THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

The proposed Lake Erie and Louisville Railroad creates considerable stir in Ohio.

The Prince of Wales has purchased an estate in Ireland, and is going to reside there.

The Irish population of Dublin were greatly rejoiced yesterday because of the passage of the land bill.

Mr. Schenck last night introduce an amendment to the tariff bill for the one postponed by the House. The bill includes tariffs on all sweets and teas.

Grant has wined and dined and whiskyed Howard till the Michigander, after violent opposition, is now a zealous advocate of the San Domingo treaty.

A New York policeman named Burke was assaulted by three ruffians on Thursday night. He shot and killed the leader, when the rest decamped.

The Reconstruction Committee agreed yesterday to a bill to re-admit Georgia next fall. The reason for this haste is that Bullock will soon steal all that the State has.

The continued dry weather in Ohio is causing apprehensions for the safety of the tobacco, corn and other crops. In some sections of that State no rain has fallen for several weeks.

It is now thought possible that the Spanish Cortes will shortly pass a gradual emancipation measure by which the negroes of Cuba will be manumitted in sixty years.

Mr. Joseph G. E. Larned, a well known and prominent member of the bar of New York city, died suddenly on Thursday night in his carriage, while on his way to his residence.

In regard to the income tax it is doubtful if total abolition will be carried, but it is evident, however, that the amount of exemption will be increased and the rate of tax reduced.

In consequence of Grant's promptness in suppressing the Fenian raid on Canada, the British Government manifest a willingness to settle the Alabama claims. Grant sold the Irish cheap.

A first day of June dispatch from Troy, New York, says that the Hon. John Cramer, of Waterford, the only surviving member of the Jefferson electoral ticket, died this evening, in his 97th year.

A dispatch from Little Rock yesterday says the editors of the *Gazette* are on trial for contempt of court. A question was introduced as to the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court. Decision reserved.

The bigotry that massacreed the Jews of Roumania, is perpetuated in the United States by the American Protestant Association, and in Great Britain by Orange Lodges, which mean the same thing.

The Senate Committee on Commerce have agreed to report a bill for the improvement of water communication between the Mississippi river and Lake Michigan, via Fox and Wisconsin rivers.

A dispatch from Indianapolis yesterday says the Indiana Division Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church have touched but one subject of interest—that of making churches free. The debate was not ended.

A dispatch from Washington of the 1st says: Harry Leslie, professional rope-walker, who, while performing at the Park yesterday, fell to the ground, thirty feet, breaking his arm and ribs and sustaining internal injuries, is in a dying condition.

It is asserted by those best acquainted with the subject, that if the House internal tax bill becomes a law at least one-half the present number of officers of Internal Revenue can be dispensed with, for the reason that the bill simplifies the working of the system and cuts off unnecessary work. It also reduces taxes so that about two districts can be consolidated into one.

Advices received at London, on the 1st inst., from India, say that the cholera is making fearful ravages among the natives of the town of Bandoguer, Hindoostan. Thousands of people have been attacked, and hundreds of dead bodies are left lying above the ground. The panic among the inhabitants is so great as to deprive them of every sense of duty and safety to themselves.

The programme of the Reconstruction Committee in the case of Georgia has been virtually settled in a bill to admit the State to representation at once, and to permit the organization of the militia, but the Bingham amendment has greater strength than heretofore. In the House the committee's bill will probably be upset. As for Tennessee, there is a very decided majority in the committee against any Congressional interference, and it is thought that the proposition to reconstruct that State is settled for this Congress at least.

The English admiralty authorities are alarmed by a rumored Fenian design to attack the naval arsenals simultaneously, and have strengthened the garrisons and taken extraordinary precautions against assault. The Devonport, Plymouth and Portsmouth navy-yards and Woolwich arsenal are strongly guarded. The leaders contemplated an outburst and attack simultaneously with the Canadian raid, but in consequence of the failure of that movement the design was abandoned. It is believed they are now trying to create a sensation and excitement.

Information from high official sources in Washington leads to the conclusion that no importance is attached to the effort of the San Domingo scheme to obtain concessions from the Dominican Government. The President regards the prompt rejection of petitions for immense land grants as an evidence of good faith of President Baez, as showing that he, as well as his Senate, are disposed to throw no obstacle in the way of perfectly square and honorable negotiations. The sound arguments urged by President Grant why the annexation should be ratified without further delay, seems calculated to bring about conviction to many Senatorial minds, and it is probable after all that the required vote may be obtained in the Senate in a few days. It is admitted that Grant's latest message is the most powerful and statesmanlike that has yet emanated from his pen.

We learn from Washington yesterday that the party of Red Cloud remained quietly within doors all day yesterday, though here but 24 hours. They are getting tired of the restraints of civilization, and are manifestly impatient to come to an understanding with the Government. Serious work is unquestionably on hand, and Commissioner Parker both feels it and acknowledges it. The President and Secretary of War are fearful, and Gen. Sherman, who perhaps understands the situation better than any one else, openly declares that nothing short of a miracle or strict compliance with treaty stipulations on the part of the Government will avert an extensive Indian war. He has advised the President to endeavor to impress old Cloud with the idea of the military power of the Government; to make a show of our offensive strength; to keep him East until he shall have acquired an acquaintance with the resources and power of the Government, as will inspire him with fear, and cause him to bear home to his people such impressions that they will not dare to meet us in conflict. If anything may be inferred from the few expressions that have escaped from Red Cloud since he and party left Leavenworth, the strong probability is that the consciousness of the great power of the Government has already begun to dawn on him.

The Cumberland Presbyterians, of Jackson, Tennessee, are about building a church on College street in that thriving little town.

HIGH-PRESSURE SUFFRAGE.

Complete and Carefully Revised Abstract of the Act to Enforce the XVth Amendment.

The following is a complete and carefully revised abstract of the bill to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment as passed by both Houses of Congress. The copy hitherto published is incomplete and incorrect. The bill is entitled:

An Act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union, and for other purposes.

Sec. 1. Citizens who are otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election in any State or Territory, shall be entitled to vote at any such elections without distinction of race, color or previous condition of servitude; any constitution, law or regulation of any State or Territory to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. Where any local law requires any act as a prerequisite to voting, and makes it the duty of any persons to furnish citizens with an opportunity to so qualify, it shall be the duty of such persons to give such opportunity to all citizens without the distinction mentioned in section one; and any refusal or omission to give full force to this section makes the delinquent liable to the party aggrieved in the sum of five hundred dollars damages, full costs, and an attorney's fee, and for such offense such offenders may be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not less than one month or more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 3. When any prerequisite to voting is prevented by the wrongful act or omission of the persons charged by law with the duty of affording an opportunity to qualify, the offer to qualify shall be deemed a performance in law of such act as is required, and the person so offering shall, if otherwise qualified, be entitled to vote. A refusal to receive and give effect to such vote, on the presentation of the voter's affidavit stating the facts, makes the offender liable to the party aggrieved, and also liable to the punishment provided in section 2.

Sec. 4. If any person, by force, bribery, threats, intimidation, or other unlawful means, shall hinder, delay, prevent, or obstruct any citizen from doing any act required as a prerequisite to voting, or shall combine with others for this purpose, he shall be liable, and may be punished as provided in section 2.

Sec. 5. If any person shall prevent, hinder, control, or intimidate from voting any person to whom the right is secured by the Fifteenth Amendment, or shall attempt the same by means of bribery, threats, or threats of depriving them of employment or occupation, or of ejecting them from rented houses, lands, or other property, or by threats of refusing to renew leases or contracts for labor, or by threats of violence to himself or family, such offender may be punished as provided in section 2.

Sec. 6. If two or more conspire, or go in disguise upon the public highway, or the premises of another, with intent to violate any provision of this act, or to injure or intimidate any citizen to prevent his free exercise of any right secured to him by the Constitution and laws of the United States, or because he has exercised the same, such person is guilty of a felony, and may be fined not more than $5000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; and, thereafter, shall be ineligible to office under the United States.

Sec. 7. If, in the violation of the two preceding sections, any other offense is committed, it may be punished with such punishment as is attached to the offense by the laws of the State wherein committed.

Sec. 8. Gives exclusive jurisdiction to the United States Courts of all criminal and civil cases arising under this act.

Sec. 9. Directs the arrest and institution of proceedings against persons violating this act, and authorizes the appointment of additional commissioners to facilitate the enforcement of the act.

Sec. 10. Provides for punishment of Marshals who do not diligently execute all warrants issued under this act; and authorizes the Commissioners to appoint persons to execute any warrant they may issue, with power in persons so appointed to summon bystanders, or *posse comitatus* of county or land or naval force of the United States, or the militia to aid them, and to insure observance of the Fifteenth Amendment.

Sec. 11. Any person who hinders or prevents any officer or person lawfully aiding any officer from making any arrest, or makes or attempts a rescue, or aids or abets an escape, or harbors or conceals any offender for whom a warrant is issued, may be fined not more than $4000, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

Sec. 12. Provides for payment of fees to officers charged with the execution of this act.

Sec. 13. Authorizes the President of the United States to employ such part of the land and naval forces of the United States, or of the militia, as shall be necessary to aid in the execution of judicial process under this act.

Sec. 14. Directs proceedings by writ of quo warranto against all persons, except members of Congress and State Legislatures, who hold office contrary to sec. 3, art. 14, of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

Sec. 15. Any person accepting or holding office, or attempting to hold or exercise the duties of any office, after the passage of this act, in violation of the Fourteenth amendment, may be imprisoned not more than one year, or fined not more than $1000, or both.

Sec. 16. All persons in every State shall have the same right to make and enforce contracts, to sue, be parties, give evidence, and enjoy the full and equal benefits of laws for security of person or property as is enjoyed by white citizens, and shall be subject to like punishments, taxes, licenses and exactions of every kind. No tax shall be imposed by any State on persons immigrating thereto which is not equally imposed upon every person so immigrating.

Sec. 17. Any person who under cover of law shall subject, or cause to be subjected, any person to the deprivation of any right secured by this act, or to different punishment on account of his being an alien, or by reason of his color or race, than is prescribed for the punishment of citizens, may be fined not more than $1000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 18. Re-enacts the civil rights bill of April 9, 1866, and provides that sections 16 and 17 of this act shall be enforced according to the provisions of said act of April 9, 1866.

Sec. 19. If at any election for member of Congress any person shall vote or attempt to vote in the name of any other person, living, dead, or fictitious; or vote more than once, or where he is not entitled, or without lawful right, or do any unlawful act to secure an opportunity to vote for himself or other person; or by any unlawful means prevents any voter from freely exercising his right; or compels or induces any officer of election to receive an illegal vote; or interferes in any way with any officer of election, or induces any such officer to neglect or violate any law requiring him to ascertain or announce the result of any election; or induces such officer to receive an illegal vote, or who shall aid or advise any officer or voter to violate this act, may be fined not more than $500, or imprisoned not more than three years, or both, and shall pay costs of prosecution.

Sec. 20. Applies penalties of preceding section to registration of voters, and provides that any registration made under the laws of a State for State or other elections at which members of Congress may be chosen, shall be deemed a registration within the meaning of this act.

Sec. 21. Where the laws of a State require the name of a candidate for Congress to be placed on a ballot with names of candidates for local offices, proof that any person voted for local officers shall be *prima facie* evidence, under the provisions of this act, that he voted at same time for member of Congress.

Sec. 22. Any officer of election, at which a member of Congress is voted for, who shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty required by any law of the United States, or of any State, or who shall aid or advise any person to do anything forbidden by this act, or who shall omit or attempt to omit anything required herein, may be punished as provided in section 19.

Sec. 23. When any person is defeated for any office except Presidential elector, and member of Congress or Legislature by reason of the denial to any citizen, who shall offer, of the right to vote on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude, his right to such office shall not be impaired thereby, and he may bring suit to recover his office; and where the above is the only question touching the title to such office, such suit may be brought in the United States courts.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

There are said to be 25,000,000 acres of woodland in Virginia.

The Episcopal Church of the diocese of Virginia has 4000 male communicants.

Beer is only worth two and a half cents a glass in Parkersburg. It has a good run.

Northern parties are exploring the creeks of the Potomac, for the purpose of locating a fish farm from which to supply the markets of Washington and Baltimore.

The Catholics of Augusta, Ga., on Friday last, united in presenting Father Ryan several valuable testimonials of their regard previous to his departure for Europe.

The Fort Smith *Herald* is greatly enlarged, and improved in its "personal appearance." The growth of Fort Smith and of its railway system invigorates its great newspaper.

Governor Harris tells the Chickasaw Legislature that it is not forced to give alternate sections of land through their territory, as Congress has decreed in certain railroad land grants.

A little boy, the four-year-old son of Jacob Demory, of Bloomington, Macon county, Mo., shot himself through the abdomen, a few days ago, while playing with his father's revolver.

R. B. Carpenter, of Charleston, Radical candidate for Governor of South Carolina, made the first secession speech ever delivered in Napoleon, Ark. He was fiercest of all men in denunciation of "submissionists."

Eastern dispatches have contained repeated mention of Colonel Mosby, of Virginia, as one of the officers in the late raid. The reports were erroneous. The Colonel has been quietly attending to his own business, in Warrenton.

The name of the pastry cook at the Patee House, St. Joseph, Mo., who has fallen heir to a fortune, is Charles McLain Grey, and the papers now call him "Mr." Grey. The property is mostly about Parkersburg, Va., and is valued at $129,800.

Mr. Edwards, of Halifax, Va., has about 3000 acres of land which has been in possession of his family for over one hundred years. His title deeds are signed by Dunmore and Fairquier, Governors of Virginia, when she was one of the jewels of the British Crown.

His Excellency Governor John W. Stevenson and the Hon. T. L. Jones, member of Congress, met in the Circuit Court, in Newport, on Tuesday morning. The gentlemen looked very unamiable at each other, but both maintained a dignified silence. Governor Stevenson is employed as an attorney in the suit of the city of Covington against the McNickle heirs, which is to be tried at this term of the Circuit Court in Newport.

The Des Arc (Ark.) *Citizen* says: "We made considerable inquiry in regard to the growing crops, and have good reports from everywhere we have heard. In White, Prairie, Woodruff and Arkansas counties a large proportion of the lands have been planted in cotton, which is doing well. The stand is better than usual, and the present warm weather is very favorable to its growth. Corn is doing well, though we do not think there is near enough planted to meet the demand of next winter."

MISSISSIPPI.

Meridian, Miss., has a population of 4000.

The Coahoma (Miss.) *Delta* says the crops are glorious.

The Baptist State Convention meets at West Point on the 2d of June.

The jail at Canton, Miss., was burned on Saturday morning last. All the prisoners escaped, and are still at large.

The bridge across the Rigolets for the Mobile and New Orleans road is nearly finished. The road will be opened on the 4th of July.

Is there a social equality clause in the charter of the Jackson, Miss., Hotel Company Charter? Such a feature distinguishes railroad charters.

The people of Natchez, Miss., are taking steps to have some of the State institutions located in their city. The Agricultural College, State Hospital, and Blind Asylum are the objects aimed for.

The Friar's Point *Delta*, a Republican journal, corrects the statement made by Radical papers abroad to the effect that the Legal Tender had been seized by Ku-Klux when it ran away with the Deputy Marshal.

The freedmen of Canton, Miss., are endavoring to raise funds to build another Methodist church. Some of them, it seems, are dissatisfied with the manner in which they are governed by the Northern church, and wish to join the Methodist church, South.

B. D. Nabers is Chancery Clerk of Marshall county, and editor of the *Star*. E. P. Harman is Chancellor of the 15th District. U. Ozane, a gaseous gentleman, better known in chemistry as ozone, is Sheriff of Panola. F. S. Belcher is hangman for Tunica county.

Presbyterians.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—The committee appointed to consider what changes are necessary in the Board of Trustees of the General Assembly, presented their report, which was accepted and adopted.

The report of the Committee on the Enabling Act was then taken up.

Rev. Dr. Paxon presented an additional report of the Board on domestic missions, recommending the reelection of the Board, whose term of office expires this month. These persons were then elected *viva voce*.

On motion, the members of the Board on Home Missions fixed 15 instead of 20, as formerly.

Burglar Shot by a Woman.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—Last night a burglar called on Dr. Mitchell, residing at 1435 Spruce street, and sent him out on a wild goose chase to see a pretended patient. The burglar then commenced operations. The wife of the Doctor was awakened by the barking of a dog, when she went down stairs, revolver in hand, where she discovered the burglar engaged in packing up silver-ware, when she fired on him, wounding him twice. He, however, succeeded in escaping through the door.

NASHVILLE.

State Legislature---General Tax on Polls---Dancers must Pay the Piper---Singletary Over-Righteous---Cremation of Filthy Lucre---Protection of Honest Railroads---The State Beggared, and Living from Hand to Mouth.

HOUSE.

NASHVILLE, June 3.—House met at 10 a.m.; Mr. Speaker Perkins in the chair.

A resolution was introduced by a Special Committee, providing against the loss of bills in the hands of the clerks and others. Adopted.

By Mr. Smith: A bill providing for the assessment of poll-tax on colored citizens for 1870. Passed, and made the special order for 11 a.m. tomorrow.

By Mr. Fleming: A bill for the relief of J. J. Craig, and others. Passed.

By Mr. Singletary: A resolution to resist all propositions looking toward repudiation. Lies over.

House bill on second reading, providing for the burning of old Tennessee money, which may come into the hands of the Treasurer, was taken up as a special order, and passed on third reading by a vote of 53 to 14.

In the unfinished business of yesterday, the resolution directing the Comptroller and Treasurer not to receive any bonds or coupons of bonds of the State in payment of the indebtedness due the State of Tennessee, pending action upon the House bill in regard to illegally issued bonds, said resolution being so amended as to particularize the bonds issued to the Tennessee and Pacific, the Mineral Home and other roads, was taken up.

Mr. Rossen offered the following amendment: Provided, that nothing in this resolution shall be so construed as to apply to bonds purchased in good faith by railroad companies to liquidate their indebtedness, as provided in the law passed in January last.

After considerable discussion, the House adjourned.

SENATE.

Senate met at 11 o'clock.

House resolution for the appointment of a committee to examine and report the description of State bonds issued contrary to law, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

House resolution to authorize the Comptroller and Treasurer to negotiate a loan of $30,000 for the use and benefit of the State, was adopted.

House amendments to Senate resolution providing for the destruction of certain described notes of the Bank of Tennessee received for taxes, were concurred in.

The Senate then adjourned.

San Domingo Treaty.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The canvass of the Senate, since the last message on San Domingo, which was sent in by the President, shows that there has been but one change, and that by Senator Howard, who now favors the treaty. He has heretofore been one of the strongest opponents of its ratification, and has made speeches against the annexation of the island.

The Diamond Robbery.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., June 3.—Two well-dressed men arrived here last evening and proceeded to the Rockingham House, where they had an interview with another man who joined them. They got on the three o'clock train for the east. A New York detective thinks they were the Italians who committed the diamond robbery at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Editors and Whisky in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 3.—Most of the members of the press who went on a visit to Mammoth Cave returned tonight and proceeded homeward.

The annual assessment of internal revenue for the Fifth District of Kentucky for 1870 amounts to nearly half a million dollars. During the year 27,439 barrels of whisky were produced in the Fifth District.

An Infamous Lie.

BOSTON, June 3.—The *Times* contains the particulars of the elopement of the beautiful octoroon daughter of a wealthy land owner of Tennessee, with a negro of this city. The daughter is worth $40,000. The affair creates much excitement. It is understood that parental forgiveness has been obtained, and the couple will return to the lady's father in the South. No names are given.

Government Expenses During May.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Treasury warrants drawn during the month of May were as follows: Civil and Miscellaneous, $4,646,025 16; War, $4,564,720 07; Navy, $2,165,082 90; Interior, $673,391 20—total, $12,049,219 12.

Above amount does not include payments made on account of interest or redemption of public debt. Treasury balances vary but little from the exhibit made in the public debt statement of the 1st inst.

Episcopalians in a sort of Stew.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. June 3.—At a convention of the Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church to-day, the following resolutions were passed after quite a discussion:

Resolved, 1. That in the free church system we recognize the general method of raising the revenue of Christ's Church as unfolded in his teachings, and as applied in the structure and management of the church by the Apostles.

2. That it is the duty of every one to strive by every just means to have this method, adopted in theory, established in the practical workings of each parish.

3. That, considering free seats in our churches to be in accordance with the spirit of the Gospel, which is free to all, rich or poor, we are disposed to labor by all proper means to make all our churches free to all who may choose to come.

New York Items.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Last evening as a train was approaching Hunter's Point a coach attempted to cross the track. The horse took fright at the whistle of the locomotive, and suddenly jumping, broke the traces, leaving the coach on the track. The flagman managed to stop the train, but not until the engine had nearly reached the coach, in which were six men.

A box, the property of P. Netter, was stolen this forenoon from No. 70 Leonard street, by a young man who entered the store under the pretense of having business with the firm. The box contained $2900 worth of city railroad shares.

John Powers and Martin Lynch were seriously injured to-day by a gunpowder explosion in Union street, Bergin City. Powers had been sent for a can of powder, to be used for blasting purposes. After opening the can, he stopped to talk with Lynch, who was at work on a neighboring forge. A spark of fire fell in the powder, and an explosion ensued. Lynch had his arm blown off, and Powers was so seriously injured that there is little hopes of his recovery.

The Federal Council of Switzerland is very much alarmed at the threatening gathering of Italian refugees on the frontiers, as these movements are suspicious. It is reliably ascertained that a simultaneous descent will be made from the frontiers in Switzerland into the provinces of Sardinia and Lombardy. The Federal Council has taken immediate vigorous steps to prevent any insurrections into these Italian territory. A strong detachment of gens d'armes have been dispatched to the frontier, with strict orders to allow no one to cross the border, and to compel the Massenti to retire into the interior of Switzerland. The prompt action of the Federal Council will certainly tend to suppress any revolutionary design. The Italian government has dispatched telegrams, and have through this agency learned the extent of the conspiracy.

JEWISH MASSACRE.

Sumner's Resolution--Sprague's Speech and Stewart's Witticism.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—In the Senate Mr. Morton presented and had read by the clerk a memorial and resolution of the Israelites of Indianapolis, calling attention to the massacre of Jews in Roumania, and requesting the interposition of the President of the United States in behalf of that persecuted and outraged people. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Sumner then offered a resolution calling on the President if in his opinion it is not incompatible with the public interests to receive any information of the Departments concerning the reported persecution of the Israelites in Roumania. He said the reports were so horrible that it was but natural to suppose them greatly exaggerated; but it was incumbent on the United States, in the interest of humanity, to possess information concerning it that might be attainable.

Mr. Sprague attributed the cause of the massacre to the fact that the Jews obtained possession of all business, lands and trade of the country; and that while one class of people was impoverished, without means or business, there was on the other hand an eager, monopolizing population. It was this condition of things that had brought about the spectacle which the world to-day witnessed. There was food for reflection in this, for the Senate and for our own country.

Mr. Stewart remarked that if it was Senator Sprague's wish to establish a rule that when a man got rich he ought to be killed, it might not inconvenience some Senators, but would bear very hard on others, and among them the Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. Sumner's resolution was then agreed to.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

Off With their Heads.

ATHENS, June 3.—Several more brigands have been captured and after a short investigation were sentenced to be executed, and were beheaded.

The Irish Land Bill.

DUBLIN, June 3.—The final passage of the land bill is regarded favorably by the Irish press generally. Some of the newspapers are jubilant over the success of the measure.

Death of a British Consul.

ZURICH, SWITZERLAND, June 3.—Captain Charles D. Cameron, formerly British Consul at Massowah, Abyssynia, whose imprisonment by King Theodore occasioned the late Abyssinian war, died in Geneva yesterday, where he had gone for the benefit of his health.

Abe Lincoln's Ghost in Spain.

MADRID, June 3.—The debate upon the proposition introduced a few days since into the Cortes, providing for manumission of slaves in Spanish colonies, will shortly be resumed. It is proposed by the majority that the change should be gradual, and the work of freeing the enslaved shall be completed within the ensuing sixty years.

The Imperial Assassins.

PARIS, June 3.—The Chamber of Judgment of the High Court of Justice has been convened for the purpose of trying the prisoners already accused of complicity in the assassination conspiracy against the Emperor. The Court proposes to issue indictments against seventy-four of the conspirators, who are now in duress awaiting judgment.

The Smallpox in Paris.

PARIS, June 3, midnight.—The smallpox is rapidly decreasing in this city, and but comparatively few cases were reported to-day. Many prominent persons who were attacked by the disease are recovering. The cases are not of so serious a nature as was at first supposed. The rigid enforcement of strict sanitary measures had great effect in checking the epidemic.

The Mordaunt Divorce Suit.

LONDON, June 3, midnight.—The appeal made to the House of Lords by Sir Charles Mordaunt, plaintiff in the celebrated divorce suit, receives much favor in that body, many of whom manifest a strong feeling of sympathy in his behalf. Sir Charles publicly denies the legitimacy of the child claimed by Lady Mordaunt as his offspring, and it is expected that a continuance of the case will develop many interesting facts in connection with English high life, not before made public.

Horse Race.

LONDON, June 3.—The event of today was the race for the Oaks Plate. The entries for this match were not numerous. Among the horses entered were Oaks, Sunshine, Bridgewater and Sunlight, who had been originally entered for Epsom Derby, but subsequently were withdrawn by their owners. The contest to-day was spirited, the dash being won by James coming in first, followed by Sunshine second, and Patte third. The winner was enthusiastically applauded.

The Prince of Wales Casts Anchor.

DUBLIN, June 3.—It is known on competent authority that the Prince of Wales, through his agents, has been in negotiation with several landed proprietors for the purchase of an eligible estate, with the view of fixing permanent residence in the country. The best confirmation of these rumors is found in the fact that negotiations have been closed, and that the Prince has definitely fixed upon a desirable site, and will shortly commence the erection of his future royal residence.

Terrible Fenian Work Apprehended in England.

LONDON, June 3.—The admiralty authorities have become seriously alarmed by rumors of a design of the Fenians to make simultaneous attacks on the dock yards and arsenals throughout England, and are aroused to the unseen danger. The Government has taken steps for the immediate strengthening of the garrisons at all the great naval depots. The Fenian organization is known to have extensive ramifications throughout England, and the new secret agents have assisted in detecting multifarious lodges and meeting places of brotherhood. All the yard guards were doubled and all things put in readiness to repulse any attack. The utmost precautions were taken against surprise, and any assault would only result in fearful loss of life to the assailants. The conspiracy is most formidable in its nature, and from reliable information in possession of the Government the leaders of Fenian brotherhoods contemplated an outbreak, followed by an attack upon the arsenal and naval depot, conjointly with a raid on Canada by the American branch organization. All the preparations were diligently made by the conspirators to this end, but the signal failure of the Canadian border foray deterred the leaders from inaugurating their destructive work, and the projected demonstrations, it is believed, have been abandoned. The plans of the conspirators having been betrayed by the treachery of some of their companions, the Government has thus come into possession of points, etc. The disclosures have created great excitement and some incredibility, as it is believed that the leaders, having failed in former efforts, have only arranged this as a ruse to create a sensation, and disturb and excite painful apprehensions in the public mind.

MARKETS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

New York.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Flour 5@10c better, and active; sales 9600 bbls at $4 85@5 00 for super State; $5 20@5 75 for common to choice; $4 85@5 00 for super western; $5 75@5 90 for extra western; $5 15@5 35 for round hoop Ohio, and $5 40@6 90 for trade brands. Southern flour firmer; sales 750 bbls at $5@6 70 for common. Rye flour in fair supply and dull; sales 280 bbls at $5 40@5 75. Cornmeal quiet and steady. Wheat is 1@2c better, and fairly active; sales 80,000 bushels $1 20@1 23½c for No. 2 spring; $1 30 for No. 1 do; $1 32@1 35 for western and red winter.

WALL STREET, 5 p.m.—The money market was easy at 3@5 per cent. on call; 6@7 for prime. The supply largely in excess of the demand, and large balances over, which is continued over daily at bank. Exchange is quiet and firm, 9½@10 for 60-day bills; 10@10½ for sight. Specie engagements this morning for 10-more's steamers reach $75,000. Gold firmer and active, 114@114½. Rates for carrying 1½, 2, 3 and 5 per cent. Government bond market strong and higher on the announcement that the House had voted down, by a large majority, the proposition to tax the interest on bonds. Southern securities quiet and firmer: Tennessee 6s, ex-coupons 61½@62½; do new 58@58½; do levee 6s 73½@75½; 8s do, 92@93; Arkansas 7s 75@76; Alabama 8s, 102½. Union Pacific stock, 44½@44¾. Income bonds, 87½@87¾. Land grant, 77½@77¾. First mortgage bonds, 87@87½, and Central Pacific bonds, 93½@93¾. The stock market is active and buoyant. The highest prices of the day, and which made the chief features, were New York Central, Northwestern, Ohio and Mississippi, and Rock Island and Reading; Northwestern common advanced to 84½, and Rock Island to 122; Reading touched 109½, and the Ohio and Mississippi 42.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3.—Cotton quiet but steady at 21½@22c. Flour—superfine scarce and higher at $4 62½@4 75; other grades quiet; XX, $5; XXX, $5 50@6. Corn firm; mixed, $1 26@1 27; yellow, $1 25; white, $1 27½@1 30. Oats firm, 68@70c. Hay quiet but firm at $30. Bran quiet, $1 30@1 35. Mess pork in fair demand at $31@31 50. Bacon quiet but firm; shoulders 14½; clear rib 17½c, clear sides 18½c. Hams, 21@22c. Lard quiet 15½@19. Sugar—common, 8½@; prime, 11½@11¾c. Molasses—inferior 60@65c, fermenting 65@70c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 3.—Bagging very firm at 20c for heavy Kentucky hemp. Cotton very dull middlings 21½c. Flour—demand fair; extra family, $5@5. Corn fair at $1 16@1 18; other grades unchanged. Groceries held firm; prime New Orleans sugar, 12c. Prime Rio coffee 22c. New Orleans molasses, 72c. Hay very quiet; choice, $19 50 from store. Provisions are firm. Mess Pork, $32. Bacon shoulders, 13½c, clear rib 17c, clear sides 17½c; bulk shoulders 12½c, clear rib 16c, clear sides 16½c. Lard: prime in tierce, 17c; keg, 18½c. Hams, S. C. 20@22. Whisky drooping, $1 04 @1 05. Leaf tobacco active; sales 290 hhds at $8@26.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—Flour is dull at $4@4 25 for fall super. Wheat strong for best grades, but other qualities dull; No. 2 spring 86@87c. Corn slow but firm; white, $1@1 10. Oats dull 56@57c. Rye steady, 75@78c. Whisky quiet, $1 05. Provisions quiet. Pork, $29 75@30. Bacon shoulders 13½c, clear rib 16½c, clear sides 17½c. Lard dull and nominal at 15½@16c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 3.—Flour steady and firm, with a good demand; sales chiefly of grades below family and winter flour: family, $5 35@6 00; extra, $5 50@5 75; super, $4 60@4 85; low grades, $4 00@4 50; spring flours, $4 75@5 50, as to brand and quality. Wheat—offerings light, demand good and market firm; No. 1 red winter saleable at $1 15; No. 2, $1 12; no fancy wheats of consignment offered. Rye—none offered and the market is dull and unchanged; prime and choice, 95@96c; No. 2, 85@90c. Corn—mixed ear held at 92c, but sales mostly at 90c; pure white held at 90@91 for shelled in bulk, and $1 05 including new gunnies. Oats was more in demand; rejected, 50@50½; new, 56c; No. 1 mixed, 54@55c; white, 56@60. Petroleum—refined is unchanged and steady at 26@28c; lubricating oils selling at 40@50c as to quality. Provisions—There was not enough done to establish any prices, and quotations remain nominally as quoted for some days past; mess pork, $29 75@30; bulk shoulders 14c; sides 15c, rib 15½c, clear rib 16c, all loose, but there are no buyers except 5c under those figures; bacon shoulders are held at 13½@13¾c, clear rib 16½@16¾c and clear sides 17½c all packed, but concessions of ⅛c might possibly be had. Sugar-cured hams in fair demand at 20@20½c, canvassed and packed. Lard—city kettled, leaf, held at 16c in tierces, and small jobbing sales were made at this, but round lots could probably be had at ⅛c less. Sugar—demand good for consumption, and the market very firm; prices of refined having an upward tendency, we quote New Orleans at 10@12½c; Demarara, 12½@13½c; Cuba, 11@12½c; Porto Rico, 11½@12¾; refined yellow, 12½@13½c; extra C, 13@13½c; B white, 13¾; A white, 13½c; and hard, 14½@16½c. Whisky held at $1 04@1 05 for old process in wooden and iron bound cooperage, but the market was rather quiet; patent was salesble at $1, but held at $1 02.

Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, June 3.—The market for crude oil is weak, with little disposition among dealers to operate. There are sellers of spot or cellar, deliverable in June, at 12½c, but no buyers; July, at 12½@12¾c; August, 12½@12¾c; and August to December, 12½@12¾c. The refined market is extremely dull, with a downward tendency.

MARRIED.

OWEN—FRY—At the residence of Colonel Yerby Rozell, by the Rev. F. A. Owen, Capt. JAMES H. OWEN, of Tunica county, Miss., to Miss SARAH E. FRY, of DeSoto county, Miss.

May their married life be ever bright,
Where two congenial souls unite;
And may happiness and contentment attend
their footsteps through life, and may all their
cares be *small fries*.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BROWNE & BROWNE,
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,
Gas Fitters, Etc.,
NO. 316 1-2 SECOND ST., MEMPHIS.
je4 R. M. KING. W. D. M'CALLUM.

M'CALLUM & KING,
REAL EATATE BROKERS
And Rental Agents,
For City and Country.
Office, Hotel de Europe, cor. Jefferson and Third streets, Memphis, Tenn.

WE have for sale an attractive list of Real Estate, embracing Memphis City property, some highly improved; Small Farms lying near the city. A large and easily accessible tract of finely timbered land, *very low*. Also, several fine Cotton Plantations, situated in Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas. Houses for Rent, and a number of Lots for Lease on long time. je4

Notice to Stockholders.

THERE will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the MEMPHIS WOOD AND WILLOW-WARE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, at the Hall of the Chamber of Commerce, on MONDAY, 6TH INST., for the purpose of electing Two Directors for the ensuing year. Stockholders can call at any hour during the day between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., and deposit their votes with the Tellers. D. H. TOWNSEND, President.
W. D. TUCKER, Secretary. je4

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a trust deed executed to me by W. R. Waldran, on the 8th day of April, 1869, and duly recorded in the Register's office for the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, in Book No. 72, page 198, and for the purpose of paying the following debts therein mentioned, to-wit: One to W. R. Greenlaw, for the sum of four thousand one hundred and sixty nine 92-100 dollars, as evidenced by note, due December 16th, 1868, with interest, and one other debt due to E. M. Apperson, as Executor of Wade H. Bolton, deceased, evidenced by promissory note made May 8, 1868, and payable on the 21-24th May, 1869, for the sum of nineteen thousand five hundred dollars—this note has a credit of two thousand dollars, paid June 16, 1868—(the injunction restraining the sale under former advertisement having been dissolved) I will, on

Tuesday, the 5th Day of July, 1870,

In front of the Waldran Block, and upon the premises, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 2 o'clock p.m., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described tracts, parcels or lots of land, with the improvements thereon, lying, being and situated in the city of Memphis, county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning on the east side of Main street, one hundred and fifty (150) feet north of Linden street, running thence eastwardly parallel with Linden street one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to the west side of Mulberry street, thence northwardly with Mulberry street seventy-eight and one-half (78½) feet to a stake, thence westwardly parallel with Linden street one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to the east side of Main street, thence southwardly with the east side of Main street seventy-eight and one-half (78½) feet to the beginning; the same being the lot upon which the Waldran Block is situated.

Also, all the right, title, interest and estate which the said Waldran has conveyed to me in trust, in the following described lot of land, situated in the city, county and State aforesaid, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of the Memphis and Charleston railroad depot grounds and fronting on Adams street one hundred and ninety-eight (198) feet, to the corner of Charles Johnston's lot, thence south four (4) degrees east, two hundred and sixteen feet to a stake, thence south seventy degrees and fifteen minutes west, two hundred and forty-seven (247) feet to a stake in the center of the railroad track, thence along said track three hundred and one (301) feet to the beginning, being the same lot upon which is situated the Charleston cotton press, owned by the said W. R. Waldran and George Gill, under the firm name of Waldran & Gill, which said lot is held by them under