THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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The Daily Appeal has a larger circulation than all the other Memphis daily papers combined.

LET US RECOGNIZE CUBA.

We do not care whether it harmonizes with the policy of President Grant or not; we must recognize Cuba. Aside from the fact that it squares with the notions we all hold, derivable from the Monroe doctrine, that Europe should have no share in the government of American territory, we must recognize Cuba as an independent State, to secure freedom to a brave people, and put an end forever to the bloody butcheries that have made the Spanish name a synonyme for cruelty and rapacity. The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church. The blood of Lopez and Crittenden, of Quesada, Cespedes and Ryan, cries aloud for vengeance. The people of the two great cities of the Union—New Orleans and New York—have expressed themselves to this effect, and the leading journals of every State, without regard to party or policy, demand that President Grant shall no longer hesitate, and that he must take the initiative in what all thinking men concede is "manifest destiny." Even though it cost us war, he must recognize the Cubans. The seizure of the Virginius furnishes the *casus belli*. We have nothing to fear from any of the powers of Europe, or all of them combined, for that matter. They will see that anything we do toward the independence of the "ever-faithful isle" is done from humanitarian motives, and to put an end to murder and rapine. The Cuban patriots have fought nobly, they have sustained themselves for eight years against fearful odds. Let us recognize them as a friendly power, give them arms and men, and when, as in the case of the Texans, they have possessed themselves of the island, and choose to ask admission to the Union, let us take them and care for them, even to the extent of the last man and the last dollar in the Union. President Grant has now presented to him a golden opportunity to distinguish himself anew; let him seize it, and by a vigorous effort in behalf of poor Cuba, prove to us that the Union is strong enough to help the brave, the fearless lovers of liberty who have sealed their devotion to Cuba with their lives. We must recognize Cuba.

NEW YORK.

Failure in the Tea Trade—The Tweed Case—Methodist Missions—The Society Bank.

The Financial Situation Improving—The Union Trust Company—The Health Association, Etc.

NEW YORK, November 12—Failures in the tea trade yesterday are attributed rather to competition which is growing up in the west, than to the panic. The great western markets, it is said, are receiving their teas mainly by the way of San Francisco, and many smaller firms here have been wound up owing to this withdrawal of trade. The decreasing trade is mentioned as the cause of one of the heaviest importing firms advertising two vessels of their fleet for sale.

THE TWEED CASE.

When the first juror was called on the new panel in the Tweed case, to-day, counsel for the defense objected to the irregular manner in which it was drawn. After a long argument, the court decided that the panel was regular, and the work of getting the twelfth juror proceeded.

METHODIST MISSIONS.

The general missionary committee of the Methodist Episcopal church, is now holding its fifty-fifth annual session. The treasurer's report shows that the receipts of the past year were $767,233, and the expenditures $725,169. The treasury in New York is in debt to the amount of $220,000, while the treasurer in Cincinnati has on hand $62,000.

FINANCIAL SITUATION IMPROVING.

The financial situation continues to improve, and the money market has fairly settled down to seven per cent., with nothing doing above that rate, and some trouble found in many quarters in placing money at this rate, particularly when borrowers offer United States bonds as collateral. The banks made another gain of twelve hundred thousand dollars of legal-tenders to-day, making a total now held by the associated banks of twenty-six million two hundred thousand dollars. The relief to loan-certificates issued to banks during the heaviest panic-pressure upon them, are being liquidated gradually, so as not to bear too heavily on merchants at present.

THE SECURITY BANK.

The officers of the Security bank, it is stated, know the whereabouts of their absconding cashier, and say that they have nearly completed a thorough investigation, which fails to show that he took more than was originally reported—twenty-five thousand dollars.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY.

The work of reorganizing the Union trust company is progressing slowly. Only half of the one million dollars of stock required has been subscribed. The *Commercial* says it appears hardly possible that Carleton could have performed so many dashing tricks in finance without confederate directors.

THE AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION.

The American public health association resumed their session to-day. The first paper was read by Dr. Fees, of Baltimore, on the sanitary care and utilization of the refuse of cities. Dr. Smith then called attention to the subject of the disposition of dead animals and offal; and Dr. Stover, of Boston, read a paper on the subject. Dr. White, of New Orleans, and Dr. Cox, of Washington, followed, after which a discussion on yellow-fever took place. The officers of the old association, with the exception of the executive committee, were then unanimously elected officers of the new association. After considerable balloting, Drs. Morris, Vanderpool, Tower, Woodward, Bell and Jarvis were elected as executive committee.

ROSENZWEIG'S DISCHARGE.

Judge Sutherland, to-day delivered a long and elaborate written opinion of Rosenzweig's case, discharging the prisoner. The district-attorney moved for a stay of the proceeding until to-morrow, for the purpose of getting the case before the general term of the supreme court. Rosenzweig may be remembered as the man convicted of causing the death of Alice Bowles by *malpractice*, and of packing the body in a trunk for shipment.

A Confessed Defaulter.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., November 12—Stephen G. Ward, a well-known cashier of the Commercial national bank, confesses to a defalcation of about forty-five thousand dollars. The money was lost by him some years since in speculation.

CUBA.

The Whole Country Excited and Indignant Over the Spanish Slaughter of Men in Cuba.

The President and Cabinet Share Fully in the Sentiments and Feeling of the People.

In the Interest of Civilization and Humanity, the United States Government Must Interfere.

Forty-nine Additional Victims Shot to Death—Another Brutal and Wanton Butchery.

Unusual Activity at All the Navy Yards—The Ironclads and Monitors to be Fitted for Sea.

Public Opinion at New York—Mass Meeting at New Orleans—War Imminent, Etc.

NEW YORK, November 12.—At a cabinet meeting yesterday, a Washington correspondent makes the President say he had read that eighty Cuban insurgents had been captured as prisoners of war and shot on the field, and while the report lacked confirmation, he was prepared to hear of its confirmation, after what had already occurred in Cuba. He was satisfied that the Spanish government did not and would not approve of such a butchery; it was a matter, however, which an enlightened government could not overlook, if, indeed, this method of warfare was necessary to the support of the Spanish republic, individually, he could not wish such a government prosperity; and if the Spanish people in their effort to establish a republican form of government could not control their authorities in Cuba, then in the interest of humanity, he thought it time to interfere, not to encourage the struggling Cubans, nor to embarrass the Spanish republic in any way, but wholly in the interest of civilization and humanity.

SECRETARY FISH OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED OF THE BUTCHERY.

WASHINGTON, November 12.—Secretary Fish to-day received a telegram from the consul-general at Havana, stating that the Havana papers publish a statement, apparently from an official source, that the captain of the Virginius, thirty-six of her crew, and sixteen others were shot on the seventh and eighth instants at Santiago de Cuba. The secretary immediately proceeded to the executive mansion and showed the telegram to the President, and soon thereafter telegraphed to the consul-general to verify the statement. The excitement against the Cuban authorities, which had somewhat lessened, has been revived by to-day's startling announcement. The news formed a subject of earnest comment in official and diplomatic circles. It has heretofore been stated that the Castellar government peremptorily demanded a stay of proceedings, but it seems the order has been disregarded, thus strengthening the remark of the minister of foreign affairs concerning the impracticability of dealing with the Cuban authorities.

MOVEMENTS OF THE NAVY.

PHILADELPHIA, November 12—Orders have been received at the navy-yard here to fit out the monitor Manhattan for sea, by Friday next. A large force of workmen have been employed. It is understood other monitors at League Island are to be made ready for sea at once.

GETTING READY FOR ACTION.

NEW YORK, November 12.—Orders have been received at the Brooklyn navy-yard to get the ships-of-war Kersage and Juniata, ready for sea at once. At noon to-day, under equally pressing orders, the torpedo-boat, Admiral Porter, was launched, and is to be made ready for active operations in a few days. All the officers about the yard are greatly excited over the news from Havana. The principal discussion today at places where merchants congregate, was the slaughter of the captain and crew of the steamer Virginius, and the feeling of indignation was universal. Not a voice was raised in defense of the act, all asserting that the killing of the crew was unjustifiable, and demanded prompt action on the part of the United States government.

THE EVENING POST SAYS, EDITORIALLY,

"The report from Cuba which we publish this morning, in its very brevity, makes the blood run cold. Are we living in times of Alba? Have these butchers no fear of the indignation of the civilized world? Or do they mean to provoke us so that we shall have no alternative but to topple their infamous and impotent provincial government into the sea, and take possession in the name of outraged humanity and justice? If the feeling of our citizens was raised to fever-heat by the execution of the four leaders, it will now rise to boiling pitch, and Cuba and her friends will hereafter need neither money nor men."

THE FRIENDS OF CUBA.

A party, composed principally of Cubans, who are devoted to the revolutionary cause in Cuba, held a private meeting this afternoon, at their rooms in Exchange place. It was supposed that the association would take some action regarding the Virginius's massacre, but it was ascertained, after the meeting adjourned, that they did not intend doing so. The Cubans regard the matter as purely an American question, as the Virginius sailed from an English port, and was legally cleared by an American consul. They consider, however, that it was a peaceable expedition, and could not, in any way, be called an armed one.

THE NAVAL SQUADRONS TO BE REINFORCED.

WASHINGTON, November 12.—The Mahopac and the Manhattan, ordered to be put in commission, and to which officers are already assigned, will join the North Atlantic squadron. The vessels of the navy have been so much reduced in number that it has been found somewhat difficult to promptly reinforce our squadrons in cases of emergency, but in the course of a few days all that can be made available will be sent to the Cuban waters, in accordance with the determination of the cabinet meeting yesterday. The secretary of the navy was to-day in consultation with the different bureau officers on the subject of preparing vessels for sea. The government seems more earnest than heretofore in protecting the waters between the United States and Cuba from Spanish molestation. The Madrid government being unable to enforce its authority in Cuba, that of the United States will be impelled to assert its power in all cases where the interests of citizens of this country and its own honor require decisive action. The President and all the members of his cabinet are in accord on this subject. It is not believed in official quarters that the contest in Cuba has at any time assumed conditions which amount to a war in the sense of international law or which would show the existence of a *de facto* political organization of the insurgents sufficient to justify the recognition of belligerency, but, as President Grant said in one of his annual messages, the principle is maintained that this nation is its own judge as to when it should accord the right of belligerency either to a people struggling to free themselves from a government believed to be oppressive, or to independent nations at war with each other.

BELLIGERENT RIGHTS DEMANDED.

W. A. Scottron, chairman of the Cuban anti-slavery committee, and Rev. Henry Heighland Garnett, secretary, will leave this city to-morrow to present to President Grant, a petition signed by over six hundred thousand colored men in every State of the Union, praying for belligerent rights to Cubans.

THE EXCITEMENT IN NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, November 12.—The news of the execution of forty-eight of the Virginius's prisoners creates considerable excitement here and is the subject of general conversation this evening. Captain Joseph Fry, commander of the Virginius, was a native of Florida, aged forty-six years. He entered the naval academy at Annapolis in 1844, and remained in the navy until 1861, when he resigned and entered the Confederate service. He leaves here a wife and seven children, the oldest boy a cripple, the youngest aged four years.

A HAVANA PAPER APPROVES THE BLOODY WORK.

HAVANA, November 12.—The *Voce de Cuba* to-day says editorially that it is as humane as anybody, and more so than many who make an ostentatious profession of philanthropy, but it cannot do less than approve of the energy displayed toward all rebels, and particularly toward those whom the fillibustering steamer Virginius brought to make more bloody war in Cuba.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

The court-martial for the trial of those captured on the Virginius is still in session, working with all possible dispatch.

Amongst the crew, and disguised as firemen, were Ignacio, Alfaro, Bosa, Arce, Varona, Castillanos, Prieda, Mola, Boitel and other persons of importance. Captain Joseph Fry was manifestly aware of the object of the expedition and the nature of the cargo which he was tempted to take charge of, by a large sum of money offered, thinking that there were ninety-nine chances in one hundred, of his landing in safety. It is thought that this will be the final effort of the insurrectionists. The captain and crew were shot by a squad of marines in the public square. Twelve of the insurgents were shot in front of the slaughter-house wall, yesterday morning, at half-past eleven o'clock.

ANOTHER ATTACK.

Mauseanello was attacked from every direction by the insurgents in considerable force. The fighting lasted until three o'clock in the evening, when the rebels were driven off.

FRANCHI ALFARO'S MURDER.

HAVANA, November 12.—A dispatch from Santiago DeCuba, announcing the execution of Captain Fry, one of the Cuban patriots, says that Franchi Alfaro, who was among the latter number, offered the Spanish authorities a million dollars if they would spare his life. The Spaniads say Alfaro came to assume the presidency of the so-called Cuban republic.

PASSENGERS FROM NEW YORK ARRESTED.

Several passengers, men and women, by the steamer City of New York, from New York, which arrived yesterday, were arrested by the Spanish authorities on the landing. It is reported that they are accused of complicity with the insurgents.

FIFTY OF THE VIRGINIUS'S CREW SHOT.

On the seventh instant the captain and thirty-six of the crew of the steamer Virginius were executed at Santiago de Cuba, and on the next day twelve more of the Cuban volunteers on the vessel were shot. Among the latter was Franchi Alfaro.

BY MAIL.

From the New Orleans Times, 10th.]

There was a large turnout at the meeting of patriots and their sympathizers, held yesterday at noon, in Masonic hall, on St. Peter street, near St. Claude. The meeting was primarily called for the expression of appropriate sentiments touching the summary execution of the Cuban patriots captured on the ill-fated Virginius, at San Jago de Cuba, but in much that was said and done, it took a much wider range.

The meeting was a mixed one of white and colored citizens; there was, however, a large preponderance of whites. Besides General Rafael Quesada, Dr. Hava, and other men representative of the cause of Cuban independence, there were also present, paticipating in the meeting, and occupying seats on the platform, Senator P. B. S. Pinchback, Mr. W. M. Burwell, Colonel James Lewis, administrator of improvements; Hon. I. M. G. Parker, surveyor of customs; Senator Allaire, of Baton Rouge; B. F. Joubert, late United States assessor; General James Longstreet, Recorder Staes, William G. Brown, State superintendent of education. The platform was also occupied by a number of ladies.

THE ORGANIZATION.

At the proper time the meeting was called to order by General Raphael Quesada, who presided over the proceedings. The general, before taking his seat, announced the presence of General Longstreet, and proposed that he be invited to take a seat as the vice-president of the meeting. This suggestion was received with boisterous applause and adopted *nem. con.*

With this organization the meeting was ready for business, and the first to engage attention was

COLONEL JAMES LEWIS,

one of the administrators of our city government, who moved the appointment of a committee of fifteen to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting on the subject, to consider which the meeting had been called.

The motion was adopted, and the chair named the committee as follows: Colonel James Lewis, chairman; James Longstreet, Dr. Zargas, W. M. Burwell, Dr. Hava, P. B. S. Pinchback, J. Baez, William G. Brown, L. Turla, B. F. Joubert, S. M. Lapeyre, J. M. G. Parker, J. Agala, L. Cabalero.

REMARKS OF GENERAL QUESADA.

During the absence of the committee General R. Quesada addressed the meeting in a short but stirring speech, which had the effect to awaken much feeling. He said:

Friends and fellow-citizens, the cause of Cuba, which is the cause of justice and freedom, will conquer against the mean tyrants that oppress us. Although lately we have received a blow, and have lost some of our best brothers, we are not dismayed. The war has its chances. To-day the enemy has obtained a triumph; to-morrow we will achieve a victory. Let the Spanish wolf be fed with the blood of our friends and brethren, still Cuba, which is to-day his feeding place, will to-morrow be his burying place. [Applause.] Let the orphans and widows weep; let the cross be put on every grave, while we say, forward! forward! With a heart broken for the loss we have sustained, I have wished to assemble you here to say, that for every misfortune we may have, there is a bright ray of hope in my heart. With these convictions, I am bound to face all kinds of danger. I am resolved to carry another expedition to our dear Cuba. I only hope that every one of you will help me to do this. Cubans, forward! and let us say, hurrah for freedom! hurrah for Cuban independence! [Loud and long cheering.]

MATERIAL AID.

The excitement in the hall at the conclusion of this address was great, and as soon as quiet was restored, Mr. Strampes took the floor and proposed that all who so heartily indorsed and applauded the sentiments of General Quesada should at once contribute to raise a fund to aid the cause of Cuba, independence.

This called to the floor the popular and eloquent Mendoza. He launched directly into the hearts, and we might add also the pockets, of the people. The time for action, he said, has passed, and our meeting now should be to offer men and money to General Quesada for the purpose of another expedition to Cuba.

THE GIFTS TO FREEDOM.

The first to respond to these energetic appeals was a lady, Mrs. Balino. Advancing to a position in front of General Quesada, she said: "The ladies are willing to contribute as well as the men, for all are Cubans." With these words she passed into the hands of the general a package of money, adding: "This, general, is to aid you in conquering the independence of our dear Cuba."

There was a general rush from all sides of the house to the desk of the secretary, each contributing according to his will and ability. One lady came with her diamond ring, and another laid down the offering of her jeweled ear-rings. And finally it was announced that the cigar-makers, of whom there were a large number in attendance, in an impromptu meeting had resolved to contribute two days' wages to freedom's cause.

THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

These scenes of excitement were brought to a close by the announcement of the committee. Colonel James Lewis said the report had been prepared both in Spanish and English; that the English report would be read by Professor Brown and the other by Dr. Hava, which was accordingly done, as follows:

Whereas, This meeting has learned with profound sorrow and indignation that the Spanish authorities in the island of Cuba have put to sudden and summary execution certain unarmed passengers captured from the Virginius, claiming to be an American vessel engaged in a commerce protected by the law of nations;

Whereas, It could appear from the shameful precipitancy into which this act of barbarism has been perpetrated that the Spanish authorities do not deem themselves bound by the law of nations, nor of humanity; therefore,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the government of the United States should define and enforce her relations with Spain by the following measures:

First—By demanding an ample apology for any disrespect to the American flag involved in the capture aforesaid, with atonement and reparation for any outrage on the rights of person or property protected by the American flag.

Second—By recognizing at once the belligerent rights of the Cuban patriots, that they may be at least entitled to the rights of civilized warfare, and humanity no longer shocked by assassinations protected by the pretense of law.

Third—In view of this vindictive violence of the colonial authorities acting under the sanction of the Spanish government, the government of the United States should request the government of Spain to disavow this Modoc warfare, and pledge herself anew to observe and abide by in future the rules of public warfare as applied to civil war.

Resolved, That in the event the Spanish government shall decline to give such guarantees, she will have forfeited all rights to recognition by the civilized powers of the world; the time will have arrived when the United States, as the representative of republican civilization, should gravely consider whether she should not terminate all treaty relations with a power which will have thus proved herself cruel, perfidious, and a dishonor to the circle of republican empires into which she will be thus proven to have shamefully intruded.

The resolutions bore the signature of each member of the committee, and were received with a perfect storm of approbation.

SPEECH OF MR. PINCHBACK.

Loud calls brought Mr. Pinchback to his feet. He said he came to the meeting because he saw by the call that every lover of liberty was invited; he had intended to prepare an elaborate address on the Cuban question, but at this time he could only assure them that his warmest sympathies are with Cuba in her struggle for liberty; there were, he said, seven hundred thousand people of his own race in Cuba who were held in bondage, and for that reason the cause of Cuban independence had found a response on the American continent; for that reason more than any other, his heart was enlisted in favor of that cause. He hoped soon to occupy a place where his utterances would do more good than if uttered here. If, said he, I get my seat in the senate of the United States, every utterance shall be to free Cuba. [Tremendous applause.] But he would not be content with simply freeing Cuba. He wanted more than that. He would not disguise the fact that he still belonged to that proscribed race, and nothing but the flag of the Union over Cuba would satisfy him. [Cheers.] Cuba we must have, peaceably and bloodlessly if we may, but forcibly if we must.

GENERAL LONGSTREET.

Great anxiety was manifested to hear General Longstreet, but his non-appearance was the signal for read, the resolutions were reported had not been observed. The calls for him were answered by Colonel Lewis, who explained that the general was suffering from neuralgia, and had retired. The colonel himself was next importuned for a talk, but was contented with saying that he indorsed, with all his heart, what had been said by Mr. Pinchback.

SPEECH OF MR. BURWELL.

This gentleman said he appeared in the character of an original southern man. The present condition of Cuba, he thought, was the legitimate result of the doctrines taught by the people of the south. As an original southern man he desired to see the people accept the situation, forgetting everything that is past, seeking unity, and doing nothing calculated to stop the wheels of progress. It was by no means certain that the proper development of this country hinged on the struggle of the Cuban patriots, and that their success alone would assure the future of the south. It was his wish that the great principles of republican liberty might be carried to every spot where God has made ground for man to stand upon.

REMARKS OF SUPERINTENDENT BROWN.

He regarded the present large and enthusiastic meeting as a cheerful sign, and said he believed the government of the United States would take cognizance of the outrage done to the prisoners taken off the Virginius. He said the sympathies of every colored man in the United States were enlisted in behalf of Cuba, and he had no doubt but that the government ought and would intervene.

REMARKS OF DR. HAVA.

This gentleman is the present agent of the republic of Cuba in this city, and his remarks were listened to with profound attention. He said he felt great satisfaction in being able to address the meeting. In the name of the republic of Cuba he thanked the citizens of the United States who had participated in the meeting and given their assistance. They have well presented the principles involved in our struggle, and done our cause justice. We Cubans are here the recipients of their hospitality, and I have no words to express the gratitude we feel toward them.

But we are in the midst of a great sorrow; we have lost one who was first to embark in the cause of the revolution—General Varona. It seems that his voice rings now in this hall, for here you heard him not long ago. He is here, and his spirit, his love of freedom moves me to speak. He, who would never sign a sentence of death even of his bitterest foe, has himself become the victim of Spanish ferocity. General R. Quesada has told you many times that the Spaniards in Cuba are the enemies of humanity. They have stupified the whole world with their crimes, and now to-day amongst themselves, in their own country, they destroy each other like wild beasts. Their history is everywhere the same—the dagger, blood, vengance! Ah! fellow-citizens, they may cruelly murder hand-cuffed patriots, but they cannot tear out the pages of history which record them as the shame of the world, the abnegation of all progress, justice and every noble and generous quality.

THE COLLECTIONS.

The money collected at this meeting amounted to $7796, besides large sums which were promised. Many laundresses who were present gave up their jewelry to be sold to aid General Quesada's proposed expedition.

Mr. Lapeyre was appointed treasurer to receive these donations, and a resolution was adopted declaring the confidence of the Cubans in General Quesada.

It having been announced that further subscriptions would be received by General Quesada at No. 280 Dauphine street, his residence, the meeting adjourned in perfect harmony and in much enthusiasm.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Next Arkansas Legislature—The Billiard Tournament at Chicago—Schooner Sunk.

The Ohio Falls Car Company—Horrible Murder and Suicide—Latest from China and Japan.

The Great Four-Mile Race—The Spragues—Another Battle in Spain—The Masons of Tennessee, Etc., Etc.

Masonic Grand Officers Elected.

Special to the Appeal.]

NASHVILLE, November 12.—The following grand officers were elected today: James D. Richardson, G. M., of Murfreesboro; John T. Irion, D. G. M., of Mansfield; Chas. M. Carroll, Senior G. W., of Memphis; J. W. Fletcher, Junior G. W., of Knoxville; John McClelland, G. T., of Nashville; John Frizzell, G. S.

Associated Press Dispatches.]

Death of Hon. S. S. Mallory.

NEW ORLEANS, November 12.—The Mobile *Register* announces the death at Pensacola, Sunday, of Hon. S. S. Mallory.

Suspended.

PITTSBURG, November 12.—Melton & Son's banking-house, and the Mechanics' savings bank, of this city, suspended to-day.

Stabbing Affray.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., November 12.—Jno. Boyle, stabbed by Geo. Russell in a sailor's boarding-house yesterday, died last night. Russell was arrested.

Preparing to Depart.

MADRID, November 12.—A dispatch from Cartagena says the insurgent fleet is making preparations to leave the harbor, and hopes to escape the vigilance of the government squadron.

Rate of Exchange.

LONDON, November 12.—The committee of the stock exchange have adopted a resolution that four shillings of British money per American dollar shall be the rate of exchange after the third of November.

Boutwell in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 12.—Hon. George S. Boutwell lectured here tonight, on the treasury department civil-service reform and finances, to a small but select audience of representative men.

Another Battle Reported.

BAYONNE, November 12.—It is reported that another battle has taken place between the Carlists and the republicans, again resulting in a great victory for the former. The republicans are said to have lost thirteen hundred men, and the Carlists two hundred.

The Next Arkansas Legislature.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., November 12.—From the best information obtainable of the special election held on the fourth, for members of the legislature, that body will stand as follows: Senate—Republicans fifteen; Democrats eleven. House — Republicans twenty-seven; Democrats fifty-five.

The Spragues.

AUGUSTA, ME., November 12.—The Coburn land company, incorporated by the last legislature with a capital not to exceed two million five hundred thousand dollars, and in which the Spragues of Rhode Island are largely interested, has been transferred to the management of Ira D. Sturgess and H. A. Dewitt, of this city.

Schooner Sunk—An Appointee Under President VanBuren Resigned.

MILWAUKEE, November 12.—The schooner Challenge sunk last night while making this harbor. One of the crew was lost.

Judge A. G. Miller, of the United States district court of Wisconsin, who was appointed by President VanBuren in 1838, has resigned.

Railroad in Bankruptcy.

LOUISVILLE, November 12.—Papers are now being prepared to put the Louisville, New Albany and St. Louis railroad into bankruptcy at the instance of banks here which have loaned money to that company. The indebtedness of the company is quite small, nine hundred thousand dollars of the company's first mortgage bonds being as collateral, was sold to the amount of four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. A meeting of the stockholders is called for the twenty-fifth instant.

The Billiard Tournament.

CHICAGO, November 12.—The billiard tournament was suspended to-day and to-night, as the hall where it was being held was previously engaged for other purposes for this evening. To-morrow afternoon Slosson and Bessunger and J. Dion and Maurice Daley play. To-morrow evening, J. Dion and C. Dion, and Ubassy and Snyder are matched. Of twelve games already played, Ubassy, Garnier, J. Dion, and C. Dion have each won one and lost none, and Maurice Daley has won two and lost none, while Snyder, Bessunger, and Slosson have each played and lost two.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, November 12.—The secretary of the interior has affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the general land office in the case of the private land claim of John T. Perry and others, rejecting the owning of the O'Hara claim, covering several hundred acres of land in the vicinity of St. Louis. Ex-Senator Wade and other counsels, made an argument before the secretary of the interior to-day, for a re-hearing of the case of the Northern Pacific railroad company, against the St. Paul and Pacific railroad company, heretofore decided in favor of the latter. It involves a title to a large tract of land brought into controversy by the over-lapping of land grants.

Murdered His Affianced and Killed Himself.

ST. LOUIS, November 12.—The *Evening Dispatch* has a special from California, Missouri, which says that Henry Roe shot and killed Mollie Wallin near Bellair, Cooper county, last Friday, and then blew his own brains out. Roe was engaged to Miss Wallin, but her parents had refused consent to their marriage. Roe attempted suicide the day previous, but was prevented by members of his family. Next day he went to the house of his affianced and committed the deed related above. A note found on his person stated that he could not live without the girl, and he thought it best to kill her as well as himself so that they could be together in the other world.

Arizona Topics.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 12.—The following was received from Arizona *via* San Diego: General Pandover has arrived at Prescott, and the communication by telegraph is complete to Yuma and Marecaba. Captain Brown, of the fifth cavalry, has just returned from scouting into the Basin country after the Indians, who are still on the warpath. He killed forty-six Indians on the scout. General Crooke is on an inspecting tour to the camp of the Apache reservation. The Indians are generally quiet. A new wagon road from Phenix to Prescott and Laverdi, one hundred miles in length, is just completed. The trial of Harris, mate of the Sunrise, for cruelty to sailors on that ship, was commenced to-day in the United States circuit court before a jury. There are one hundred and nine distinct charges against him.

The Great Four-Mile Race—Mining Excitement.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 12.—Pool-selling for the great four-mile race Saturday commenced to-night at the Lick house, in the presence of a great crowd of sporting men. Thad Stevens was the favorite. Pools sold as follows: Stevens, fifty; Joe Daniels, thirty; True Blue, twenty-three; Hubbard, fifteen.

Dispatches from Victoria say the steamer California arrived to-night from Sitka, and confirms the new and recent discovery of rich gold fields in Cassain county. She brought down twelve miners and fifteen thousand dollars in dust. The excitement is intense. One party took out one hundred and ninety-seven dollars in eight hours' rocking. The parties who came down on the California intend returning early in the spring. The miners wintering on the Sticken have bought up all the provisions, so that a large supply will be required in the spring.

The weather here for the last four days past has been a succession of heavy storms.

The Ohio Falls Car Company.

LOUISVILLE, November 12.—The creditors of the Ohio Falls car company met to-day and received the statement of the affairs of the company, showing the assets to be $1,500,000, liabilities about $450,000, and appointed a committee to examine the statement and visit the works of the company in Jeffersonville, Indiana. This evening the committe reported a settlement which was accepted by the creditors, being the extension of the indebtedness twelve, eighteen, twenty-four, thirty, thirty-six, forty-two and forty-eight months. The agreement was readily signed in a few days. The car works will be in full blast after a suspension of some weeks and will furnish employment to seven hundred men.

Chief McDonough not Guilty—Steamboat Burned—The Western River Improvement Committee.

ST. LOUIS, November 12.—The jury in the case of Camavay against Chief-of-Police McDonough, for oppression in office, after having been confined over twenty hours, rendered a verdict of "not guilty."

The steamer New Boston, used by Judge Busby for rendering dead animals, burned late last night while laying at the lower part of the city. Loss about twenty thousand dollars. Insurance small.

The central committee, appointed by the board of directors of the merchants' exchange Monday to lay before congress the requirements of the people of the Mississippi valley in any improvement on their water-courses, have organized by electing Web. M. Samuels secretary. The latter gentleman will immediately open a correspondence with the boards of trade and chambers of commerce of the principal cities of the Mississippi valley, soliciting the appointment of committees to co-operate with the central committee, and will also collect information bearing on the subject and prepare a suitable memorial to be presented to congress at an early day.

The French Situation.

PARIS, November 12.—In the assembly to day a motion was offered by the government postponing the debate upon M. Leon, and says interpellation regarding the failure to order elections to fill vacancies in the assembly until the day following that upon which a vote was taken upon the prolongation of President MacMahon's powers. After a heated debate the motion was adopted for the prolongation of the powers of the president. The right, headed by M. de Remusat, to-day had an interview with President MacMahon. The latter stated that he had nothing to say modifying in any way the language of his message to the assembly, and requested them to hasten their labors in the best interests of the country. He said that the questions relating to the discussion of constitutional bills, belonged solely to the assembly, though he acknowledged that the adoption of the bill would give stability to the government.

The committee on prolongation have adopted the proposal of M. Cassimer Perrier that the law prolonging the powers of President MacMahon for five years beyond the duration of the present assembly, became a part of the constitution after constitutional bills are voted upon.

Latest from Hong Kong and Yokohama.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 12.—The steamer Japan, from Hong Kong and Yokohama October 21st, has on board Colonel Sheppard, United States consul at Yokohama, as a passenger, who comes on a leave of absence of six months. Embassador Slido still lies in a precarious condition. The revision of the treaty is postponed in hopes that he may recover. Business in Yokohama is improved and still improving. In the month of October Delong paid his last visit to the emperor and introduced his successor, Bingham. The empress of Japan paid a visit in state to Yokohama on the tenth of October. On the ninth of October the emperor went in state to open a polytechnic school at Taki, during which he made a speech which was translated, and D. Murray, chief foreign officer, replied. Chemical and physical experiments were made in the presence of the emperor, also a gymnastic exhibition was given before him, for all of which his majesty returned thanks. After the exhibition, all sat down to a collation. The students recently arrived at Otokai number thirty thousand. The emperor's address to Delong on the occasion, and his farewell, was most cordial and flattering. His majesty also presented him with two magnificent, costly vases as a token of his esteem. Delong afterward entertained him on the United States steamer Lackawanna.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

[For full river news see third page.]

METEROLOGICAL RECORD.

SIGNAL SERVICE UNITED STATES ARMY, MEMPHIS, TENN., November 12, 1873.

	6:45 A. M.	3:45 P. M.	10.08 P. M.
Barometer	30.104	30.198	30.299
Change since last report	x.201	x.064	x.038
Thermometer	45	48	40
Change in twenty-four hours		-2°	15
Wind	N.W.	W.	N.W.
Weather	Cloudy	Cloudy.	Clear.
Rainfall	0	0	0

J. T. DOWNS, Observer, Signal Service, United States Army.

By Telegraph.

LOUISVILLE, November 12.—River falling rapidly with 5 feet 6inches in canal and5 feet 8 in the pass down the Indiana chute. Weather cloudy and cold with snow. Arrived: General Lytle, Cincinnati; Blue Wing, Kentucky river; Sandy, Troy; Anna, St. Louis. Departed: General Lytle, Cincinnati; Blue Wing, Kentucky river; Morning Star, Henderson; Sandy, Troy; Anna, Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 12.—River 8 feet 10 inches; falling. Departed: Charmer, Evansville; Andy Bowen, Memphis; John Kilgour, New Orleans.

CAIRO, November 12.—Arrived: Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 2 p.m.; Jamie Kinney, Vicksburg, 10 p.m.; Glencoe, New Orleans, 11 p.m.; Belle Memphis, Memphis, 7 a.m.; Baltic, St. Louis, 8 a.m. Departed: Strader, New Orleans, 9 p.m.; Chester, Memphis, 10 p.m.; Glencoe, St. Louis, midnight; Kinney, St. Louis; Belle Memphis, St. Louis, 10 a.m.; Rover, St. Louis, 10 a.m. Weather cloudy and cold; light snow this forenoon.

PITTSBURG, November 12.—River about on a stand, with 6 feet 6 inches in channel. Snowing and raining all day.

NEW ORLEANS, November 12.—Arrived: Sam. J. Hale, Cincinnati; Future City and barges, St. Louis. Departed: Belle Lee, Chicot City. Weather clear and cool.

NASHVILLE, November 12.—River falling slowly; 2 feet on shoals. Weather cold and snowing.

ST. LOUIS, November 12.—Arrived: Kountz, Cairo; Fanny Louis, Vicksburg. Departed: Grand Tower, Memphis. River stationary; weather cloudy and cold.

VICKSBURG, November 12.—Weather clear and cool. River rising. Down: Willie. Up: Katie and Mary Houston.

EVANSVILLE, November 12.—The weather is cloudy and disagreeable. Mercury 38 to 40, now 36. River fallen 15 inches. Port list—Up: Minnesota, 7 a.m.; Down: Idlewild, 5 a.m. Business very dull. Snow fell to-day.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, November 12.—For the Mississippi valley and westward to Nebraska and Kansas and southwest, low temperature, northwesterly winds and clearing weather.

For the northwest, southerly winds and and partly cloudy weather.

For the lakes and thence to the Ohio valley, northerly winds and occasional snow and very cold weather.

For the southern States, northwestrly winds, falling temperature and increasing cloudiness followed by frequent frosts.

For the middle and eastern States, winds veering to northwest, occasional snow and rain with cloudy weather.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

GALVESTON.

GALVESTON, November 12.—Cotton—demand light; good ordinary, 12½c; ordinary, 11c; net receipts, 1473 bales; exports coastwise, 78 bales; sales, 1000 bales; stock, 27,196 bales.

CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, November 12.—Cotton is firm; middling, 13¾@14c; low middling, 13¼c; strict good ordinary, 13½c; net receipts, 225 bales; exports coastwise, 815 bales; sales, 900 bales; stock, 30,180 bales.

MOBILE.

MOBILE, November 12.—Cotton steady and demand fair; middling, 14c; low middling, 13½c; strict good ordinary, 12¾c; net receipts, 691 bales; exports coastwise, 838 bales; sales, 800 bales; last evening, 400 bales; stock, 21,070 bales.

SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, November 12.—Cotton firm; middling, 13¾c; net receipts, 5013 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1500 bales; exports coastwise, 2018; sales, 2259 bales; stock, 56,729 bales.

MARRIED.

HAYES—WHITSITT—On the 12th instant, by Rev. Geo. A. Lofton, at the First Baptist Church, Mr. JNO. B. HAYES and Miss L. JOSEPHINE WHITSITT, all of this city.

DIED.

ADAMS—The friends and acquaintances of WM. STOTHARD ADAMS are requested to attend his funeral from the residence of T. D. Eldridge, opposite State Female College, on this (THURSDAY) morning at 10 o'clock.

MILLER—Infant child of J. H. and Hattie W. Miller.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I. O. O. F.

To the Officers and Members of Memphis Encampment, No. 39:

YOU are respectfully requested to meet at your Hall, this (THURSDAY) evening, at 7½ o'clock, to work in the degrees.

Sister Encampments and transient Patriarchs fraternally invited.

By order of GEO. W. SMITH, C. P.

C. Gross, Scribe pro tem.

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SPICER & RYAN,

**GRO