countries, and argues that while general society in England favored the South, the laboring classes undoubtedly sympathized with the American Government. It further declares that the general opinion may probably be unfavorable to the Irish Church bill, but it is certainly opposed to an ample and statesmanlike settlement of the Irish land question, which is sure to be the next great act of the Government, and will be established despite of such feeling. It therefore believes it to be impolitic on the part of American statesmen to spurn the friendly offer of a few millions for the purpose of claiming fabulous damages. The *Standard*, Tory organ, bitterly assails the Radicals for addressing Americans in language of affection and admiration. The flattery with which Americans have been besmeared is the cause of the existing menace, and no man with English blood in his veins could deal with Sumner's speech in such a feeble and unmanly strain. America is deceived by the belief that England meekly endures the insult and will humbly submit to the chastisement, and all but committed itself by the message addressed to such a nation as England, which could but answer the challenge uttered by America. It remembers plain facts of the war, and can't be humbugged into the belief that the bulk of English people approved of the subjugation of the South. Such assertions make Americans believe that England, by telling falsehoods, wishes to escape a thrashing. We were never guilty of the meanness of denying sympathies we entertained in order to escape the displeasure of the successful party and of the educated classes who sympathized with the South, and a nation in which the masses are only followers.

It is definitely learned that the rumored alliance of France, England and Spain against the United States is without foundation.

The *Times* of this morning, in an editorial on the French elections, says the chief cities repudiated the idea of the Empire, and a revival of political activity will result in the condemnation of a personal Government. The restoration of Parliamentary Government may conciliate the existing feeling. By such means only can the Emperor expect to mitigate an opposition which has not yet become anti-dynastic.

Gen. Ripley, formerly of the Confederate army, has passed through the Bankruptcy Court. His liabilities are fixed at $37,000 and his assets at $5000.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25.—Cotton nominal. Middlings 28½c; sales 650 bales; receipts 900 bales. Gold 140. Sterling 155½. New York sight ¼ prem. Flour dull; superfine $5 35; XX $5 80; XXX $6 25. White corn 90c. Oats 80c. Bran $1 30. Hay—prime $30. Pork $32. Bacon shoulders 15½c; sides, 17½a17¾c. Lard—tierces 18½ to 18¾c; keg 19½ to 20c. Sugar—common 9¼a10½c; prime 12a12½c. Molasses—fermenting 37a38c; reboiled 55a60c. Whisky $7½ a8c. Coffee unchanged.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Cotton heavy; sales 200 bales: Uplands 28¼a28¾c. Flour 5a10c 70, closing lower. Western whisky $1 10a1 12. Wheat lo better. Rice steady. Coffee more active. Sugar moderately active. Cuba molasses 53a57c.

Dry Goods—Business remains very quiet, with no change in prices.

Money—is easy at 6a7 per cent. Sterling is dull at 9½a9¾c. Gold is heavy under renewed but unconfirmed reports that Secretary Boutwell intends to cancel 3 per cent with a portion proceeds of gold sales. Gold opened at 140½, advanced to 141¼, fell to 140¾, and closed at 140¼a140½. Carrying rates 5a6 per cent., and 1-32 to 2d. Clearances $62,000,000. Governments have declined ¼a¼ per cent., but closed steady. Tennessee bonds dull. Old 78¾; new 69¼a69½.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—Flour $4 25a7 75. Wheat $1 10a1 15. Corn 66a66c. Oats 50a50c. Barley $1 60a1 70. Whisky 88c$1. Bulk shoulders, loose, 12c. Bacon—shoulders 13c; sides 16¾a17c. Hams 20c. Lard 18c.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Flour $4 85a5 85. Wheat $1 13¼a1 13½. Corn 68c. Oats 38¼a38½c. Rye $1 01. Barley $1 50a1 55. Highwines nominal. Molasses 95c$1 00. Sugar 13¼a14½c. Pork $31 50. Lard 17¼a18c. Rough sides 15c.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—Flour $6a6 75. Corn 60c. Oats 68a70c. Whisky is held $1 05. Pork $31a31 50. Lard 18½c. Bulk shoulders 12½a15c. Bacon shoulders 15¾c; sides 16¼a16c. Hams 18a20c. Sugar unchanged. Molasses 75a82c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, May 25.—Flour $6a5 75. Cotton—Middlings 28½c. Corn 65a70c. Oats 65a68c. Sugar—prime 14½c. Molasses—prime 75c. Whisky $1 05. Pork $31 50. Bacon—packed shoulders 13½c; sides 15a17½c. Hams 19½a19¾c. Lard 18½c. Tobacco—sales 500 hhds at $5a13 25.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, May 25—Evening.—Consols 92¼. 5-20 bonds 79.

LIVERPOOL, May 25—Evening.—Cotton dull; Uplands 12¼d; Orleans 12¾d. Sales 800 bales.

FRANKFORT, May 25.—Bonds 85¾.

The following is commended to the notice of Mrs. Stanton: "Prisoner, why did you follow this man, and beat and kick him so shamefully?" "I am sorry, your honor; I was a little drunk, and I thought it was my wife."

OBITUARY.

We clip the following obituary notice from the Whitby *Chronicle*, Canada, of a young gentleman who spent a few months in our city, on his way South, on account of his health, and who was introduced by Charles Nourse, Esq., to quite a number of his acquaintances, and, during his short sojourn, made quite a number of warm friends in our community:

CHARLES MILLER KELLER, eldest son of Francis Keller, Esq., Postmaster, of this town, died an early and peaceful death on Friday morning last, the 7th inst. He was only twenty-six years of age. In the hopefulness of his young life, calmly and resignedly he lay down his head and gently sank to sleep, with scarcely a perceptible struggle. Consumption—that insidious disease, that mortal enemy of mankind, which has sent so many to "that bourne whence no traveler hath returned," had fastened itself fatally upon the constitution of young KELLER, and slowly, but surely, did its work. The past two years, day by day, he gradually wasted before the eyes of his family and friends, who well knew that his end was approaching—that it was simply a matter of a few weeks or months, more or less. The end came at last; he met it patiently and bravely, strengthened by all the consolations of religion, and in the full hope—

All his earthly journey past,
Every pain and fear gone by,

that his spirit would rise to a blessed futurity.

The deceased, although his career in life was so short, gave good promise—were he freed from the affliction of ill health—of becoming a useful man. His remains were borne to the Roman Catholic Cemetery, Oshawa, on Sunday last, where they were interred according to the rites of the Catholic Church. The funeral cortege was one of the largest we have seen leave Whitby, the carriages in the procession extending fully half a mile in length. Numbers from Oshawa joined the funeral procession outside the village, and from the village to the cemetery. The coffin having been borne into the church by the pall-bearers, Rev. Father Shea delivered a very impressive and appropriate sermon suitable to the melancholy occasion. The church building was thronged to its utmost capacity, and embraced persons of all denominations, who had attended the funeral. *Requiescat in pace.*

ENGLAND VS. AMERICA.

The Bank of England Makes War Upon American Securities---Will the Movement Succeed?

The Saturday Review Upon the Relations Between the Two Countries.

What Professor Goldwin Smith of the Cornell University Thinks of It.

Benjamin F. Butler, Late Major-General and Commander at New Orleans, Wants War.

From the London Star, May 8.]

THE BANK OF ENGLAND MAKES WAR.

The alteration of the bank rate has told very heavily upon the markets to-day. The business community appears to have been completely taken by surprise, and their attention having been drawn to the bank reserve, they find it so much more than they expected that the result has been a species of incipient panic. An attempt has been made to draw off the attention of the public from the real difficulty, viz: the insufficiency of our banking arrangements to meet the greatly extended business of modern times, by representing the advance in the rate as the consequences of advances on the investments in five-twenty bonds. A threat has even been held over the business community that the Bank will put a stop to the business, even if the rate should be put to five or ten per cent. According to this authority, it is the mission of the Bank to "check the ardor of those who are placing their money on these securities." This is a new version of the Bank's mission, which, probably, the directors will not thank any one for announcing on their behalf. The business of the city of London is free for all, and especially in the matter of the bonds and loans of foreign Governments, the door has never been shut. We are also told that about £150,000,000 of United States bonds are held in Europe, and that all other foreign loans must pale before this enormous total. But it will be observed that this amount is held in "Europe," not in England; that it is scattered from Amsterdam to Florence; and is, above all, largely deposited in thrifty Holland and careful Germany. It must also be kept in view that this amount has been gradually accumulating during and since the war; that it is no sudden accession to our securities; and, moreover, that Europe did not pay £150,000,000 for what is now worth that sum by the gradual improvement of the value of these bonds. It is hard to see why it should be the special mission of the Bank of England to punish, by raising the rate, the whole commercial community, because a number of capitalists choose to make themselves creditors of the United States. There is nothing more childish than to suppose the Bank can control the kind of investments or trade which may be indulged in. If it is profitable, it will be continued; if not, it will be abandoned; and if the former, the Bank and the country will have to shape their financial arrangements to meet the trade, and not attempt to kill it off by raising the rate.

THE SATURDAY REVIEW UPON SUMNER.

The Saturday *Review*, of the 8th, devotes a two-column editorial to the relations between England and America at the present moment, as reflected by Mr. Sumner's speech:

"The menacing language of Mr. Sumner, who is unanimously accepted as the exponent of American policy, renders it necessary to calmly consider the contingency of a rupture with the United States. * * * The power of the United States to inflict exceptionable injury on England begins and ends with Canada and the West Indian colonies. The islands would probably be defensible, though in some instances they might be exposed to danger; and perhaps it might not be impossible to hold Nova Scotia. Vancouver's Island and British Columbia are within easy reach of San Francisco, which will in a few weeks be connected with the Atlantic ports by railroad. It would be impossible to offer any resistance on the Pacific seaboard, and the only question as to the principal part of the Dominion would relate to the disposition of the colonists themselves. If their undoubted repugnance to annexation were strong enough to induce them to defend their independence with vigor, it would be the plain duty of England to devote all her resources to her aid. It is true that a population of four millions, supported by all the available force which could be detached from England, must ultimately succumb to the unscrupulous efforts of an enemy numbering thirty-five millions; but it is doubtful whether the American people would persist in a profligate enterprise when it becomes fully evident that success was only to be attained by conquest. In the war with the Southern Confederacy the national conscience was satisfied at first with preserving national unity, and afterward with the emancipation of the negroes; but an invasion of Canada must be consciously undertaken in the exclusive pursuit of revenge and ambition. American statesmen would probably sooner or later reflect on the inconvenience of having an injured and disaffected race at the Northern as well as at the Southern extremity of the Federal territories. It is impossible to form a confident judgment beforehand either of Canadian resolution or of American policy. It is only certain that aggression on English rights will be neither costless nor bloodless, unless, indeed, the character of the nation has rapidly degenerated with the change in the spirit of its institutions. It has not been generally found that democracy, with all its defects, has tended to spiritless repudiation of burdensome rights and duties. In such a quarrel there will be no moral uncertainty, as the aggressor will be wholly and willfully in the wrong. Mr. Sumner's ungenerous quotations from the speeches of Mr. Cobden, Mr. Bright, and Mr. Forster, imply an erroneous belief that ardent sympathy with America involves disloyalty to England. He will be disappointed if he hopes that, should he force on a war, he will be aided by a disaffected faction.

THE RELATIONS BETWEEN ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

The following letter has been addressed by Mr. Goldwin Smith to the editor of the London *Beehive:*

Sir: The information respecting the prospects of English emigration, which I was requested to procure, had been collected to the best of my ability, and I was about to send it for publication in your columns; but the speech of Mr. Sumner has had so great an effect in reviving American hostility in England, and the continuance of friendly relations between the two countries appears at this moment to be in such peril, that I fear the promoters and organizers of English emigration cannot, for the present, prudently turn their thoughts in this direction.

Judging from what I know of the general temper of the American people, and from the language respecting Mr. Sumner's speech which I hear held in conversation, I should say there would be no rupture; but, at the same time, I hold myself prepared for a turn of affairs which would oblige English residents to leave this country.

Yours, etc., GOLDWIN SMITH.

BOSTON, April 18, 1869.

BUTLER WANTS WAR.

Gen. Butler said to-day that he is in favor of an immediate war with England, and that such a step was desirable at this time as a measure of economy, inasmuch as it would stop our excessive importations, and compel us to develop our own resources. He also said it would discontinue the twaddle about the Alabama claims and the expensive cable telegrams of the State Department. He said that such a war would be purely naval, and that with our experience of the past eight years, we would be able to sweep the entire English navy and commerce from the seas, and that we would bring back with us enough booty to pay the whole cost of the enterprise, and for the injury done our own commerce by English rebel pirates during the war, besides.

CUBA AND PORTO RICO.

Particulars of the Battle of Las Minas---Previous Accounts Confirmed.

Spanish Losses Heavy--Fillibusters Landed--Heavy Fighting.

The Captain-General of Porto Rico Alarmed---The Uprising Said to be Universal.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The *Sun's* correspondence says that the assassinations and house burnings in Porto Rico continue.

Spanish soldiers who have wandered too far from their garrisons, have mysteriously disappeared for days. When next seen, their bodies have been found lying in some ditch, or by the ruins of an old church, weltering in their blood.

In Ponce the situation is appalling. Half the inhabitants have left the city.

Yellow fever and the black vomit are eating up the Spanish garrisons.

The Spaniards have but four thousand troops on the island to keep in subjection a population of over six hundred thousand.

The island is filled with Cuban emissaries, and the young men have already left the cities and are assembling in the mountains.

The authorities have their hands full in watching the large towns, and cannot spare troops for the interior.

The wealthy families are all leaving the island.

In all the principle towns the organization is complete, and all that is wanting for the outbreak to commence is the arrival of a vessel from the United States laden with arms and ammunition. She is expected to land on the coast of Guanica.

The plans of the Revolutionists are so well designed and their precaution so complete that when the words "Forward, march," are uttered, at the hour and minute the uprising will be universal throughout the island. The Captain-General is alarmed, and is vainly calling on Spain for reinforcements.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—News has been received direct from Cespedes by the Cubans in this city, confirming fully the defeat of the Spanish forces in attempting to open the railroad from Nuevitas to Puerto Principe.

The date and channel by which received is kept private, for prudential reasons.

The loss of the Spaniards is set down at about 1000 in killed and wounded. The Cuban force is said to have been 3500 men, under Quesada, intrenched on the road, and the Spanish force numbered about the same.

The fighting was by far the severest which has taken place during the war.

The battle was decided by the arrival of the Marquis of Santa Lucia, with 4000 men, a large number of whom were mounted, and who, though very poorly armed, made a desperate and successful charge on the flank of the Spaniards.

Of 500 colored troops, a little over 100 shot their officers and went over to the Cubans; the remainder are neither with the insurgents nor the Spaniards, and are supposed to have taken to the woods.

All of the baggage, provisions and ammunition of the Spaniards, carried on ten cars and dragged on rail by oxen, together with the dead, and a chief part of the wounded, were abandoned to the Cubans, who, after the battle, went six miles to San Miguel, where they destroyed the barracks in sight of the retreating Spaniards.

The loss of the Cubans is given at several hundred.

Vessels, since returned to the United States, had a few days before landed arms and ammunition.

The Spanish General, Letona, is reported wounded, but whether in that action is not said.

Cespedes and the insurgents feel confident of success.

HAVANA, May 22.—Information has been received here of the landing of three hundred fillibusters near Gibana. There was an obstinate fight with the troops on the shore, in which the Spaniards captured two cannon, and lost thirty-two men. The insurgents lost eighty killed and wounded. The result is unknown.

Fighting is reported near Trinidad and Cienfuegos, with heavy losses and appalling atrocities on both sides.

Remedios is in a state of anarchy.

The insurgents are ubiquitous in that jurisdiction, and small bands of Spaniards and Cubans are engaged in mutual murder and robbery.

DARING ROBBERY ON CHARLES STREET THIS MORNING.

Harnden's Express Messenger Seized, Gagged and Robbed of $16,000.

From the Baltimore Evening American.]

On Friday last a man giving his name as Geo. S. Howard, who was apparently about thirty years of age, light complexioned, sandy hair and sandy whiskers under the chin, and whose jaw drops when he speaks, after the fashion of those ordinarily called "limber jawed," rented the front room on the third story of the house No. 16 North Charles street, opposite the church, as an office. He placed in the room a round table and two chairs, and on the door of the room a tin sign with his name, and underneath a piece of paper, on which was written "office hours from 8 to 10 a.m."

What his business was was a matter of much speculation to those who occupied the same house, but in answer to an inquiry he stated that he speculated in produce, and had made money the day before in a shipment of peas and strawberries to Pittsburg, Penn. He had another sign on the side of the street door, containing the following: "George J. Howard, Office Front Room, 3d Floor;" but there was no reference to his business. What the business was transpired this morning.

On last Saturday, Mr. Richard Pattison, an aged man, money delivery clerk of Harnden's Express, in this city, delivered to Mr. Howard, at his office, a package of money, who told him that he would expect another package to-day, and if one came for him, he should bring it to the office early in the morning, and called attention to his office hours.

This of course necessitated Mr. Pattison delivering the package which was received, as stated this morning, first before delivering the packages of money in his possession for different banks and brokers. Loaded with the packages containing some $16,000, the old gentleman entered the office of Mr. Howard this morning, at some minutes before nine o'clock, when he was seized, gagged and robbed of his money by two men, strangers to him. He struggled hard, and cried "murder," but the gentleman occupying the adjoining room as a sleeping apartment, Mr. W. A. Walker, was absent at breakfast, and though the noise of the scuffle was heard down stairs, it was innocently accounted for, and the villains left their victim helpless and locked the door upon him. They made good their escape, and it was some minutes before Mr. Pattison was released, and at once, on regaining his liberty, he hurried to the Express office and gave notice of the robbery. The detectives were at once on the alert, and it is to be hoped that the bold villians may be captured. They were seen as they made their exit from the scene of their crime. One of them was a respectable looking man with gray "goatee," advanced in life, and the other was a respectable-looking man somewhat younger; but no one who saw them could give a description sufficient to identify them. Howard was not present, nor has not yet been seen. Mr. J. Q. A. Herring, agent of the Express, has offered a reward of $2,500 for the recovery of the money and arrest of the thieves.

MARRIED.

MOORE—HILL.—At Calvary Church, by the Rev. Dr. White, on Tuesday, May 25, 1869, Capt. W. H. MOORE to Miss LILY HILL, both of Memphis, Tenn.

DIED.

DUNCAN—On the morning of the 25th, after a brief illness, Mrs. MARION GARRETT DUNCAN.

Funeral this Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, from the Christian Church, corner of Linden and Mulberry streets. Services by Dr. W. J. Barber.

Lowell and Boston papers please copy.

WHITE—Yesterday, May 25th, at 7:40 a.m., JULIA GRACE, daughter of Orin and Caroline White, aged 4 years.

Funeral will take place this Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the Church of the Good Shepherd, in Chelsea. Friends and acquaintances of the parents are invited to attend. Services by James J. Vanix, Rector. Carriages in attendance.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Leila Scott Lodge No. 259 F. and A. M., are requested to attend a special communication, this Wednesday evening, 26th inst., at 8 o'clock, for work in the M. M. degree.

By order of R. W. MITCHELL, W. M.
S. STUBM, Secretary. my26

NOTICE.

THE annual election for Five Directors in the Memphis City Railroad Company will be held on the 24th day of June, 1869, at the office of the Company, No. 321 Main street, at 3 o'clock p.m.

J. G. SMITH,
my26 Secretary.

Clothing, Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Pipes,
AT AUCTION,

BY A. E. FRANKLAND, 197 MAIN STREET, at 10 o'clock, THIS MORNING. my26

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER
ON FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1869,
THERE WILL BE AN
OPERA AND FETE

By the pupils of the Memphis P. College, under the direction of Prof. TEPE and Mrs. MORGAN.

ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Family Circle, 50 cents. Doors open at 7½; performance begins at 8 p.m. Tickets can be obtained at the book and music stores. my26

CONTINUATION SALE
AT AUCTION,
BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,
NO. 281 SECOND STREET.

THIS MORNING, AT 10 O'CLOCK, WILL continue their great sale of PARLOR FURNITURE, BED-ROOM FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC. my26

BY GOTTLEIB & EZEKIEL.
A. S. ROGERSON, AUCTIONEER.

SPECIAL TRADE SALE OF THREE HUNDRED LOTS OF
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.,
AT AUCTION.

WE will sell, at our Salesroom, corner Second and Adams streets, on
Thursday Morning, May 27, 10 o'cl'k,

A fine assortment of Fresh and Desirable Goods, consisting in part of
Prints, Pants, Domestics, Coats, Dress Goods, Underwear, Boys', Men's, Women's and Misses' Boots and Shoes, Notions, Hosiery, Etc.

These goods are suitable for city or country trade, and well worth the attention of merchants.

SALE POSITIVE—TERMS CASH.
GOTTLIER & EZEKIEL,
Wholesale Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, cor. Second and Adams-sts. my26

ELECTION NOTICE
For the Judicial Election, to be Held on Thursday, the 27th Inst.

OFFICE METROPOLITAN POLICE,
42 MADISON ST., May 26, 1869.

No officer or other person, or persons, will patrol the several roads leading to the city, except as designated for that special duty. Any violation of this order will be reported at once to this office.

The volunteer patrol force will act in the respective districts in which they reside, to keep order at the polls, and preserve peace in the country districts.

All fire-arms and deadly weapons must be left at home. Any one, except officers, found with such, or displaying them about the polls, will be at once arrested.

No improper interference by threats, intimidations, or persuasions to influence voters must be allowed.

The liquor law, as applicable to election day, must be enforced, and all drinking saloons be kept closed until after sundown.

W. H. PEARNE,
my26 Superintendent C. P. M

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$25 REWARD.

STRAYED, from my premises, on the Hernando road, 15 miles from Memphis, one BAY MARE, about 15½ hands high, aged 8 or 9 years. The above reward will be paid on receipt of the Mare at Clarke, Ely & Co.'s, 352 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

my26 F. M. FLETCHER.

ARKANSAS LEVEE BONDS
AT AUCTION,
ON SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1869.

The Bonds are twenty in number, and vary in amounts from $50 to $1000 each.

Sale at 10 o'clock a.m.

BOYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
Auctioneers.
J. M. BROOKS, Adm'r. my20

TO THE
HARDWARE TRADE
OF THE WEST.

We are now manufacturing a full line of French Tinned and Polished

IRON WARE

CONSISTING IN PART OF
Lipped and Strong Sauce Pans, Ladles, Dippers, Deep and Flat Skimmers, Dish Pans, Milk Pans, Drinking Cups, Gold Pans, Polished and Common Fry Pans,

Suitable and desirable for Household and Miners' use.

We guarantee the quality equal in every respect, and superior in some, to any French Ware made in New York or elsewhere.

Terms Cash at New York Prices,

Which saves to the Western buyer not only cost of transportation, but much time in getting goods. Address for new Price List:

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.,
612 and 614 N. Main Street,
my19 ST. LOUIS, MO.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of two Deeds of Trust executed to me by M. O. Hopkins—one on the 12th day of October, 1865, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tenn., Book No. 56, part 1, pages 289-291, and the other on the 25th day of May, 1868, registered in the same office, Book No. 68, pages 291-295, I will, on

Saturday, the 26th Day of June, 1869,

Between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 m., o'clock, in front of my office, at No. 37 South Court street, Memphis, Tennessee, offer for sale, at public auction, and sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate: A certain lot of land situate, lying and being in the county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, and city of Memphis, being part of the land known as the "Arsenal Grounds," and designated upon the plan of Cherry, Caldwell & Co.'s subdivision of said tract, made on the 16th day of January, 1855, by M. A. Kerr, surveyor, the western one-half of lot No. fifteen (15), fronting on the north side of Jefferson street thirty-seven and one-half (37½) feet, and running back one hundred and forty-eight feet and six inches (48 ft. 6 in.), between parallel lines and at right angles to Jefferson street to an alley sixteen and one-half (16½) feet wide. I will sell said land at the request and by the direction of the beneficiaries in said Trust Deeds, to pay the balance due on the notes mentioned in and secured by said Trust Deeds.

The equity of redemption is waived in both deeds, and the title is believed to be good, but I shall sell and convey only as Trustee.

my25 J. M. GREGORY, Trustee.

DRY GOODS.

SALE OF FINE
DRESS GOODS
—AND—
LLAMA LACE POINTS

Menken Brothers

OFFER A HANDSOME LINE OF
GRENADINES,
MOZAMBIQUES,
AND LAWNS;
BESIDES THEIR STOCK OF
REAL CHANTILLY POINTS
—AND—
REAL LLAMA POINTS
PURCHASED BY OUR MR. J. S. MENKEN IN PARIS.
AT GREAT BARGAINS

Menken Brothers

FRUIT CAN
TOPS AND BOTTOMS
AND SEALING WAX.

Our new price list is ready, and we are prepared to make 75 to 100 gross per day, of 6 sizes. Address

Excelsior Manufacturing Co.,
612 and 614 Main Street,
my25 ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mule Stolen---$100 Reward.

A LIGHT BAY MARE MULE, MEDIUM size, natural pacer, black stripe across shoulders—stolen from my place, near Morning Sun. $25 will be paid for the mule, and $75 for the arrest and conviction of the thief. The mule to be delivered to Squire E. W. Caldwell, Bartlett, Tenn.

FRED. CHAMBERS,
my25 Morning Sun, Tenn.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

OFFICE DESOTO INSURANCE AND TRUST CO.,
MEMPHIS, April 15, 1869.

THE Legislature of Tennessee having authorized the President and Directors of the Desoto Insurance and Trust Company to discontinue the business of Insurance and adopt the Banking business whenever so decided by a vote of the stockholders, therefore, the board of Directors have ordered an election, to be held at the office of this Company, No. 42 Madison street, on

Tuesday, 1st Day of June, 1869,

To test the sense of the Stockholders on that question. Each Stockholder is entitled to vote in person or by proxy, on the basis of one vote for each share.

WM. M. FARMINGTON, President.
J. G. LONSDALE, Secretary. ap18

READ! READ!

PRICE REDUCED TO $2 50
THE
Memphis Weekly Appeal
THE LARGEST PAPER
IN THE SOUTH OR SOUTHWEST,
33 BY 52 INCHES,
CONTAINING
40 COLUMNS OF READING MAT