# THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1869. VOL. 29.—NO. 266


## BY TELEGRAPH.

### ELECTION IN NASHVILLE.

Hon. E. H. East Elected Chancellor of Davidson County.

*Special Dispatch to Memphis Appeal.*]

NASHVILLE, May 28, 1869.—The nominated ticket of the Republican party for Supreme Judges carried Davidson county by a majority something less than the party vote.

The interest here mainly centers on the election for Chancellor, the contest being between Hon. E. H. East, the people's candidate, and M. M. Brien and Rexford, extreme Radicals. Mr. East was elected by a handsome majority, receiving more votes than both his opponents.

The ring of corporation robbers is broken into fragments.

U. & A.

### DISASTERS AT SEA.

Loss of the Ships Zetus and Margaret, from Aberdeen.

All Hands Lost Except the Mate of the Margaret.

QUEBEC, May 28.—Intelligence from below announces the total loss of the ship Zetus, Capt. Taylor, and the ship Margaret, both of Aberdeen, at Caribean island, off Anti-Costi island. All hands were lost with the exception of the mate of the Margaret, who arrived here last night.

### THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

A Letter From the Messrs. Laird in Regard to the Building.

LONDON, May 28.—The *Herald's* special states that a letter of the Messrs. Laird says that the building of the Alabama was done in the way of business and free of concealment, and it was known to the Government and the public, and with the knowledge of the American Minister. That the vessel was meant for war purposes and intended for the use of the Confederate Government was notorious. No haste or secrecy was observed. In any of the operations. Had there been anything illegal in building or fitting of ships, ample opportunity existed for the Government to seize her, whose officers at the Custom House were informed on the 4th of July that she was ready for sea and might leave at any hour she pleased. No attempt was made to detain her, though Passmore and others made affidavits that men were enlisted to serve on her. He takes the ground that the contract entered into for the building of the ship was not at variance with the laws of England. It is the opinion af the English people, and as the practice of foreign nations, they quote written opinions of Mellish, Q. C., Mr. Vemplay and Sir Hugh Cairns of February, 1863, which, they allege, supported their position, and go to show that the Alabama left Binkerhead unarmed, and went to Azores, to which place men and arms had been sent from other ports.

The *Standard* says of Laird's letter that it is a clear charge of negligence against the British Government, but whatever England's offense may have been it is outdone one hundred fold by the willful and wanton offenses of the United States against England, and any settlement will leave a heavy balance against the United States. England's obligations were broken for the North as well as the South. The Americans were equally guilty of a breach of international obligations in the case of the Caroline and in the case of the Fenian drilling and organizations.

The *Star* thinks Laird's letter exaggerates the action of the British Government. Besides the general obligation of the Government to prevent all risk from issuing for the acts of the Alabama, the ship was known as destined to prey on American commerce. Further obligations are raised by the fact that the Alabama was built and pierced for guns and to accommodate a war crew. The facts, as reported by the British custom officers, are also that she was really intended for war purposes. This knowledge obviously devolved upon the Government the duty of making foreign enlistments, as far as possible. In case there is good reason to suspect the act, it would have gone far enough, if a hearty effort had been made to stretch its provisions honestly and extend its purpose to the case.

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Joint Prayer Meeting---Answer to the Pope's Apostolic Letter---Congratulations of Old School.

NEW YORK, May 28.—A joint prayer meeting of the two Presbyterian Assemblies was held this morning in the New School Assembly.

Dr. Adams offered a preamble and resolution looking to the appointment of a joint committee of the two Assemblies to prepare and publish a reply to the Pope's Apostolic letter of July 13, 1868, as to certain statements of reasons why his claims cannot be recognized, and be regarded as an expression of the sentiment of the Presbyterian Church of the United States. Adopted.

A committee from the Old School Assembly were introduced, and announced their adoption of the report on re-union, and congratulated their hearers on the auspicious result of that movement, to which the Moderator replied in a feeling speech.

Rev. Mr. Moore offered a resolution reproving the growing disposition of the members of the Church to attend the opera and theater, and to participate in social dances at home and abroad. Referred to the Committee on Bills and Overtures.

The resolutions adopted by the Old School body sending to Presbyteries the terms of re-union for ratification were read and adopted.

The joint Committee on Re-union and Moderators of each Assembly were instructed to procure pastoral letters to churches on the subject of the ratification of the action of the Assembles on re-union.

There was no afternoon session today.

A meeting in behalf of Missionary work is to be held to-morrow night.

In the Old School General Assembly resolutions were adopted for putting to a vote of the Presbyteries the plan of reunion adopted yesterday, and Rev. Dr. Musgrove and Robert Carter were appointed a committee to notify the New School Assembly of the nearly unanimous adoption of the re-union report.

The Committee on Freedmen presented their fourth annual reports: Receipts were $79,169; number of churches, 72; communicants, 5634; Sabbath schools, 72; scholars, 4723; over 3900 pupils have been in attendance on day schools.

### FROM CALIFORNIA.

Disastrous Conflagration at Georgetown.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Georgetown, Cal., was nearly destroyed by fire to-day. Five lives lost.

### HANGING OF A NEGRO.

FREDERICK, MD., May 28.—George Truman, colored, was hanged to-day for the murder of an unknown white man on the 30th of January last near Point of Rocks, Md.

### FROM RHODE ISLAND.

Legislature Postpones Consideration of the Fifteenth Amendment until next January.

PROVIDENCE, May 28.—The House of Representatives this afternoon postponed consideration of the Fifteenth Amendment until the January session. The House will adjourn tonight.

### FOREIGN.

American Securities---Heavy Rains---Races---Spanish Volunteers---Queen Isabella.

LONDON, May 28.—The *Times* says business in American bonds in Frankfort is confined to the issue of $28.

There have been heavy rains in England for the past three weeks.

At the Epsom races to-day the Oakes stake was won by Brigantine, beating three horses.

CADIZ, May 28.—Papal volunteers have embarked for Havana.

Isabella declined to abdicate.

### FROM CUBA.

Gen. Dulce Asks to be Relieved of the Captain-Generalship.

HAVANA, May 28.—The Spanish gunboat Austria reports while cruising in the neighborhood of Cuba, she saw a suspicious three-masted steamer. The Austria gave chase and fired her guns for the purpose of bringing her to, but she hoisted the American flag and continued on her course.

Capt.-Gen. Dulce to-day telegraphed to Spain asking to be immediately relieved of the Captain-Generalship of Cuba.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Statements Regarding the Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The receipts at the Treasury from customs and internal revenue sources have been favorable for the present month so far, and will make the reduction of the public debt even greater than already stated. Duties on imports to 27th inst. amount to $13,000,000, while those from internal revenue are nearly $17,000,000, and will be heavier by the end of the month. Disbursements for the month are estimated at about $20,000,000, so the decrease will probably reach ten or twelve millions.

### FROM NEW YORK.

Army of the Potomac---Explosion---Bank Thieves Imprisoned.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Arrangements are completed by which officers attending the re-union society of the Army of the Potomac can be returned free of cost.

A kerosene lamp exploded in a tenement house in Hoboken last night, burning a boy named Gustave Holse to death, and fatally burning his sister, Amelia, and also dangerously burning their father.

Wm. Hayward and David Marsh were to-day sent to prison, for attempting to defraud the North River Bank out of $8500 by means of bogus checks.

### MISSISSIPPI.

No Election will be Held until After that in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Maj. Wofford, of Mississippi, had an interview with the President to-day stating that if the disfranchising clause, test oath, and militia clauses be submitted separately, the State constitution will unquestionably be adopted. The President expressed his satisfaction with the state of affairs in Mississippi, but no election will be ordered there until after the election in Virginia. The objectionable features will be submitted separately.

### FROM CINCINNATI.

Sale of Blood Horses---Suit Against Telegraph Company for Non-delivery of a Message.

CINCINNATI, May 28.—Mr. Babcock, of Providence, R. I., bought the horses Pompey and Dubliu to-day. For the former he is said to have paid from $7000 to $10,000; for the latter, $15,000. Pompey Payne did not run Tuesday as reported.

A suit was commenced to-day in the Superior Court by Dubois & Augro, merchants of this city, against the Western Union Telegraph Company, to recover damages for the non-delivery of a dispatch sent from Memphis to Cincinnati, whereby plaintiffs allege they suffered $1460 loss. Defendants answer that the dispatch was received and sent under special contract whose terms relieve the Telegraph Company from liability for error or don-delivery.

### FROM NASHVILLE.

Important Decision in Favor of Western Union Telegraph Company.

NASHVILLE, May 28.—Dinkelspiels vs. Western Union Telegraph Company was argued before Judge Carey, in the Circuit Court, to-day. Plaintiff had received a proposition for the purchase of goods from parties at Franklin, Ky. which was to be accepted by telegraph at or before a specified time. The telegram accepting the trade was deposited in the telegraph office here before the specified hour, but was not received at Franklin until after the time. The parties at Franklin delined the trade, whereupon the plaintiff sued the Telegraph Company for his consequent loss on account of the delay of the telegram. The Judge charged that the fact of the telegram being deposited in the office here by or before the time specified was a completion of the contract, whether it was forwarded promptly or not, and that the plaintiff's recourse was upon the parties at Franklin, and not upon the Telegraph Company.

### THE BUCKEYE RACES.

Interesting Account of the Fourth Day's Sport.

CINCINNATI, May 28.—Buckeye Race Club purse, $200, two miles, carrying weight; Phœnix Belle 2, Tom Porter 1, Mermaid 2, Bettie Bay 4. Time—3:59¼.

Twenty-five subscriptions pay or play, Club adds $400; Richards & Kilgour's ch. f. by Mickey Free, 1 1; Exchange, 2 2; Tom Paine, 3, dist; John McIntire, 4 3; Blarny Stone, dist. Time—3:56¼; 3:59¼.

The track was very heavy and the weather very hot. The crowd was immense and betting brisk.

An effort is being made to make up a purse of $5000 for a race by Herzog and other celebrated horses.

### FROM NEW YORK.

Customhouse Authorities Seize a Large Amount of Goods---Filibusters for Cuba---The Late Suspected Poisoning Case---Case of Commodore Meade.

The Confederate Ram, Atlanta, Fitting up for the Cuban Patriots.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The Custom house authorities seized this morning a large amount of laces and silk goods on the charge of being smuggled.

It is stated on the authority of the United States District Attorney, Pierpont, that from evidence furnished by the Spanish Consul that the Quaker City was being fitted out as a privateer to prey on Spanish commerce instead of to transport munitions of war or men. The counsel of the owner, Mr. McAndrew, to-day filed a claim to ownership of the vessel with the Clerk of the United States District Court, and lodged security for costs.

Sanitary Superintendent Harris has directed an inquest to be held on the body of Mary Ann Clark, whose sister suspects she was poisoned, a large amount of property being involved. The body has been disinterred.

The case of Commodore Meade is again in court, he having sued Chas. A. Meigs and Benjamin F. Corlies for $200,000 damages for false imprisonment in the insane asylum. They were arrested to-day and held in the sum of $5000 bail each.

It is reported that the Confederate ram Atlanta, is rapidly being fitted for sea at Philadelphia. It is supposed for the service of the Cuban insurgents. She is expected to sail from port under the Mexican flag, and when at sea a few days will hoist the Cuban colors.

### THE NEW ORLEANS CONVENTION.

Fifth Day's Proceedings.

NEW ORLEANS, May 28.—In the Convention to-day, the Committees on Foreign Commerce, Postal Subsidies and Gulf Harbors submitted lengthy and interesting reports, with accompanying resolutions.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Commerce favored the creation of ports of entry at all the principal cities on the Mississippi river and tributaries, and such revenue regulations as will insure prompt and speedy transmission of foreign imports received at New Orleans or any other outlet port consigned to the interior.

It is recommended that the canal at the falls of the Ohio be enlarged and completed by the National Government; also, that the National Government should confer on the constituency of this Convention an equal share of the postal subsidies granted by Congress, so as to establish lines of steamers between outlet ports of the Mississippi river and the principal commercial ports of Europe and the American continet.

The Committee on Gulfs and Harbors urged immediate action tending toward the improvement of the harbors of Mobile and Galveston.

The report of the Committee on Immagration is quite long and interesting. It was adopted.

A resolution was adopted that three thousand copies of the proceedings of the Convention, with the reports of the committees, be printed in pamphlet form, under the supervision of the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce, to be distributed among constituents represented in accordance with the resolution adopted.

President Wiley announced the subcommittees, who are to continue the investigation of subjects before them, and report to the Louisville Convention, October 10th.

Mr. Rudd, from the Kentucky delegation, presented an invitation to all delegates at the present Convention to attend the Commercial Convention at Louisville in October.

Chairman Wiley made a speech of thanks on behalf of the Nortwestern delegations, extending a cordial invitation to the South and Southwest from the West and Northwest.

The Convention adjourned *sine die*.

### FOREIGN.

LONDON, May 28.—The *Times* concludes a comment on Laird's letter by saying the question of liability between States for incompleteness of the law is a doubtful one.

MADRID, May 28.—Serious disturbances have occurred to-day at Malaga and Swette, directed against the Provisional Government. The details are unknown.

BREST, May 28.—The ironclad steamer Bellinquez arrived to-day after circumnavigating the world.

MADRID, May 28.—A demonstration was made at Seville favorable to Montpensier.

The debate on the Spanish Constitution has closed.

TRIESTE, May 28.—Ismael Pasha was lionized here to-day.

### TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 28.—Cotton receipts today 463 bales; for the week 5769; exports to-day 1546 bales; for the week, to foreign ports 15,625; coastwise 635; stock on hand 47,143 bales; sales to-day 450 bales; for the week 3900 bales. Middlings 28a28½c. Gold 36½. Sterling 53½, N. Y. sight par to ¼ dis. Superfine flour $5 87; XX $6 87; XXX $6 25. White corn 1 00. Oats 80c. Bran $1 30. Prime hay $30. Pork $32 75a33. Bacon shoulders 13½c; sides, 17¼a17½c. Lard tierce 18¼a18½c; keg 19½c. Sugar firm; common 8a9½c; prime 10a10½c. Molasses dull and nominal. Whisky and coffee unchanged.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—Flour $4 00a5 00. Wheat $1 10. Corn nominally higher, Dmo6ea6c. Rye $1 10. Whisky firm. Sugar 13¼a14½c. Molasses 75a80c. Pork $31a32. Bulk shoulders 15½c. Bacon shoulders 17c; sides 16¾a17c. Lard 20c. Hams 20c.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Flour $6 50. Wheat $1 14¼a1½. Corn 67a67½c. Oats 60c. Rye $1 01½. Barley $1 49a1 50. Highwines 86c. Molasses 66c$1 00. Sugar 12¼a12½c. Pork $31 75a32 00. Lard 18a18¼c. Bulk shoulders 12c. Short rib middles 15½a16c.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, May 28.—Flour $5 75a6. Corn 66c. Oats 65c. Rye $1 20. Whisky $1 02. Pork held at $31. Lard 18¼a18½c. Bulk shoulders 12½c; sides 15½c. Bacon shoulders 13½c; sides 16¼a17c. New Orleans sugar 13¼a13½c. Rye $1 20. Wheat $1 10a1 20. Cotton, middlings, 27 a27½c. Butter 28a35c. Eggs 19c. Coffee 21a27c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, May 28.—Flour $4 75a5 25. Cotton, low middling 25½c. Pork $31 50. Bacon shoulders 13½c; sides 17a17½c. Hams 19c. Tobacco sales 220 hhds at $4 90a25. Lard 18½c. Prime sugar 13½c. Prime molasses 70c. Corn 65c. Heavy bagging 23c. Eggs 15c. Butter 20c. Wheat $1 30. Rye $1 45. Hay $22 50. Old potatoes $1 40.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Cotton firm but quiet, sales 1600 bales; uplands 28½c. Superfine flour $5 35a5 60. Whisky nominal. Corn 77a80c; Wheat 2a3c better. Rice dull and unchanged. Coffee nominally unchanged. Cuba sugar 11⅝a12⅛c. N. O. molasses 83a85c.

Dry Goods.—Stark brown sheetings 18½c. Bleached muslins, Winthrop mills A A, 31½c; Blackstone N 12½c; Bay mills 18c, and Water Twist 17c. Printing cloths 8¼c. A speculative movement has taken place in unbleached and bleached goods, and a reaction is soon to follow.

Money.—Money easy at 6a7 per cent on call. Sterling firm at 9½a9⅝; sight 10¼a10½. Gold firmer; opened at 36⅛, advanced to 36⅜, fell to 36⅛, and closed at 36⅜. Carrying rates 6a7 per cent. Clearances $13,000,000. Currency balance in the Sub-Treasury $10,500,000. Government bonds a shade better, closing active and steady, and rumors that the forthcoming statement of the public debt will show a decrease of ten millions. State bonds dull but steady; Old Tennessees 67¼a67½; new 69a69½.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, May 28.—Consols closed at 93⅝. Five-twenties 79¾.

LIVERPOOL, May 28.—Cotton, uplands 11¾d; Orleans 11¾d; sales 12,000 bales.

FRANKFORT, May 28.—United States five-bonds 86½.

HAVRE, May 28.—Cotton 129f on the spot.

## HEROISM.

A Texas Girl Risks her Life to Save that of a Child.

The Bryant (Texas) *News Letter* of the 17th inst. says:

An incident occurred during the May celebration of Mrs. Wynn's school which deserves to be recorded. While running over the grounds, a little boy about six years old, the son of Mr. Mahan, the horticulturalist, was bitten by a ground rattlesnake on the hand. Miss Mary Baker, the beautiful daughter of Mr. Geo. Baker, caught the child in her arms and applied her lips to the wound, and for several minutes continued sucking the poisonous virus from the hand. The child was taken home with its hand much swollen and very much indisposed from the effects of the bite. We are glad to learn that he was much better yesterday; and it is extremely probable he was saved from a severe illness if not from death by the presence of mind and abnegation of Miss Baker. The bite of this reptile is equally as poisonous as the fangs of his larger namesake, and Miss B. ran a great risk of her own life in the method which she took to extract the venom. Such disinterested acts in the case of suffering childhood, to alleviate pain, possibly to prevent death, deserve to be remembered.

## HOW STREET WALKERS ARE MADE.

Terrible Result of a High and Polished Civilization.

Starvation in Woman and Licentiousness in Man.

From the New York World.]

Miss Phelps then called upon Mrs. Dr. Setchell, a benevolent looking, elderly lady, for some remark. She said: "The subject of woman has occupied my mind for years. I am woman's friend, and I stand here to-day to speak something concerning poor working women and their disadvantages; and it is a subject which, for the last ten years, I have come in contact with—poor, degraded women, many of them; and why were they degraded? Because they could not earn enough to pay for their board. People are loth to board women; they say they are too much trouble, and cannot pay as much as men. I will relate an instance. Some time since a lady came to me and said: 'My heart has been almost broken to-day; for the first time for twenty-five years I have been tempted to do wrong.' I said why? 'Because I have not a place to lay my head. I am a stranger in the city, and I came here to get work. I went into a shop, and though I had to pay five dollars a week for my board, I could get only four dollars for my work, and came out and have been traveling for several days, and I had to-day only one small piece of bread. I met a gentleman on the street and he said: 'Where are you going?' I said I was hunting for work and a boarding place. He said 'Come with me,' and he showed me a room splendidly furnished, and he said: 'You may stop here and I will pay your board.' I said upon what terms—that you may come and visit me? He said 'Yes; that I may spend an evening with you.' I said 'No, sir!' [Applause.] That is the way that many women go astray—because they cannot get anything to buy their clothes with, or to pay their board. And my heart has ached, and I have longed for this opportunity to speak to the public through the press. I felt then as if my soul would burst within me, and I said to her, trust in God and his angels and a way will be opened for you. I gave her board and lodging with myself. [Applause.] So it is with hundreds of thousands could I tell you secrets. And now, friends, fathers and mothers, what if that had been one of your daughters? It is time that something was done. When I pass out in the evenings, and I have been out lately, my heart bounded when I have heard the resistance of poor girls saying: "I cannot do this wrong! I cannot do this wrong!" Yet it was necessity that drove them to that situation, I do not believe that my sex are so bad—that they are so sensuous that they of themselves will go astray. [Applause.] Very many of the town ladies, as they are called, have hearts that are pure, but it is necessity that drove them to their course of life and keeps them there. They feel that their character is gone, and that no one looks upon them with compassion. Now, it is time that all females are aroused to the subject. I am glad that something has commenced to be done, and I pray Almighty God that it may go on until there is a home for the women of Boston. If some homes were provided until they could get work it would be a beautiful thing. I feel that our race is running out. Many come to me, and I have treated them for no disease. I only said: "How do you dress (take that first); has nobody said anything to you about it?" They say, 'No.' I treat them in this respect, and send them away rejoicing. I am thankful for the privilege of telling these things, that people may know them. People may speak disrespectfully of the girls in the street, as they pass to their work, but they are innocent. They come from the country and find that they cannot clothe themselves, and my soul bleeds for them." The old lady sat down much affected.

—The Chicago *Tribune*, (Radical,) gravely asserts that "the circumstances under which the amendment (fifteenth) was ratified in Indiana, are somewhat peculiar." The Cincinnati *Commercial*, (Radical,) confesses that these proceedings were very peculiar.

—Of the scandal that may be caused by a "false report," this is an instance, related in a French paper: A wag, passing through a dark railway tunnel, in a car full of ladies and gentlemen, amused himself by imprinting a kiss, a resounding, sonorous kiss, on the back of his own hand. General sensation, and angry, inquisitive glances all round, when the car reached the light.

## WONDERFUL.

Astonishing Phenomena in the Neighborhood of Norwich, Conn.

The Norwich (Conn.) *Courier* of Saturday says of the recent wonderful spectacle in that town:

"Ten thousand calcium lights could not have made surrounding objects as distinct. Looking into the street it was as if thousands of tons of gunpowder had exploded in some building. Following it closely came a loud rumbling sound from the south, as of some mighty wave breaking on the beach. The people in the vicinity of the plain say that a trembling of the earth was at this time perceptible, many were of the opinion that an earthquake was about to visit us. No pen can describe the magnificence of this brilliant phenomenon. Nothing similar to it has been seen that we have a record of for centuries. Monstrous meteors have dashed across the heavens frequently, and other aerial phenomena have been visible at times, but nothing has been so peculiar in shape, so beautiful in its effects as this. To the astronomer the cause will be easily manifest; to the superstitious it will be the premonitor of some disaster, a war or pestilence, to the nation; to all it will tell of the omnipotence, the wonderful ways of the Ruler of the heavens the earth and the sea. A correspondent at Meridian writes: 'The meteor seemed to strike somewhere in this city, followed by a low rumbling sound.'"

## IMPORTANT DECISION.

Old Arkansas Scrip Receivable for Taxes in that State.

From the Fort Smith Herald, May 22.]

On Tuesday last, Judge *Ham* came over from Van Buren, to hear the arguments, on motion for a mandamus to be issued against Sheriff Scott, to compel him to receive county scrip issued prior to July 1, 1868, for taxes. The County Court last January issued an order under a general law, passed in April or May, 1868, for funding county indebtedness, and in that order the Sheriff was ordered to receive no scrip issued prior to July 1, 1868, for county taxes. The motion was argued on Tuesday before Judge *Ham*, by Messrs. Duval, Walker and Fishback for the people, and Judge C. B. Neal for the County Court. The decision will be found below, furnished us by the politeness of Col. Fishback:

"The Circuit Court of this county has just decided, upon the application of B. T. Duval, W. M. Fishback and Wm. Walker, attorneys for the people, that the Legislature has no constitutional right to pass a law authorizing the County Court to bond the old scrip of this county, under any circumstances which would have the effect of impairing the obligation of the contract between the county and the citizen holding it; that the present order of the County Court has this effect, and is, therefore, null and void, and he therefore issued a peremptory order to the Sheriff to receive all scrip for taxes due the county for whatever purposes levied, except the school tax, and as to that, he, not being advised in the premises, refused to decide, but left it to the Sheriff to receive such money for that as the statute directs."

## THE RENOS.

Retribution---The Avenging Sister Ready to Assist God.

Tim Tucker, a correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, on occasion of a recent visit to Seymour, Ind., the scene of the terrible tragedy of last winter, thus gives the result of his interview with the father and sister of the Renos. He says:

Sitting down to dinner with the father of the Reno boys, I could not for my life help thinking how just the fates sometimes are as I heard the kind old gentleman narrating how this man "A"—one of the regulators—had already met with a sudden death by sickness, and how that man "B"—another regulator—had already gone suddenly, by a railroad accident, into the presence of Jehovah with the blood of young Reno upon his hands. Verily, there is retribution in store for somebody. What need is there for the fair young sister to execute the terrible threat which her excitement occasioned when God is teaching thus early that "the way of the transgressor is hard?" To Him belongeth vengeance, and to Him she can commit the destinies of the moral desperadoes who took the lives away from her brothers.

At her brother's house, near by, I sought and found Miss Laura, the lady referred to above. A horrid sketch in the *Police Gazette* some months ago had impressed the belief that she was a desperate looking woman, with wild locks hanging far down in disheveled masses on her masculinely shaped shoulders, with eyes, and mouth, and ears, and nose of a termagant, whose outline would be a cross between a monkey and an ox. But if my mother, who, bidding me good-bye a few weeks ago, bade me by all manner of means avoid the bad people of Seymour, and especially the Renos, while I was traveling in Southern Indiana, could have seen the little, lithe, good-hearted, clever girl who furnished me the articles required to write you this, in her brother's house, I am quite sure that the old lady would throw up both hands with an unusually emphatic and interesting "Bless me, bless me," so sure I am that Laura's presence would disabuse her mind of the incorrectness of the opinions which the papers have caused her to form about the Renos. As many of your readers know, Laura is a young lady of marked intelligence and rare beauty, and possessing a pure and stainless soul, warm-hearted and affectionate—trusting with no Punic faith—she will make some fortunate man a good and true wife; and if every one of your fair readers could claim as handsome a beau as the young gentleman who visited Laura this afternoon in that capacity they would all say, "Please God, how soon?"

"Miss Laura," inquired your correspondent, "did you really take that terrible oath over the body of your youngest brother?"

"Yes," she replied, "I presume I did. I was greatly excited at the time, and, of course, my feelings were absolutely awful. Those feelings passed in a great measure away with the excitement."

"So now you feel disposed to leave vengeance with God, where it properly belongs, do you?"

"Yes," was the quick reply, and I wish I could communicate the arch style in which the words were uttered—"yes, but if God needs any assistance at my hands I am quite ready to render it."

Notwithstanding all that I have heard and read concerning the Renos I have found few memories to carry with me into the future so pleasant in recollection as the hour whiled away with Miss Laura Reno, near Seymour, in the county of Jackson and State of Indiana.

## REMARKABLE RACE.

Singular Result of a Trot Over the Fashion Course.

From the New York Tribune, May 24.]

One of the most remarkable races on record was that which occurred on Saturday at the Fashion Course, in which three heats were run, the last one failing to decide the affair, because the judges declared all the horses distanced. The entries were C. F. Hill's brown mare, W. Chamberlin's black stallion, D. Bristol's chestnut gelding and R. Whiston's gray horse Spot. The odds were in favor of Hill against the field ten to eight. The race was one of mile heats, in harness, except Bristol, who drove his horse in a wagon. The track was very heavy. The first heat was won easily by the stallion in 3:04, and the second by Hill's mare. Spot was not withdrawn and the remaining horses got a fair start, the mare leading to the end, but running on every side and at each turn. As the other horses had also broke in the same way, the stallion passing the mare at full jump when on the home stretch, and she in turn overhauling and passing him to the stand, the judges declared the field distanced, and all bets off. The following is the summary:

FASHION COURSE, L. I., May 22.—Stake of $100 each; mile heats, three in five, in harness.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. F. Hill's br. m. | 2 | 1 | dis. |
| W. Chamberlin's blk. s. | 1 | 2 | dis. |
| B. Bristol's ch. g. | 3 | 3 | dis. |
| R. Whiston's g. g. Spot | 4 | 4 | dis. |

TIME.

| Heats: | Quar. | Mile. | Half Mile. | Mile. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| First Heat | 46½ | | 1:32 | 3:04 |
| Second Heat | 45 | | 1:29 | 2:59 |
| Third Heat | 47 | | 1:31 | 3:04 |

## FRANCE.

The Presentation of Minister Washburne to the Emperor.

PARIS, May 24.—Gen. Dix bid farewell to the Emperor to-day, and Minister Washburne presented his credentials as his successor. Minister Washburne, addressing the Emperor, said that he had been authorized to express the hearty wishes of the President of the United States for the happiness and health of his Majesty, and for the prosperity of France, and the earnest desire of the Government and people of the United States to maintain and cultivate amicable relations with France, and to uphold and perpetuate the traditional friendship of the two countries. He trusted that while guarding the interests confided to him, his residence near the Court of his Majesty would contribute to the continuance of existing friendly relations. The Emperor replied that he was glad to welcome Mr. Washburne as a representative of the United States, and pleased to receive assurances of the friendship of a Government with which close sympathy and amicable feeling had existed uninterruptedly for one hundred years. He heartily concurred in the hope expressed of the continuance of these relations, and happy to welcome as Minister near his Court a gentleman so distinguished in the history of his country.

[What a hypocrite or ignoramus the Emperor must be thus to class Washburne among our *distinguished* men.]

## SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

—A French journalist estimates that a daily advertisement, which is constantly before the public, is read in the course of a week by twelve times as many people as the weekly advertisement which is inserted but once. The latter is like the fitful lightning, whose occasional flashes attract passing attention, but as quickly pass away and are forgotten; while the former is as the faithful sunlight, ever present to warm, invigorate and fructify.

—Last year a Polish gentleman having caught a stork upon his estate, near Limburg, put around his neck an iron collar with this inscription: "Hec ex Polonia," (this stork comes from Poland,) and set it at liberty. This year the bird returned to the same spot, and was again caught by the same person. He had acquired a new collar of gold with this inscription: "India cum donis remittit ciconiam Polonis," (India sends back the stork to the Poles with gifts).

—W. Cornell Jewett had an interview with President Grant on Monday, and related to him his conversations with the leading statesmen of England during the late war, and particularly with Mr. Laird, the celebrated traveler, and at that time Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, the purpose of showing that the position of the English Government was to avoid participation in the strife and not to offend the United States Government. Mr. Jewett laid before the President his statement in writing, in order that it might receive the consideration to which the President might think it was entitled. His object was to do justice to England and to promote the cause of peace. In the course of the conversation, Mr. Jewett remarked that it had been said Minister Motley had received no instructions, when the President replied instructions had been given, of which the public knew nothing.

—Wednesday afternoon, at Niblo's, in New York, that great comedy of Sheridan's, "School for Scandal," was produced with perhaps the most brilliant cast that ever sustained a theatrical performance in this country. The entertainment was given in honor of Mr. John Brougham, who is about leaving New York to fill an engagement on the Pacific coast, and the leading actors and actresses of the several theaters volunteered their services for the occasion. The following was the cast of the piece, and no lover of the drama can read it without longing to have witnessed the representation: Sir Peter Teazle, Mr. John Gilbert; Charles Surface, Mr. Edwin Adams; Joseph Surface, Mr. Neil Warner; Sir Oliver Surface, Mr. John Brougham; Sir Benjamin Backbite, Mr. Owen Marlowe; Lady Teazle, Mrs. D. P. Bowers; Mrs. Candor, Miss Fanny Morant; Lady Sneerwell, Mrs. John Sefton; Maria, Miss Pauline Markham.

—Judge Nicholas, of Kentucky, makes an issue with Alexander H. Stephens, upon the cause of the late civil war. The war, says Mr. Stephens, was inaugurated on the one side to vindicate the right of secession, and on the other side in denial of the right. Mr. Nicholas finds the cause of the war well expressed in the following resolution which he says was passed by the Legislature of Tennessee, just before the commencement of hostilities: "In the opinion of this General Assembly, all the evils growing out of the intense slavery agitation—all the discord, alienation and hatred now growing up and extending between the North and the South—are the legitimate fruit, not of any necessary or irrepressible conflict between free and slave labor, but of a conflict between rival aspirants in the race of ambition North and South, urged on by an inordinate greed for official power and plunder."

## DIED.

MILLER—Near Oxford, O., May 28, 1869, Mrs. SARAH J. MILLER, aged 55 years, wife of Henry H. Miller, formerly of Memphis, Tenn.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### AUCTION SALE

BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,

THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK.

OF PARLOR SETS, BEDROOM SETS AND General Household Goods. my29

### To the Friends of Direct Trade Having Goods Under Order.

THE delay has been so great in the delivery of the goods ordered from Europe, that we feel it is due to you and to ourselves to express sincere regret and also to inform you that the whole are now on their way. The difficulties have been most vexatious, but they only serve to show the barriers in the way and obstables to be overcome to secure for your country the inestimable boon of DIRECT TRADE. We have taken this business up simply as pioneers, and if we can secure for all importers the removal of these obstructions, our labor will not be in vain; and this being our only object, we feel sure you will exercise the necessary patience and intelligence, and thus contribute your quota to the common good. We have a few desirable consignments, which we shall be happy to show you on calling at our office.

We are faithfully yours,

my29 BAYLISS, EVERITT & CO.

### 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.

### MAIN STREET

### STORE - HOUSE

### FOR SALE,

No. 370, Corner Bayoso and Main.

This splendidly located and valuable FOUR-STORY STORE-HOUSE will be sold on

MONDAY NEXT, THE 31st INST.,

At 10 o'clock, by J. D. Williams, Trustee, to satisfy Trust Deed in favor of T. B. Toggle for the sum of $750. The Title is warranted perfect.

my27 W. L. DUFF, Owner.

### THREAD.

PURCHASERS OF

J. & P. COATS' TREAD,

WILL OBSERVE THAT

THEIR BEST SIX CORD

Is put up for the American market only in wrappers with the above trade-mark, and with the name of ANDREW COATS, General Agent for the United States, on the reverse label of each spool.

Great care has been taken to adapt the thread so put up to

SEWING MACHINE USE.

All numbers will be found uniformly true to standard, and stronger and smoother than ever before.

The wholesale trade supplied by

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,

Sole Agents in New York for J. & P. COATS, of Paisley, Scotland.

### 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 MATTER

FURNISHED TO

REGULAR SUBSCRIBERS

—AT—

$2 50 PER ANNUM,

$1 25 PER SIX MONTHS; OR,

75 CENTS PER THREE MONTHS.

☞ Clubs of two or more will be supplied at $2 00.

☞ The columns of the APPEAL will be devoted to the LATEST NEWS, TELEGRAPH REPORTS, and choice selections of READING MATTER.

☞ Special attention will be given to our MARKET REPORTS. No effort will be spared to advance SOUTHERN INTERESTS AND SOUTHERN ENTERPRISES.

☞ Remittances can be made either by Post-office Money Order or by Registered Letter.

☞ Postmasters throughout the United States are requested to act as Agents.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.,

Editors and Proprietors,

Memphis, Tenn.

### AUCTION.

BY GOTTLEIB & EZEKIEL.

A. S. ROGERSON, AUCTIONEER.

### GLASSWARE

AT AUCTION,

ON MONDAY MORNING, May 31st, at 10 o'clock. Sale Positive—Terms Cash.

GOTTLEIB & EZEKIEL,

Wholesale Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, cor. Second and Adams streets. my29

BY GOTTLEIB & EZEKIEL.

A. S. ROGERSON, AUCTIONEER.

SPECIAL TRADE SALE OF THREE HUNDRED BOXES

### WHITE GERMAN SOAP

AT AUCTION.

WE will sell, at our Salesroom, corner Second and Adams streets, on

Monday Morning, May 31, 10 o'cl'k,

An excellent article of GERMAN SOAP, direct from the manufacturers, in lots to suit the trade.

SALE POSITIVE—TERMS CASH.

GOTTLEIB & EZEKIEL,

Wholesale Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, cor. Second and Adams Sts. my29

### 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.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,

Auctioneers.

J. McBROOKS, Adm'r. my26

### REWARDS.

$100 REWARD—Will be paid for the recovery of the body of my son, ten years old, drowned in the Mississippi river, May 9th, dressed in a gray suit trimmed with braid. (my28) G. W. ACREE.

$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 &