THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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MISSISSIPPI NEWS.

Arthur M. Huger, Esq., a prominent citizen of Charleston, died recently.

On last Friday night the caboose at Winona was set on fire and burned. No clue to the perpetrator.

By the new tax bill of Mississippi, a tax of one per cent. is to be levied upon each and every bale of cotton.

The Port Gibson *Standard*, May 13, says a considerable number of immigrants, mostly Germans, arrived in that place last week.

The Baptist State Convention of this State will meet in the Baptist Church at West Point, Thursday before the first Sabbath in June.

The Winona *Democrat* says the crops are still looking buoyant, notwithstanding the damaging effect of the few cool nights of last week. The weather has been propitious, and farmers generally up with their work.

The Selma and Montgomery Railroad is now in running order to Soapstone creek, six miles this side of Benton, and only one and three quarter miles from the river bridge.

We learn, says the Okolona *Monitor*, that on yesterday Mr. Peyton Lyle, an old and respected citizen of Monroe county, was in our city, in comparative good health, and after remaining a short time returned to his residence. On reaching his home he called for a glass of water, drank it and died immediately.

The *Orphan's Home Banner* says: "The Home has just received, through Captain T. J. Deupree, Treasurer, a $50 donation from President Davis. The South has always been proud to follow the lead of President Davis. This is another one of his noble deeds, performed privately indeed, but resulting in a public benefit."

EXEMPTION LAWS.

From the Jackson Clarion.]

The placing of a portion of ones' estate above the vicissitudes of fortune and saving it from the creditor's grasp, originates in a principle of justice and humanity which is incorporated in the jurisprudence of every State in the Union. No matter how large the exemption, if due notice be given to the world, it cannot be said that the policy encourages dishonesty or enables the debtors to withhold from the creditor (who is presumed to know the law) his dues.

It is not our purpose at present to discuss the present exemption laws. Their enactment was doubtless participated in by some of the very men who are now foremost in denouncing them, and who would have never discovered their defects if a new idol had not been set up for the worship of demagogues.

Our object is to notify the people that the existing laws will be repealed and to admonish persons who are enjoying the impending danger. Many of our best people who were rich in former days, are poor indeed now by the action of the Government in stripping them of their property. The property itself was destroyed, but the debts which were created on the faith of it, were not wiped out. Over them are hanging judgments which will cover any property that may be left exposed by a reduction of the exemption laws, and which if executed will leave them to penury and want—thus breaking up and destroying the repose and protection heretofore given by law. It is yet within the power of these people to guard against this threatened invasion of right which they are enjoying under existing laws. Under these laws, and before their repeal, it is their right to sell and convey in part or in whole the present exempt real or personal estate, and thus avoid the oppressions and hardships which will inevitably follow their repeal. They can even give away any exempt property by present laws. But whatever action is taken must be taken before they are repealed. There is no time to be lost by persons who are liable to come under the operation of this vandal scheme of the Radicals to deprive them of their homes and even of the wreck of the estates which remained to them after the war.

SOUTH AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

Earthquakes—An Unhappy Woman—Prayer for Rain.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The steamer Alaska, from Aspinwall this afternoon, brings intelligence that the danger of a serious rupture between Peru and Bolivia had disappeared. In the present flourishing condition of Peru and the advancing state of Bolivia, a war would be of the utmost prejudice to both.

Later advices from South America have been received. The work of survey on the Darien canal progresses twelve miles inland from Bay San Blas, but further progress is impeded by heavy rains.

Advices of March 24th state that the unfortunate city of Mendoza has again been visited by a most terrific earthquake which destroyed all buildings over one story high. The loss of life is said to be large. This city, in 1861, was visited by an earthquake, during which 11,000 lives were lost.

Advices to April 1st are received from Montevideo. The celebrated Mrs. Lynch, companion of Lopez, is on board the steamer Almiranto with her four sons, as prisoners. She would probably be sent to Europe.

The mother of Lopez, with her two daughters, whose husbands fell in battle, are living at the house of Castillio, in a villa near Assumption. A great deal of espionage is said to be rife in Assumption, and suspected adherents to the late President Lopez have a hard time.

VALPARAISO, May 14.—During the fire which broke out on board the ship Sunbeam, six persons were burned to death.

In Equador there have been prayers and religious ceremonies asking for rain.

Presbyterians, Peace, and a Lager Beer War.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The Synod Old School Presbyterian Church begins its session to-day. Among the leading questions likely to arise will probably be that of the renewal of the old Scotch covenants, and others of binding the various wings of the churches together.

The Universal Peace Union met to-day. Speeches were made by Alfred H. Love, Col. Tappan and others.

The Indian policy of the Government much dwelt upon, the peaceable object and organization eulogized.

In the case of Geo. Lockwood, charged by Augustus Marsh, for obtaining $63,000 by alleged false pretenses, the defendant was committed for trial.

Two German beer drinkers, Dr. Fermann and Frederick Fries, Williamsburg, made a wager as to who could drink the most beer. At the 50th glass, the former was taken away. The brewer drank 55 glasses, and also retired. Fermann died soon after. Fries was buried on Sunday.

Heavy on the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The *Commercial Advertiser* of to-day says the express manifest dissatisfaction in regard to the news furnished by the Associated Press reports from the front for evening papers is justifiable. It is very evident that the right men are not at the head of the Association. Its management is not characterized by that activity that should be associated with the press and telegraph. We had not one word from the Associated Press reporter at St. Albans, in regard to the movements of Fenians, for our evening edition, while the American Press Association furnished to the *Mail* and *Democrat* particulars of the skirmish at St. Armand. We had to rely entirely upon our special reporter. Such imbecility cannot well be overlooked, and it is time that some changes were made in the management of the Associated Press. It is time a live man had it in charge.

Women in Arms.

CHICAGO, May 26.—The Northwestern Woman Suffrage Convention are effecting a permanent organization, and adopting a Constitution and resolutions demanding of Congress the adoption of the Sixteenth Amendment. The following officers were elected: President—Mrs. M. Adelia Haslett, of Michigan; Vice-Presidents—George B. Stebbins, Michigan; Robert Ingersoll, Illinois; Lizzie Boynton, Indiana; Mrs. Governor Fairchild, Wisconsin; Mary Colburn, Minnesota; Henry Connor, Iowa; Newman Colt, Ohio. An Executive Committee and other officers were also elected.

Radical Deviltries.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 26.—The latest news from Yancey, where State Senator Stephens was murdered last Saturday, still leaves the matter enveloped in mystery. The attempt to fasten the perpetration of the tragedy upon any political party is countenanced only by those wishing to make political capital out of the horrible affair. Citizens of Yancey, irrespective of party, held a meeting on the 23d instant, denouncing the outrage. All of the prominent Democrats of the place took part in the meeting.

Chandler Would Swallow the Continent.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Senator Chandler purposes to-morrow to deliver a speech on the condition of our commerce, and will endeavor to prove during his remarks that the acquisition of San Domingo would be a great commercial blessing. He will also, on commercial grounds, favor the annexation of the whole North American continent.

FENIAN.

The First Skirmish a Defeat for the Brotherhood—They are not Disheartened.

Encouraging News from New York, Chicago and Cincinnati—The End not yet.

Movements and Opinions of the United States Authorities—General Banks Favors the Fenians and Cubans.

NEW YORK, May 26.—A St. Albans special to the *World* says: After the advance guard under O'Neill had received several volleys from ambushed British, a portion fell back, and the remainder, under Adjutant General Donnelly, entrenched themselves in a wood-shed near Cook's Corner. There has been no communication with them since yesterday afternoon, and the prospect of their escape is doubtful—being subject to a sharp enfilading fire from the enemy and all attempts at retreat hopeless. It is hoped they would be able to escape under cover of darkness.

Just after the repulse of O'Neill two hundred recruits arrived and gave a fresh impulse to the disheartened Fenians; but in consequence of the want of leaders no forward movement was made.

Several attempts to reinforce Donnelly and effect the release of his command proved futile.

The men are not at all disheartened, and there have been no desertions; on the contrary, every train brings large accessions.

There will no doubt be more fighting to-day; and though the Fenians may gain a temporary advantage it will be unavailing, as all efforts at a successful raid must prove abortive.

Several companies of United States regular infantry have arrived and are camped near the border.

The *Times'* dispatch from Ogdensburg states that a column numbering about 1000 strong were moving into Canada. They were on the right bank of the St. Lawrence, and would probably strike Canada near Huntingdon and seize Beauharnais canal.

It is suspected that a formidable movement is organizing for an attack on Montreal, and the end is not yet.

The railroad is torn up and the telegraph lines destroyed, etc.

CHICAGO, May 26.—The news of the capture of General O'Neill will not check operations or diminish the ardor of the chief of the Fenians. The misfortune they regard as part of the luck of war, but they have every confidence in the ability of the other Generals who are at the front to fill O'Neill's place, as well if not better. Therefore contributions will be solicited to-day, and men will be pressed on as fast as possible. A large sum of money was paid into the Treasury yesterday, and was as rapidly expended for transportation purposes; and to-day it is expected that many of the more wealthy Irishmen of the city will hand in checks for large amounts. A record is kept of every dollar collected, and the name of every contributor is kept for future reference if necessary. During the Fenian meeting last night a Canadian spy was discovered in the audience. A savage rush was made for him. He bounded down stairs, Fenians following him and trampling each other behind him, but he made his escape uninjured.

CINCINNATI, May 26.—The *Commercial* asserts that over 100 Fenians left last night for the border, under command of officers informally elected, without arms, and paying their way from their private means.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Dispatches received at the State Department yesterday from the United States Marshals on the Canadian border give details of the gathering of large bodies of men along the line, but their object point or intentions are not stated. Secretary Fish sent the dispatches to the President. The Secretary believes that the Fenians mean mischief, and admits that they certainly have conducted affairs ably. General Sheridan ordered Generals McDowell and Cooke, commanding border departments, to lend all assistance to the Marshals in preventing any invasion of Canada. General Sherman says we cannot prevent unarmed men entering Canada, unless it is proven that they are marauders, bent upon mischief.

The United States steamer Michigan, on the Lakes, has been ordered to render all necessary assistance to the Marshals.

General Banks, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, believes the Fenian movement to be a big scare, and emphatically declares that he does not believe the Fenians are going to attempt to capture Canada and fight Great Britain without the assistance of this Government. He trusts, however, if they do make the attempt, they will succeed. He believes that as soon as we obtain a foothold on Antilles, Great Britain will withdraw entirely from this continent.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The plan of the campaign is two-fold—a movement to capture the steel cannons now en route for Winnepeg; and second, a raid somewhere between Toronto and Montreal. The California, Minnesota and Illinois Fenians are depended on for the Winnepeg movement, while the Fenians from this section of the country are being hurried forward with great dispatch to Malone, Rochester, St. Albans and Plattsburg. This plan of campaign was decided upon at a private meeting of the leaders, held at Williamsburg, at which General Shields was present. Gen. Spear has command of the Eastern army. Under him are Colonels Murphy and Duganne, and Captains Lindsay, Maguire, Gloss, Hennessey, Walsh, Burke, Bracken and many others.

ST. ALBANS, May 26.—The Fenian bubble, as far as the movement in this direction is concerned, has burst. Soon after the arrest of Gen. O'Neill, the Fenian officers held a long council of war, and decided that it was useless for them, with the small number of men at command, to make further attempts at invading the Canadian soil. The roads leading to Franklin are lined with returning Fenians. Not a Fenian is now in Franklin. Guns, ammunition and blankets are scattered about in great abundance. The rank and file complain of the officers, saying they don't understand their business. The point chosen for crossing was a most unfortunate one, as the enemy were intrenched behind the rocks half a mile distant. An aid of General O'Neill says that one thousand men could not have driven the Canadians from their position. The Fenians for the most part became sadly demoralized at the first volley of the Canadian musketry. Three Fenians were killed, and ten or fifteen wounded. It is not known yet whether the Canadians met with any loss. General Donnelly, in attempting to escape from the Richard House, was wounded, but not seriously. He is expected here to-day.

CHICAGO, May 26.—The Fenians held a large and excited meeting this morning, and talked war vigorously. George Francis Train arrived during the morning from St. Paul, and was met by a crowd of excited Irishmen, who almost carried him to their hall, where he made a speech. He has given fifty dollars to their cause, and lectures to-night for their benefit.

NEW YORK, May 26.—United States troops from Forts Warren and Independence, under Col. Emsen and Lieutenant Gausem[illegible], left by a special train last night for St. Albans.

The steamer Alaska, from Aspinwall, brings intelligence that the danger of a serious rupture between Peru and Bolivia has already disappeared.

DETROIT, May 26.—The arrest of O'Neill has been confirmed by dispatches received by the officials of Windsor, consequently the Fenians here charge O'Neill with treachery, and that he has made a false movement and betrayed the cause. Of all the Fenians here less than 100 have left, and their destination is unknown. They await events at other points.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Notwithstanding rumors of the Fenian movement are fizzled, recruiting is vigorously going on, all men offering themselves immediately accepted and provided for transportation. The dispatches all deny the reports of demoralization among the invaders. No attempt was made to delay O'Neill's arrest, and it is reported that Fitz Hugh Lee will succeed him.

Malone, N. Y., is fixed as the center of concentration. Transportation is secured for several thousand men over the Hudson River railroad. The train this morning carried 1400, under command of ex-Confederate General McMahon, all veterans of the late war. Colonel Garner leaves to-night with 1000 men. It is rumored that they are intended for points west. Five thousand men are concentrated at Malone, for movement in a westerly direction. The officers who commanded the Irish volunteers in the Catherine Whiting expedition to Cuba, captured on Gardiner's Island, have all gone to the front.

MALONE, May 26.—Several regiments of Fenians marched across the line this morning and are now rapidly moving forward. They are fully armed and equipped and are commanded by Colonel O'Leary. They number 2000 men. The greatest excitement prevails. Persons just arrived report heavy firing in the direction of the advance and it is believed that a battle is in progress.

MALONE, May 26.—Col. O'Leary's force left for Front River this morning, marching silently toward Huntington, without encountering immediate opposition, until met by 200 volunteers, who immediately skedaddled, without a shot being fired on either side. The Fenians encamped ten miles from the river last night. They intend to move upon Huntington at daylight in a solid column.

Sixty more men have just arrived, who report ten thousand men along the line, but who are unable to move for want of transportation. There are two hundred volunteers, one hundred and fifty regulars and a battery of artillery in Huntington.

ROME, N. Y., May 26.—Two companies of United States artillery started north from this city at eight o'clock this morning. About one hundred Fenians went on the same train. Company "H" light artillery go to Malone at 12:30 this afternoon fully armed. There are not many Fenians in this vicinity at the present time.

TORONTO, C. W., May 26.—There has been no forward movement among the Fenians since yesterday. The body at the front of the river were reinforced by arrivals during the night, and it is thought may be strong enough to venture across the line to-day. The whole frontier is now well guarded by Canadian troops and regulars.

LATER—The Fenians advanced across the line about two miles at Henderson-ville, near Huntingdon. The Canadian troops are preparing to attack them. The telegraph has been cut.

ST. ALBANS, May 26.—The Fenians hold Huntingdon and Island Point, Vt. This intelligence is officially received. Great excitement prevails here. A number of Fenians will go to Malone in the morning. The railroad trains here are crowded by United States soldiers with fixed bayonets. Special Fenian trains laden with men are leaving every few hours for Malone, where the Fenians are uniting.

The following dispatch has been received from Head Center Wynne, of Pennsylvania:

"PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—The Fenians of this city are almost a unit in supporting the onward movement—the 'on to Ireland.' The Fenians will support their brethren in full, and work with them in any measure looking to the glorious result of freedom for our native land. Five hundred Fenians left here last night, and six hundred the day before.

"(Signed) ANDREW WYNNE,
"Head Center of Pennsylvania.

ST. ALBANS, May 26, 10 p.m.—Three hundred Fenians have just passed through this place on their way to Malone.

Opposition to Presbyterian Union.

CINCINNATI, May 26.—The Reformers' Presbyterian Synod voted on the question of union, which resulted in twenty-seven against, and but ten in favor of the Synod. Adjourned.

Serenity of Richmond.

RICHMOND, VA., May 26.—The municipal election is progressing quietly. Ellyson's friends claim that his success is undoubted. Both parties are bringing out all the strength they have.

Christian Missionary Conference.

MANSFIELD, OHIO, May 26.—The Christian Missionary Conference, in the second day's proceedings, announced the existence of 405 churches in the State. Sixteen new missionary points have been made.

Base Ball.

NEW HAVEN, May 26.—A game of base ball was played at Hamilton Park, in this city, this evening, between the Athletics, of Philadelphia, and the Yale University Club, resulting in a victory for the Athletics, by a score of 29 to 12.

Parker Still Thinks he can Control the Indians.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—General Parker expresses himself confident that troubles with Sioux and Cheyenne Indians will be terminated, and they will go on reservations without further trouble.

Important Proposition by Indiana Masons.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 26.—The Grand Lodge of Masons discussed in session the proposition to publish a book purporting to give an unwritten work of order in premonic characters.

Congressional Railroad Bills.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Northern Pacific railroad bill has passed the House by a vote of 187 to 7. There is no doubt of the passage of other railroad land grants of the same character.

New York Judicial Election.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The *Commercial's* Albany dispatch states that official returns from forty counties show that Folger and Andrews are successful Republican Associated Judges. Majority of the former, 354; and latter, 968.

Bismarck thinks of Visiting the United States.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Count Bismarck has written a letter to a distinguished gentleman here, that his physicians prescribe rest and a sea voyage, and he thinks of visiting the United States; and adds, "But, can I find rest there?"

The Missouri Republican to Rebuild.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—The *Republican* will rebuild farther up town. Temporary quarters have been obtained, and with the four-cylinder press that was not set up the paper will be issued regularly. Scarcely a doubt exists that the City was the work of one of the parties concerned in the late strike.

The Boston Excursion Party.

OMAHA, May 26.—The special hotel train, with Boston millionaires, arrived this morning by the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, in nineteen hours from Chicago. The citizens of Omaha prepared carriages for the entire party to enable them to view the city. The party leave for San Francisco this evening with their special train.

Indian Murderers Released.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Yellow Sun, Blue Hawk and other Indians, who were arrested last June for the murder of Edward McMurry near Grand Island, were released a few days ago by Judge Dillon. He decided that the United States Circuit Court had no jurisdiction over them, as the deed was committed outside of the reservation. They were rearrested and turned over for trial to the State Court.

National Convention of German Turners

CHICAGO, May 26.—Hon. Edward Rurwell, Secretary of State, and Francis Lacking, of Chicago, are the Illinois delegates to the National Convention of German Turners, which meets at Pittsburg on Sunday next. It is held every two years. The business of this session will be the revision of the platform, which has always been and doubtless always will be radical, and far in advance of any political party in its tenets and creed. The convention at Pittsburg will have representatives from every State in the Union, and its action will be looked for with great interest by the Germans.

Horse Races---The Presbyterians.

LOUISVILLE, May 26.—The attendance at the races to-day was larger than the preceding day.

Fiart race, two mile heats, between Bonita and Barney Williams, Barney won the first heat in 3.40¼, and was in a fair way of winning the second heat, but accidentally fouled Bonita on the home stretch. He came in some several lengths ahead but the race was given to Bonita. Time, 3.41¼.

Second race, mile heats, for three year olds, was won by W. C. Madden's King Benasset in two straight heats, beating Donerail, King, Excuse, Rosaline, Saltarel and Metalia. Time, 1.47¾, 1.47½.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad will immediately commence the erection of an immense car manufactory and locomotive works which will cover several acres of ground, and give employment to 1000 men.

In the seventh day's proceedings of the Presbyterian General Assembly, the Committee on Bills and Overtures reported in favor of an organization of an associate Presbytery of Kentucky on a basis of each individual church organization retaining its forms of church service, which was adopted.

The memorial in relation to the Sayre Female College, was referred to a special committee of three.

The lawyers and members of the General Assembly, as litigation is likely to arise on the special order of the day, being the overture to rescind the action of the last General Assembly, which approved of Presbyteries commissioning laymen to exhort and hold religious meetings, the committee reported that the overture asking the rescinding of the same was based on the misconception of the action of the last General Assembly. The General Assembly had recognized the right of any Christian to exhort, and the rescinding of the action of the last Assembly so soon was discourteous, and recommended a declination of the rescinding asked.

A lengthy discussion followed, and finally the report of the Committee was adopted by a two-thirds vote. A motion was passed to hold a secret interlocutory meeting at which the Committee on Foreign Correspondence would submit a report on the overtures of the General Assembly in Philadelphia, so that the whole Assembly, as a Committee of the Whole, might in secret session discuss the matter. The result of this meeting is to be reported to the regular meeting to-morrow.

Nearly all the members went on an excursion over the new bridge this afternoon.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Forty-First Congress—Second Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Mr. Stockton called up the joint resolution giving the consent of Congress to the acceptance by New Jersey of the Stevens battery, under the will of Edwin O. Stevens. Passed.

Mr. Casserly presented a memorial of the merchants of San Francisco for the removal of a dangerous rock in the bay of San Francisco.

Mr. McDonald offered a resolution to grant the use of several hundred army tents for the Knights Templar exhibition at Williamsport, Penn.

Conkling, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a substitute for the bill regulating the proceedings for the naturalization of aliens.

At one o'clock the appropriation bill was proceeded with, and amendments adopted, on motion of Stewart, increasing the salaries of clerks in the general land office; on motion of Anthony, requiring all resolutions in either House for printing of documents exceeding $1500 in amount, to be concurred in and referred to the committee. The appropriation for a biennial register was stricken out. The bill as reported to the Senate, and amendments in the Committee of the Whole, were agreed to, except those upon which separate votes were desired by Senators.

Sundry other amendments were made to the bill, when it was reported to the Senate that the whole force of the Capitol was retained at its present numerical strength. The amendment reported by the Committee, striking out the provision for publishing laws in the newspapers in the States and Territories, was voted down. The Senate now concurred in Mr. Anthony's amendment for striking out an appropriation for biennial register.

Anthony moved to amend that only the most important laws shall be published in newspapers, and that the Secretary of the Treasury shall have entire charge of their publication. Agreed to.

Edmunds reported back the petition of naturalized citizens of Rhode Island, asking Congress to legislate so that citizens of that State who are not property-owners shall be allowed to vote, and asking to be discharged from its further consideration; also submitting a report stating that every State has a right to impose property or other qualifications against aliens or persons of foreign birth, on account of their nationality, and that the laws of Rhode Island are not repugnant thereto.

Mr. Ramsey reported back a bill providing for carrying of mails between New York and Valparaiso via Panama, with amendments, the most important of which is one giving the North American Steam Navigation Company $3500 for each round voyage between the places named, the vessel to be employed to be not less than 2000 tons, and in case of failure to comply with the contract with the Postmaster General by the Steamship Company, a pro rata then of reductions shall be made for every such omitted voyage or voyages.

The Appropriation bill was further discussed upon the adoption of the amendment to continue the office of Judge Advocate General of the Navy at $3150.

The Senate adjourned with the understanding that it should vote without debate on the bill at 1 p.m. to-morrow, with five minutes for debate on all new amendments offered.

HOUSE.

Mr. Butler asked the unanimous consent of the House to take from the Speaker's table the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to collect certain dues, in order that the House might concur in Senate amendments.

Mr. Brooks objected.

Mr. Smythe obtained the unanimous consent of the House to take from the Speaker's table Senate bill to create an additional land district in the Territory of Colorado.

The bill was considered and passed.

Mr. Garfield, from the Committee on Rules, reported a rule providing that when any bill is pending in Committee of the Whole, before the question of concurrence is put, it shall be in order to move to refer the bill to any committee, which was adopted.

Mr. Garfield, from the same committee, submitted a resolution declaring that the speech of Hon. Wm. Mungen, purporting to be on the recognition of belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents, and which was printed in the *Daily Globe* under permission of the House of the 23d inst., contains language unparliamentary and improper to be used by a member of this body, and that the publisher of the *Congressional Globe* be instructed to exclude it therefrom.

Mr. Mungen not being present, Mr. Garfield gave notice that he would call up the resolution as soon as a favorable opportunity was offered.

Sawyer, from the Committee on Commerce, reported upon the river and harbor appropriation bill, and on his motion it was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The Northern Pacific railroad bill was taken up, the question being on Walker's amendment, which provides for the sale of lands to actual settlers, except mineral and timber lands, under instructions from the Secretary of the Interior. Rejected, ayes 86, noes 98.

The next amendment in order was Randal's, which provided that nothing in this act shall be construed as a guarantee by the United States or bonds issued by that company, or of any bonds authorized or permitted by this act. Rejected, ayes 92, nays 92.

Mr. Clark's amendment restricts the sales of lands to actual settlers, but provides that patents shall be issued to the Company for all lands remaining three months after the completion of such section, and that lands along such portions of the route as may be incomplete after ten years shall revert to the Government. Rejected by 69 to 116.

Mr. Elas' amendment, giving the interoceanic road the right of way of four hundred feet wide across lands herein granted. Rejected by 70 to 110.

Mr. Lawrence's amendment, providing that railroad companies shall make verified reports to the Secretary of the Interior annually, or oftener if required, as to the condition and transaction, was lost—ayes 60, nays 96.

Another amendment, made by Mr. Lawrence, giving the United States the right to take possession of the road on the payment of the cost thereof, exceeding the value of lands hereby granted, was rejected—ayes 52, nays 115.

Mr. Coburn's amendment, providing that branches of the road to Portland, Oregon, shall not be more than 300 miles in length, was rejected.

The next amendment was that of Mr. Williams, retaining to the United States the right to regulate rates of fare and freight on the road whenever the same shall become necessary for the regulation and protection of commerce. Rejected by ayes 69, nays 92.

All amendments having been acted upon, Mr. Holman moved to lay the bill on the table. Lost by ayes 82, nays 102.

The Northern Pacific railroad bill was then ordered a third reading, and the bill was passed by a vote of 107 ayes to 67 nays.

Mr. Bingham, from the Committee on Conference, on the disagreeing vote of the two Houses on the bill to enforce the provisions of the Fifteenth Amendment, submitted their report and moved to concur. It was finally agreed that one hour and a half be given to the opponents of the bill and reserve one hour for its friends. This arrangement was agreed to.

The bill to revive the navigation and commercial interests of the United States was then taken up.

Mr. Farnsworth said he had approved the original bill, but thought the substitute reported from the committee yesterday by Snyder, was eminently fair and proper, as it simply provides that the material used in building ships shall be imported free of duty. All he said he wanted was that the drawbacks should be confined as well as bounty to vessels of 1000 tons upwards, and as Mr. Lynch refused to permit him to make an amendment to that effect, he would oppose the bill.

After some further debate, Mr. Lynch demanded the previous question on substitute to amendments.

Mr. Allison moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table. Lost; ayes 61, nays 105.

Without further action, the House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

Gen. Jordan Turns Up.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs held a special meeting last night, at which Gen. Jordan gave a detailed account of the condition of affairs in Cuba. He said that all the reports emanating from the Spanish authorities, claiming that the rebellion was at an end, were without the slightest foundation. In fact, he laid before the committee information received from the island since he had left, showing that the insurgents were not losing in strength, but were gaining in numbers daily. His remarks made a deep impression with the committee, who are in favor of securing such legislation as will cause the government to recognize them as belligerents in power.

M. E. Board of Bishops.

DAYTON, May 26.—Bishops Morris, Ames, Janes, Baker, Simpson, Scott and Clark, of M. E. Church, compose the Board of Bishops now in session here.

FROM NASHVILLE.

The School Fund Fraud---Fresh Disclosures---Rutter Again---Legislative Proceedings---Lawyers Catching It---Radical Knaveries and State Bonds---Judges' Salaries Reduced.

NASHVILLE, May 26.—The Committee on the School Fund Fraud reported that $30,000 in gold were abstracted from the assets of the Bank of Tennessee at Augusta by Weaver and John Fisher; also that $20,000 in State bonds were abstracted at Chattanooga, and that the wagons and teams bought by the bank were not returned.

The testimony of Rutter, president of the depository in Memphis in which the assets were placed after the war, is very voluminous, and criminates many hitherto unnoticed. Five hundred copies were ordered to be printed.

The bill for paying out of the Treasury the old issue of the bank to the public schools of the State passed its first reading.

Messrs. Fleming and Etheridge have left for a few days to visit their respective homes.

A resolution was adopted to pay respect on Monday to the decoration of the graves of Federal soldiers.

A bill, rewarding laborers for work and labor done, and to prevent lawyers from collecting fees until a successful termination of the suit for which they are employed. Passed first reading.

A bill authorising the paying out of old issue of the Bank of Tennessee to common schools was passed.

Bill declaring certain issues of State bonds void passed.

Bill reducing the salaries of the judiciary passed.

Bill to change the State depository from the Fourth to the First National Bank of Nashville passed.

A resolution refunding $5000 to ex-Comptroller Blackburn passed.

A bill declaring certain issues of State bonds void, passed the first reading.

The House this afternoon declared to annul all of the three millions of the new issue of State bonds illegally issued by the railroad company, referred to by the Railroad Investigating Committee in their report to the Legislature just made public.

From the Nashville Union and American of Wednesday.]

Mr. Pennibaker, the Comptroller elect, will, we learn, give his bond and qualify for the duties of his office on Saturday next. The retiring incumbent, Mr. Blackburn, will continue to act till the first of June, as he desires to leave the office with all the books, papers and documents brought up complete and full to the date of the new incumbent taking full and formal possession of the same.

Thomas H. Butler, Secretary of State elect, will be qualified and take possession of the office with its books, papers and archives, on Tuesday next, his predecessor, Mr. Fletcher, having retired to the classic shades of "Meadow Bend," where he can quietly reflect upon the mutability of human affairs in general and the vexatious perplexities and uncertainties of political station in particular. Mr. Jesse French, who has been in the office since 1865, will continue to discharge the duties, maintaining the same relationship with Mr. Butler and the public that he has heretofore during Mr. Fletcher's Secretaryship.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

A Crazy Emperor Forgot Sambo.

LISBON, May 26.—Later advices have been received to-day. The Emperor of Brazil had opened the session of Chambers with a speech, as usual. The expected reference to the emancipation of slaves was omitted to the surprise of everybody.

Consolidation of German Nationalities.

BERLIN, May 26.—King William formally closed the sessions of the Richrath to-day. In his speech he enumerated the bills passed during the first session of that body. He anticipated the happiest results from these laws, which would go a long ways toward assuring the foreign people that confederation develops national strength, and is a powerful agent for the preservation of universal peace.

Challenge for another Yacht Race.

LONDON, May 26.—Mr. Douglass, owner of the American yacht Sappho, has issued a challenge to Mr. Ashbury, proprietor of the English yacht Cambria, challenging him to compete with his yacht in two more races. The first to be sailed by the Royal Yacht Club measurement, and the second that allowance be made agreeable to the standard measurment adopted by the New York Yacht Club.

What the London "Times" of Yesterday says of Fenians.

LONDON, May 26.—The *Times'* leader of to-day is a vigorous denunciation of the Fenian advance upon Canada, which it says is made under the leadership of misguided men. The article says that if the Fenians continue their belligerent course, and really persist in levying war upon the territory of a peaceable country, who have given no offense to justify an incursion, the Canadians may, to the death, mete out to them that punishment which is only accorded robbers and murderers, with whom the *Times* places them in the same category. A proclamation from President Grant ordering a strict enforcement of the neutrality laws to prevent any armed invasion of Canada from the American side is received, and meets with general commendation and approval of the Government, press and people of England.

MARKETS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

New York.

NEW YORK, WALL STREET, May 26, 5 p.m.—Money 4@5 for prime discounts. Exchange strong; 15c for 60-day bills; 110¼ for sight. Gold strong and more active, 110¼. Rates paid for carrying-to-day were 4, 6 and 6¾ per cent. Bonds market firm; Southern securities quiet and firm; Tennessee 6s, ex-coupons, 61@61¼; do. new, 56¾@57; do. levee 6s, 75@76¾; do. 8s, 92@92¼; Arkansas 7s, 75¼@76; Alabama 8s, 102@102½; Union Pacific, 29¼@29¾; income, 87¼@87¾; Land grants, 76¼@76½; 1st mortgage, 86¼@86½; Central Pacific, 90¼@90¾. Stock market generally strong. The chief excitement was in Pacific Mail, which fluctuated frequently between 38¾ and 40¾.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 26.—Cotton dull 22@22¼. Flour dull; superfine, $4 50@4 62½; XX, $5@5 25; XXX, $5 50. Corn easier and supply liberal; mixed, $1 25; white, $1 30; yellow, $1 40. Hay dull, $24@25 50. Bran dull and nominal, $1 30. Mess Pork firm, $31 50. Bacon quiet; shoulders, 14½c; clear rib, 17½; clear sides, 18½c. Hams active, 19@22c. Lard firm, 16@16½c. Sugar—common, 8¼@8¾c; prime, 10¼@11¼; choice, 11½@12c. Molasses unchanged.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 26.—Provisions inactive and weak. Mess Pork, $30. Bacon—shoulders, 13½c; clear rib, 17c; clear sides, 17½c. Bulk meats—shoulders, 13½c; clear rib, 16c; clear sides, 16½c. Lard—tc in tierce, and 18½c in keg. Hams—sugar cured, 19½@20c. Raw whisky is quiet at $1 04@1 05. Rio coffee quiet; prime, 22½c. New Orleans sugar firm; prime, 12c. New Orleans molasses—prime, 70c. Hay less active, but steady at $19 50 delivered for choice timothy. Grain demand light. Corn weaker, $1 12@1 15 for mixed and choice white. Rye, $1. Oats, 68c. Wheat, $1 05@1 20 for red and white. Barley, $1. Flour active, extra family, $5 25. Cotton inactive and weak; middling, 21½c. Bagging held firm at 30c for heavy. Leaf tobacco active and prices well sustained; sales to-day 333 hhds at prices ranging from $5 85 to $12.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 26.—Provisions easier; Pork, $29 50@30 00. Lard, 16½, 15½c and 16c; meats dull, 13¼@15½c for shoulders, sides, clear rib and clear sides. Bacon—shoulders, 16¼c; clear rib, 16¾@16¾c; clear sides, 17¼c. Hams, 19¼@20c. Grain inactive and dull. Wheat—no transactions. Corn declined; sales 200 bushels at 95@97c for prime ear, and 98@99c for white. Oats dull, 54@56c. Rye and barley quiet. Flour less active but steady; low grades, $4 25; super, $4 45@4 60; extra, $4 75, $4 87½ and $5 50; family, $5 25@6 in-cluding choice trade brands; sales on change 225 bbls at $4 65, $5 25 and $5 50. Hay, $18 50@$17. Bran, $18 50. Cheese, 13½c. Butter, 20@22c. Eggs, 16c. Linseed oil, $1 08. Cotton, 21¾@22c. Whisky, $1 03@1 04. Receipts—wheat, 4200 bush; corn 15,200 bush; oats, 4400; rye, 200; corn, 3600; cotton, 900 bales; whisky, 289 bbls; pork 280 bbls, 250 tierces, 360 bbls, 15,000 lbs. Live stock receipts at the Great Western Yards since Monday: Hogs, 3250; cattle, 540; sheep, 800; mules, 49. The supply of beef cattle has increased; the market closed quiet and steady at a slight decline; inferior to common selling at $4 50@4 60; prime butchers stock at $5 00@7 00; shipping cattle at $7 25 per hundred, live weight. Sheep steady at $5@6 50 sheared; do. at 50c per cwt, and lower; spring lambs, $6 50@7 50. Gross hogs—supply liberal and, sales slow; brisk demand for stock hogs at an advance of 50c per cwt; light to heavy averages selling at $8 50@9 10; still and slop hogs, $8 25@8 60; stock hogs, $8 50@9 00; extra butchers' hogs $9 25 per cwt.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—Flour very dull, and lower to sell. Wheat dull and nominal. Corn demoralized and largely declined—ranging about 80@81. Oats lower, 55@57c. Whisky dull, $1 03. Provisions dull and very little doing. Pork, $29 50@30 00—the latter for extra heavy. Bacon—shoulders, 13½c; clear sides, 17½c. Lard, 16¼@16½c for steam; 16@16½c for kettle.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 26.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat—amber, $1 19; No. 1 white Michigan, $1 50; white irregular, $1 35; No. 2 white Wabash, $1 38. Corn—nothing doing. Oats dull and unchanged. Freights dull.

Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, May 26.—The crude oil market is quiet and unchanged; sales 1300 bbls for immediate shipment at 12½c; 1000 bbls next week at 12½c; 1000 bbls for December, 12½c; seller's option, all year, 12¼@12½c; buyer's option, all year, 12¾@14c. The refined oil market is firmer, and slightly higher, but could not learn of any sales having been made; on spot, 27½c; May, 27½c; June, 27½@27¾c; July and August, 27½c; August to December, 28c bid; buyer's option, all year, 29c bid.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, May 26.—Cotton dull; uplands, 10½d; Orleans, 10¾@11d; sales 10,000 bales. Pork unchanged at 122s; beef, 115s; bacon, 6d lower; Cumberland cut, 55s. Tallow, 48s. W