# THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1875. VOL 35, NO 84


## MAYOR LOAGUE INVESTIGATED.

**By the Committee of the General Council Authorized to Look into the Charges by the Finance Committee.**

**Examination of Mr. Treasurer Kelly, Mr. Comptroller Newsom, and His Honor, the Mayor—A Written Statement of Mr. League.**

**He Denies Having Used the Interest Fund, and Says it Cannot be So Used on Account of the Injunction Restraining its Use.**

**A Very Tart Document, and One that Will Create a Breeze in City Circles—More to Come, and a Good Time All Round.**

The special committee of the general council, composed of Councilmen Hewitt, Fisher and Ryan, and Aldermen Dent and Morti, to investigate the charge of the finance committee to the effect that Mayor Lougue had violated section fifty-six of the city charter by borrowing from the city treasurer, Mr. Martin Kelly, the sum of ten thousand seventy-two dollars and fifty cents, from various funds required to be kept separately, was called to meet in the city hall at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. All members were present except Councilman Ryan, and the meeting was called to order at twenty minutes to five o'clock. We herewith present the

FINANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Your finance committee beg leave to call your attention to the condition of the city finances, which they find, after a careful examination of the city treasurer's books, to be as follows: There should be an interest fund on hand of $30,442 97; Mississippi River railroad, $7055 80; wharfage fund, $1486 07; total, $38,984 84. The treasurer shows that he has on hand the following amount, $22,662 69; and represents that there is in the Emmet bank under garnishment, $5000; also in the Union and Planters bank, $1250; total, $28,912 69; showing a deficit of $10,072 15, which he states he has loaned to the mayor, who informs us that he has used it as follows: Paid T. E. Brown, *mandamuses*, $948 85; used for other purposes, $9123 30; total, $10,072 15. In making this report your committee beg leave to call your attention to section 56 of the city charter, which reads: "The general council shall have power to levy a special tax for the sole and special purpose of paying the interest as the same may become due on the bonds issued by the city. The said tax shall not be greater than may be necessary for the purpose. A separate account shall be kept, and the money received under it shall not be applied to any other purpose whatever."

J. T. HILLSMAN,
S. J. CAMP.

Councilman Fisher was appointed secretary, and the investigation commenced by the

EXAMINATION OF CITY TREASURER KELLY.

Question—Mr. Kelly, did you comply with the suggestions of the finance committee regarding the deposits—that is, to make them in the banks designated by ordinance?

Answer—I was going to do it, but was awaiting some action to be taken.

Q.—What action were you waiting for? That of the city council?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Are the funds in the condition as we found them?

A.—Yes, sir, like the report which I made you at the last meeting. Here is the report, and I am ready to show all the warrants on which I have paid out amounts.

Q.—We requested you to deposit the Mississippi River railroad tax fund in the Union and Planters bank. Why did you not do it?

A.—I was waiting for the tax-collector, as there was more to go to this fund.

Q.—Yes, we know that there were $17. What disposition have you made of the *mandamus* fund in this report?

A.—All I have to say is that I pay these warrants as they come in from the mayor. I paid them just as the money was in the box. I do not know out of what special funds these amounts were paid; but think it was only out of the Mississippi River railroad and wharfage funds. I paid out the money only in warrants, and all in one. I keep the accounts separate, but can't say that in paying the warrants, as given in the report, whether I took the money so used out of the Mississippi River or wharfage fund. The amount paid on the warrants is $10,621 44.

Q.—Now were you not aware that to pay out this amount you would have to infringe upon the interest fund?

A.—Well, I don't know.

Q.—Then do you not recognize the report (memoranda) before you, from which the committee take their report?

A.—It may have been correct at the time it was taken, though at that time I did not have my credits on the book, which makes a difference between that and my report.

Q.—At the time it was taken, was it correct?

A.—Yes, sir, it might have been.

Q.—Then did you not know that to pay out the $10,000 would infringe upon the interest fund?

A.—Well, you will always find my general fund behind according to the monthly reports; I only pay out money on the mayor's warrants.

Q.—Do you not understand the ordinances on the subject?

A.—Well, you see for yourself. The money was paid out on the mayor's warrants, but I don't know from which funds.

Q.—We understand that you kept all the accounts in common, and paid all warrants out of the general fund.

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Mr. Kelly, why did you not deposit the money in the bank designated when instructed by the finance committee?

A.—I had deposited the funds there, and they were enjoined. I did not know what to do, and saw Mr. Camp about it.

You acted very wrong in not having deposited the money there, for it could not have been disturbed. We believe in obeying orders if it breaks us, and we would like to have reported that you had obeyed the instructions. It would have given a bright phase to the report.

This closed the examination of Mr. Kelly, and the committee next went into the

EXAMINATION OF CITY COMPTROLLER NEWSOM.

Q.—Mr. Newsom, do you recognize the report of the city treasurer as correct? Does it show that any balances of any other funds on hand save those mentioned therein?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—Is it your opinion that if the ten thousand dollars were withdrawn it would have to infringe on other funds?

A.—Yes, sir.

EXAMINATION OF MAYOR LOAGUE.

Mayor Loague was then called in, and the following examination made by Dr. Hewitt:

Q.—Mr. Loague, we have here a transcript condensed from the treasurer's book which gives the interest fund on hand at $30,442 97; Mississippi River railroad fund, $7055 80; wharfage fund, $1486 07, which leaves no general fund. Were you aware of that fact when you drew the warrants on the treasurer?

A.—What warrants do you mean?

Q.—The warrants that caused the deficit of $10,072 50?

A.—I never drew warrants on the treasurer.

Q.—By what means did you get it?

A.—Get what?

Q.—This $10,072 50.

A.—Well, I don't think I got it, doctor. If you gentlemen, who have determined that I did get the sum and so published it to the world, had asked me about it, you would have been shown that neither I nor any other officer had ever received it.

Mr. Fisher said that they had called him in pursuance with the report of the finance committee and to talk of the matter of which we thought you cognizant, for with the committee you had talked upon the subject. No one thinks that any money has been misapplied by you, but the finance committee don't agree with your idea in infringing on one fund to pay another. That is the question. All this committee wish to do is to investigate and report to the council upon the charge of the committee. We, however, are not the finance committee.

Mr. Loague—I am satisfied of this. I do not wish to have gentlemen think that I say one thing and do another. I have a statement in writing, which I would like to read to you, as I am confident that it will satisfy you upon the subject.

Some objection was raised as to the reading of this statement. After some deliberation Mayor Loague was permitted to read his statement, which is as follows:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
MEMPHIS, April 9, 1875.

Messrs. Aldermen Dent and Morti, and Messrs. Councilmen Hewitt, Fisher, and Ryan, Special Committee:

GENTLEMEN—To you, and through you, I desire to say to the general council which appointed you, that the following report, coming from the finance committee rather took me by surprise. And by way of introduction let me here state that, had I deemed it wise and to the interest of the city, it would have been my duty to have borrowed $30,000, as I was long since authorized by ordinance to borrow $50,000, but only borrowed $20,000, including the $17,000 from the sinking fund commissioners, which was paid at the end of thirty days.

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 3, 1875.

To the General Council of the City of Memphis:

Your finance committee beg leave to call your attention to the condition of the city finances, which they find on careful examination of the city treasurer's books to be as follows: There should be—

| | |
|---|---|
| Interest fund on hand | $30,442 97 |
| Mississippi River railroad | 7,055 80 |
| Wharfage fund | 1,486 07 |
| Total | $38,984 84 |

The treasurer shows that he has on hand the following amount: $22,662 69, and represents that there is in the Emmet bank, under garnishment, $5000; also in the Union and Planters bank, $1250. Total, $28,912 69—showing a deficit of $10,072 15, which, he states, he has loaned to the mayor, who informs us that he has used as follows, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid T. E. Brown, mandamus | $ 948 85 |
| Used for other purposes | 9,123 30 |
| Total | $10,072 15 |

In making this report your committee beg leave to call your attention to section 56 of the city charter, which reads: "The general council shall have power to lay and collect a special tax for the sole purpose of paying the interest as the same may become due on the bonds issued by the city. The said tax shall not be greater than may be necessary for the purpose. A separate account shall be kept, and the money received under it shall not be applied to any other purpose whatever."

J. T. HILLSMAN,
Chairman Board of Aldermen.
S. J. CAMP,
Chairman Common Council.

Received and referred by both boards to a special committee, as follows: Councilmen Hewitt, Fisher and Ryan, and Aldermen Dent and Morti.

Had this come from some committee not familiar with the affairs of the city, or, if possible, one composed of gentlemen from the general council, not experts in business, it would have been excusable, but the idea that such an intelligent committee would write and permit it to go to the world by their report, that the treasurer had loaned me money belonging to the city, is to me, under the circumstances, very surprising. The city treasurer to loan to me the money of the city! Why, instead of the treasurer loaning me money, I have a claim against the city, as that committee certainly knows, for every dollar of salary I earned, now over $5000, during the fifteen months I have been in the office of mayor, which, of course, I could have had paid to me at any time, but I believed that the necessities of the city's employes were greater than mine, and hence, although I had the power to act in my own favor, and pay myself, I have not thought proper to do so whilst the city was crippled and its employes suffering. The intent of such a report is too apparent to be mistaken, but right here let me assure you, gentlemen, that the salary of the office was not the object of my ambition in my aspiration to be mayor of Memphis. My ambition was of a different and loftier nature. I hope I shall ever be so guarded as not to do a dishonorable act, and I am confident I will never do a dishonest one—one that would either bring the blush to my cheek, or be mortifying to my fellow-citizens. Money could not purchase for me the honor conferred by the trust confided to me, and I will not prove unworthy, I hope, of their confidence. My action, unfortunately, in vetoing the resolution looking to the appointment of an assistant counsel has brought this seeming trouble on me; but how often do we find good results from whence they were not expected. It is insinuated that my previous communications to you were different. I take it the original will not be presented in support of that position; but even though I had entertained the idea, or even so expressed myself, have I not given you good reasons why I should return to the council the resolution without approval?

Dr. Hewitt—Mr. Loague, excuse us; you are reading what seems to be a defense of yourself. It has nothing to do with this investigation.

The committee, however, allowed Mr. Loague to continue his reading:

There are some people in the world, I am told, so constituted that they never change their mind. I am not one of that class; yet had I no other cause for vetoing the resolution, private reasons urged by members of the committee for its adoption would be sufficient cause for me to oppose it. There is another matter, whilst speaking on this subject, that I may very properly mention. That is the action of the general council in sometimes appointing me with a committee to do a certain act, and then supposing that the mere fact of the committee outnumbering me is sufficient to tie my hands, or to seal my lips, so as to prevent me from reporting back to the only body legally authorized to create offices and incur liabilities against the city. In order that the resolution may be inquired into intelligently, permit me to present you a plain exhibit of the treasurer's accounts, as shown by his and the comptroller's books, and then to say a few words in explanation, not by way of vindication or apology for what has been done, but in justification of my surprise at the strange action and stranger report of the committee. By examining the treasurer's report, now before you, you will perceive that the same figures are used; but I desire to make the statement so plain that every one who reads it may understand it. Since the report of collections ending with the month of February, the treasurer received

| | |
|---|---|
| On account of general taxes, privileges, fines, forfeitures, market-houses, marine hospital patients, house-rent and fire department | $35,494 09 |
| On interest account | 6,849 14 |
| Wharfage | 1,934 00 |
| Mississippi River R. R. bond tax | 1,108 50 |
| Mandamus tax | 8,194 72 |
| Total | $53,600 45 |

During the same time he has paid warrants (or received them after payment in settlements) issued from the comptroller's office, and countersigned by the mayor—

| | |
|---|---|
| On account of general fund | $42,780 65 |
| On account of interest | 352 97 |
| On account of wharfage | 139 58 |
| On account of mandamus judgment | 10,621 44 |
| Total | $53,794 64 |

To the collections of the past month, $53,4000 45; add the balance on hand when former statement was presented, thus—

| | |
|---|---|
| On interest account | $24,184 55 |
| On Mississippi River R. R. bond tax | 5,964 34 |
| Mandamus tax | 1,597 58 |
| Making a total to be accounted for, in cash, of | $85,146 92 |

From this deduct the payments which he shows warrants for, $53,794 64, and it leaves a balance to be accounted for in cash of $31,352 28. Of this amount there is held and to be accounted for to the interest fund, $30,580 72; showing a surplus of $771 56 over and above the interest fund. Another way to look at this transaction may be presented as follows: At the time of the report in February the treasurer had on hand—

| | |
|---|---|
| On interest account | $24,184 55 |
| Mississippi River R. R. bond tax | 5,964 34 |
| Mandamus tax | 1,597 58 |
| Total | $31,746 47 |
| Cash on hand | $31,746 47 |

MARCH RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| General tax | $35,491 09 |
| Mandamus tax | 8,194 72 |
| Interest tax | 6,849 14 |
| Wharfage | 1,934 00 |
| Miss. River R. R. tax | 1,108 50 |
| Total | $53,600 45 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance on hand and receipts from all sources | $85,146 92 |
| Disbursements on interest account | 251 87 |
| Disbursements on wharfage account | 139 58 |
| Disbursements on mandamus judgment | 10,621 44 |
| For general debt, in payment of employes and settling ledger balances with citizens by receiving receipts for all taxes | 42,780 65 |
| Total | $53,794 64 |
| Balance to be accounted for | 31,352 28 |

Of this amount $30,580 72 is required on account of interest, leaving a balance over the interest fund of $771 56.

The above mentioned cash, $31,352 28, is accounted for in this way: Held by garnishment, by virtue of an execution from the supreme court, in the Emmet bank, in favor of Messrs. Adams, Dixon and Pike, $5000; in the Union and Planters bank, once attached, but now released, so I am informed, $1256 17; currency on hand, $25,096 11; total, $31,352 28 Thus, it will be seen, that the treasurer has not loaned the interest fund to me, nor has he paid it to anyone else, as is intimated in the resolution of the committee; hence their can be no application of section fifty-six of the charter. The interest fund has been preserved intact, because there is an injunction restraining the use of it except in payment of interest. The existence of this section of the charter was certainly known to the finance committee when it passed a resolution last year authorizing the mayor to borrow from the treasurer $47,000 of the interest fund, which, however was not done. What strange things have I been doing, in the meantime, that causes those private caucuses and secretly prepared resolutions to be presented to the general council and published to the world? Am I not a member of the finance committee?

Dr. Hewitt—We don't want to hear that.

Mr. Loague—Hear what?

Dr. Hewitt—That about secret caucuses, etc. We havn't got anything to do with what affects you.

The committee, however, did not agree with Dr. Hewitt, and Mayor Loague was permitted to continue the reading of his statement, which is as follows:

Then, why should intelligent gentlemen act toward me as this committee is doing? Is such a course calculated to tend to the public good? The smiles and kind words of the individual members of that committee I appreciate highly; but nothing is as dear to me as my good name, and hence I hope to be pardoned on this occasion for going further into the history of the past to vindicate myself than may appear necessary to the casual reader. It would only require a slip of one section of the charter from the fifty-sixth, the one referred to, to reach the fifty-eighth, which provides for creating a sinking fund for the sole purpose of retiring the bonds of the city as the same may become due. Yet the finance committee joined me in the act as indorsers privy to the fact of borrowing, for thirty days, without interest, $17,000, being all of the available funds in the hands of the commissioners on the twenty-second of last December, to have it paid to the police and firemen, which was done. I was and am certainly obliged and truly grateful alike to the committee and the commissioners, knowing the great want and suffering among the city employes at the time.* What has caused the sudden change to literal constructions of the charter? When during the past year we were threatened with contagious diseases, and felt a pressing necessity to furnish means to the board of health, there was nothing said about the general fund being overdrawn; nor later in the year, when I used my individual credit in having the streets repaired to move the cotton crop of the present season. No resolution of inquiry was then offered, nor a charge made of a deficiency in the treasury, because the general account would appear overpaid, which the records show was often the case. Ah! no; the words then were encouraging: "Do the best you can, Mr. Mayor, and we will stand by you; repair the streets, or we cannot move the cotton crop; furnish the means to the board of health, or, if not, the city will never recover." May I not justly feel hurt to have objection made to actions which would be considered a clever act before an election, to be now construed into an offense. Often in the past has it appeared from the treasurer's report that the general fund was overdrawn. Of course, you know it was frequently so, but then I had not been placed in a position where I felt it my duty to differ with some gentlemen in the creation of an offense and expending public money. It is certainly well known to every member of the finance committee, and all other members of the general council, that the treasurer seldom has a dollar in his hands on account of the general fund. It is paid out before he receives the report of the collections at the end of the week. Nor can it be already forgotten by some gentlemen, the effort I made in their behalf to redeem pledges and take up the orders given by some officers and employees of the city, ranging from twenty-five dollars to one hundred dollars each in order to have an election fund to advance the interest and chances of certain candidates. This is not a pleasant subject for me to speak upon, but there should be a time when gentlemen would begin to do unto others as they would wish others to do unto them. I have nothing I prize dearer than my private character and the honor of the position I fill, and neither will be tarnished by my consent or indifference. There is not a business man in the city who would not be placed in the same position in which the city is found in under similar circumstances. The time was drawing to a close for the payment of taxes, the collector was receiving from $3000 to $5000 each day, the employees and their families were suffering in many cases from want of the actual necessaries of life, and the money was paid out before it reached the treasurer in regular settlement. Had it not been that a change took place in the law we would not have been through paying out to the several departments until we would be getting ready to pay again on account of the receipts coming in so rapidly. As to the part of the resolution in which mention is made of Mr. Brown's name, I have this to say, as you will see from the treasurer's report for February, that there was then a balance on hand of $1597 58, collections for March, and would have been over twice that amount had it not been for the change in the law; drafts of Mr. Brown were presented over which he had no control, in the aggregate $329 14 more than the amount collected up to the time of presentation; they were paid. Mr. Brown has been detained longer in the city than he expected when coming here; his draft has been honored for $500, upon his own request, hence it shows that the *mandamus* tax disbursements are greater than the receipts by $829 14. The city is still indebted to him $290,000. Possibly it was unwise to accommodate him, but as yet I am unable to see how such acts as I have here narrated could form part of the material for a resolution, that there is a deficit in the city treasury of $10,072 15, for which statement I am proud to say there never was a shadow of reason. I am extremely sorry that I have found myself compelled to speak of city officers so plainly, in reply to the unnecessary and uncalled for resolution of the finance committee. Much good could be done for the city if we were united and harmonious in our actions, and nothing good can come from the course pursued at present. I plead for reason and harmony in official business. If the general council will co-operate with me, or show me what good measures they desire to put forward for the public good, I will most heartily join in with them; but good cannot come, I think, from secret caucuses and the passage of resolutions aiming at taking from me my name—that which I have labored for nearly forty years to secure. Very respectfully,

JOHN LOAGUE,
Mayor.

*The following is the indorsement had by and from the finance committee on the occasion referred to:

We, the undersigned members of the finance committee, request Messrs. I. M. Hill and W. S. Bruce to loan to the city of Memphis the money on this note, and pledge ourselves officially to the payment thereof.

OWEN DWYER,
S. J. CAMP,
W. J. CHASE,
ALF. G. TUTHER,
J. T. HILLSMAN.

FURTHER QUESTIONS.

Dr. Hewitt—Mr. Loague, we have listened very patiently to your defense and statements; now I would like to ask you two or three plain, commonsense questions. Do you not acknowledge that these books of the officers show a deficit of $10,000?

A.—I am not disputing the reports made by either of the officers. I do not dispute their statements.

Q.—The treasurer, Mr. Kelly, said that he had paid this amount of money to you. He said you used the money to pay the police force? Is that so?

[Dr. Hewitt, who asked this question, was informed by a member of the committee that the treasurer said he had paid the money on the mayor's warrants, not to the mayor.]

A.—I am sorry that you do not understand it, Doctor. You have been informed that the money was paid out to parties who held warrants. I feel as if you were too intelligent to ask these questions. If Mr. Kelly, the city treasurer, said he paid the money to me, all that I have to say is, that I am sorry for his memory.

Q.—The party who draws a check at a bank gets the money. So it is with your warrants?

Mr. Loague—The fact is that news came in one evening that it was provided in the new city charter that past-due indebtedness was to be receivable for taxes, instead of cash, as heretofore. Then all parties ceased paying taxes.

Q.—You knew the condition of the tressury when you drew the warrants?

A.—No, sir. I did not know its exact condition. I felt satisfied, however, that it was in a healthy condition. Generally it was not from funds in the hands of the treasurer, but from the moneys collected daily by the collector, so that at the end of the week the collector's settlements would generally be in warrants instead of in money.

Q.—Did you not know that to pay that money would infringe on the interest fund?

A.—No, sir; and I do not think that the interest fund was ever infringed upon. I figure it up, and find that there is more cash on hand than is needed for the interest fund.

THE FINALE.

It is evident that the committee will not find the mayor guilty of any wrong, as two members of the committee say that it has been customary to borrow from one fund to satisfy claims and legitimate debts against the city. One of the committee said that during Mr. Johnson's administration, one fund was eighty thousand dollars behind hand.

## CARDINAL M'CLOSKY.

**His Credentials Officially Presented—The Ceremony of Announcement, and the Cardinal's Reply.**

NEW YORK, April 8.—Yesterday Count Marefoschi fulfilled the mission entrusted to him by the Holy See of announcing officially to Archbishop M'Closky that the Holy Father had been pleased to confer on him the title and elevate him to the rank of cardinal of the Holy Roman church. A number of clergy and laity were invited to witness the ceremony, including Rt. Rev. Bishop M'Closky, of Louisville. The count, after presenting credentials from Cardinal Antonelli, written in Italian, read a brief address in Latin, to which the new cardinal responded in the same language. Mons. Roncetti, bearer of the *beretta* from the pope, made an address in French, in which he said that the "elevation of the archbishop to the cardinalate was no more than a fitting recognition of the position that this country rightfully assumes among the nations of the world, not merely because of the wonderful movements of commerce, of invention, and whatever regards material progress which it displayed, but also because all these things are far from engrossing the minds of this people to the exclusion of the interests of religious and moral order." Cardinal M'Closky replied in French. The cardinal privately signified his choice of April 22d as the day for the public ceremony of receiving the *beretta* intrusted to Mons. Roncetti.

In New York Thursday an argument took place in the United States district court on the *habeas corpus* writ obtained by Charles A. Dana to prevent him from being carried to Washington as a witness in the criminal court of the District of Columbia. Mr. Bartlett, of the counsel for Mr. Dana, after handing his points to the judge, and before the beginning of his argument, read the subpœna calling on Mr. Dana to appear before the criminal court on the twenty-ninth day of March, to testify in behalf of the United States, and said: "It does not state in what year Dana is to appear before the court. Our view of it is that he may appear on the twenty-ninth of March of any year he sees fit, and he has selected the twenty-ninth of March succeeding the fourth of March after our next President is elected, as he thinks by that time the malaria of that climate may have been removed."

The storm near Little Rock Thursday evening prostrated the telegraph wires in all directions. Below the city a number of houses were blown down, five persons killed and several wounded. About the same hour the storm struck Texarkana, unroofing the public school building, fatally wounding one and slightly injuring several other children. The rain fell in torrents.

The following pools sold in New Orleans last night for the hurdle-race which comes off there to-day: Limestone, $60; Bilox and Shillalah, $50; Captain Hutchinson, $10; Captain Jack, Little Flirt and Bob Britton in the field, $15. Second race—Pickwick stakes—Cottrell's Nannie F. and Leap Year, $100; Warfare, $30; Bacon's entries, $15; Mignon, $10. Third race—Bonaventure, $200; Stampede, $40; Granger, $30; Galway, $21; Jalmouth, $13; Colonel Milligan, $12.

## THE MINING TROUBLES.

**Governor Hartranft in Correspondence with the Sheriff of Luzerne County.**

HARRISBURG, PA., April 9.—The governor, after an interview with the committee from Hazleton, sent the following telegram:

W. P. Kirkendall, Sheriff of Luzerne county, Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania:

A committee composed of Richard Williams, of Andrew; James Bryson Sylvester, of Eagle; J. C. Finaher and Charles Shuter, of Hazleton; Hugh M'Gavvey, of Beaver Meadow; and Jno. Brady, of Harley, representing citizens and miners, have to-day visited me and represented that the reports about the alleged disturbances in the vicinity of Hazleton are exaggerated and many of them false, and have declared that if the troops were withdrawn they and other citizens, and the miners' associations whom they represent, will obligate themselves to keep the peace; that if necessary they will pledge themselves to supply three hundred citizens to aid in maintaining order if disturbances occur; and they, for the citizens, miners' benevolent and other associations, will enter in a solemn agreement that what is known as "dead-work" at the mines will not be interfered with, and parties willing to do such work at said mines will not be prevented from so doing. We therefore ask that, in the interest of law and order, you will at once proceed to Hazleton and make a thorough investigation as to the alleged disturbances and the disposition of the miners to preserve order, and if you are satisfied that such a disposition exists, that the gentlemen who to-day made the representations to me are able to keep with the miners the pledges they make, for them, and that the citizens will aid you if there is any further turbulent demonstrations, and then, after these guarantees are solemnly made in writing, you will please so inform me that the troops may be withdrawn.

JOHN T. HARTRANFT, Governor.

Sheriff Kirkendall at once replied that he would proceed to Hazleton to-morrow, in compliance with the governor's request. It is hoped the conference may lead to a solution of the troubles in Luzerne county. The governor to-night directed the adjutant-general to proceed to Hazleton and be present at the conference.

## ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MOBILE, April 9.—Cotton quiet; net receipts, 134 bales; exports coastwise, 760 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 29,399 bales. Weekly net receipts, 1007 bales; gross receipts, 1011 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4047 bales; coastwise, 7910 bales; sales, 5700 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 9.—Cotton quiet; net receipts, 902 bales; exports coastwise, 985 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 22,518 bales. Weekly net receipts, 3706 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4714 bales; to France, 2704 bales; coastwise, 3992 bales; sales, 4300 bales.

GALVESTON, April 9.—Cotton quiet and weak; net receipts, 1122 bales; exports coastwise, 72 bales; sales, 639 bales; stock, 57,329 bales. Weekly net receipts, 4508 bales; gross receipts, 4645 bales; exports to Great Britain, 721 bales; coastwise, 3575 bales; sales, 7805 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 9.—Cotton easier but not quotably lower; middling, 16c; net receipts, 712 bales; exports coastwise, 387 bales; sales, 619 bales; stock, 39,622 bales. Weekly net receipts, 5185 bales; gross receipts, 5637 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2726 bales; to the continent, 500 bales; coastwise, 213 bales; sales, 5237 bales.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Comparative cotton statement for the week ending April 9th: Net receipts at all United States ports during the week, 39,076 bales; last year, 48,912 bales; total to date, 3,229,547 bales; last year, 3,467,749 bales; exports for the week, 54,448 bales; last year, 86,652 bales; total exports to date, 2,134,020 bales; last year, 2,262,727 bales; stock at all United States ports, 561,282 bales; last year, 552,870 bales; stock at all interior towns, 83,122 bales; last year, 84,751 bales; stock at Liverpool, 803,000 bales; last year, 838,000 bales; stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 202,000 bales; last year, 248,000 bales.

## ADDITIONAL RIVER REPORTS

PITTSBURG, April 9—Night.—River falling, with 9 feet 8 inches in the channel. Weather clear and pleasant.

VICKSBURG, April 9.—Weather clear and pleasant. River rose 3 inches. Up: Key Stone and Grand Lake. No boats down.

NEW ORLEANS, April 9.—Weather cloudy and pleasant. Arrived: James Howard, St. Louis; Carrie V. Kountz, St. Louis. No departures.

LITTLE ROCK, April 9.—River rising, with 9 feet 6 inches water in the channel by the government gauge. Weather cloudy and raining. No arrivals or departures.

CINCINNATI, April 9—Night.—River falling, with 32 feet 3 inches in the channel. Weather clear and pleasant. No arrivals. Departed: Thompson Dean, New Orleans; Andes, Wheeling.

LOUISVILLE, April 9.—River falling, slowly, with 12 feet 8 inches in the canal and 10 feet 8 inches in the Indian chute. Weather clear and pleasant. Arrived: Exporter, Cincinnati; Cons Millar, Cincinnati. Departed: New Orleans; Cons Millar, Memphis.

EVANSVILLE, April 9.—Weather clear and pleasant; mercury 49 to 60. River rising, with 28 feet 9-10 water in the channel by the government gauge. Up: Silver Thorn, Charles Bodmann, Arkansas Belle, George Roberts, Fawn. Down: H. S. Turner, Dick Johnson, Gilmore, Tarascon, Florence Lee, all with fair trips. Business lively.

CAIRO, April 9—Noon.—Weather clear and pleasant. River falling, with 40 feet 1 inch in the channel. Arrived: Cherokee, New Orleans, 11 p.m.; Pat Cleburne, Evansville, 1 a.m.; Utah, Pittsburg, 7 a.m.; Charles Brown, St. Louis, 9 p.m.; John Means, St. Louis, noon. Departed: Grand Tower, Memphis, 7 p.m.; Cherokee, Cincinnati, 4 a.m.; Pat Cleburne, Evansville, 4 a.m.; John Means, St. Louis, 10 a.m.; Charles Brown, Louisville, 11 a.m .....Night.—Weather clear and pleasant; mercury, 60. Arrived: Liberty, St. Louis, 1 p.m.; City of Helena, St. Louis, 1 p.m; Alex. Swift, St. Louis, 4 p.m.; Ironsides, St. Louis, 7 p.m. Departed: Alex. Swift, Ohio river, 5 p.m.; Liberty, Ohio river, 6 p.m.; Ironsides, Ohio river, 7 p.m; City of Helena, Vicksburg, 7 p.m.

**Probabilities.**

WASHINGTON, April 10—1 a.m.—For the South Atlantic and Gulf States Tennessee and the Ohio valley, generally clear and warmer weather, except in the southwest, with southeast to southwest winds and a slight change in the barometer.

—In the polygamy case now on trial at Beaver, Utah, Judge Boreman charged that polygamy committed prior to 1862 is punishable now; that bigamy is a continuous crime, and that the statute of limitation does not apply. This is directly opposite to the charge of Judge Emerson, of the Salt Lake district.


390.....MAIN STREET.....390
Now is the time to build—Combinations "busted."
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS, PAINTS and OILS; 10x24 WINDOWS at $3 75.
Don't forget the place,
390.....MAIN STREET.....390
mh18 C. QUACKENBUSH & Co.

Ice Cream Parlors Now Open

FOR the reception of ladies and gentlemen, where only the best will be served. Also, fine Confections and Cakes on hand and made to order by
SPECHT & WALTER, 37 Madison st.

I. O. O. F.

QUARTERLY MEETING OF Trustees will be held this (SATURDAY) evening, at 7½ o'clock, in Trustees' office, Odd-Fellows Hall.
By order of the President.
ap10 J. P. PRESCOTT, Secretary.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY

EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING on 22d April. All information will be given at 342½ Adams street, by L. GOSHAW.

NOTICE TO OIL DEALERS.

HAVING been appointed by the Governor Inspector of Illuminating Oils for the city of Memphis, and having this day given bond and qualified before the County Court of Shelby county as such officer,

All Dealers in Illuminating Oils

within the city of Memphis are notified that I am ready for inspection. The penalty for selling illuminating oils without having them inspected and branded is $300 in each instance under the law.
W. H. RHEA, Inspector.
Office, 16 Madison street, Up-stairs.
N. B.—The act requires oil dealers to notify the Inspector of all oils on hand subject to inspection.

MUSIC BOOKS FOR THE PEOPLE.

Father Kemp's Old Folks Concert Tunes.
(40 cents.)
CONTINENTAL HARMONY. $1 50.
Ye Olde Folkes Note Bookes are printed at our Shoppe, from whence we send them Post-Paydie, on ye receipt of ye retaile price. Old and Yunge love ye Ancient tunes

POPULAR CANTATAS,

And more popular every season, are Esther the Beautiful Queen [50 cts]; Daniel [50 cts]; Belshazzar's Feast [50 cts], Flower Queen [75 cts], Picnic [$1], Haymakers [$1], Culprit Fay [$1], Musical Enthusiast [50 cts], Winter Evening Entertainment [$1]. May be given with or without costumes.

FINE COLLECTIONS OF EASY MUSIC.

| | |
|---|---|
| Winner's Band of Four | $1 00 |
| Musical Garland—Violin, Piano acc't | 2 50 |
| Musical Flowers—Flute, Piano acc't | 2 50 |
| Violin Amusements | 1 50 |
| Flute Bouquet | 1 50 |

Sold by all the principal music dealers.
Sent, post-free, for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
ap10

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

PROPOSALS are solicited for the building of a
Courthouse for the County of Tate, at Senatobia, Miss.
Plans and specifications for the same can be seen at the Clerk's office, in Senatobia, Miss., or at the office of the Architect, J. R. Cook, No. 38 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn. Bidders are requested to file with their bids the names of their bondsmen. The amount of bond required being double the amount of bid. Bids to be filed with Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, on or before Saturday, the first day of May, 1875. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. The said Courthouse to be completed by the first day of April, 1876, at the furthest; and the cash paid on work as it progresses on estimates made by architect, less 20 per cent. reserved till work completed.
Board meets on Saturday, first day of May, to let contract.
Senatobia, Miss., April 6, 1875.
J. H. ARNOLD,
President of the Board.
O. F. WEST, Clerk. ap9

PHŒNIX
INSURANCE COMPANY.
March 22, 1875.
At the annual election for seven Directors, held at the office of the Company, this day, the following named gentlemen were duly elected to serve the ensuing year: Thos. H. Allen, H. M. Neely, L. B. Sugg, H. B. Howell, A. D. Gwynne, J. S. Day and W. S. Bruce.
THOS. H. ALLEN, President.
S. R. CLARKE, Secretary.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY.
March 23, 1875.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held to-day, Thos. H. Allen was elected President, S. R. Clarke Secretary, and John F. Wilkerson Assistant-Secretary.

Statement of the Condition of the PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO. OF MEMPHIS, March 23, 1875.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock | $201,000 00 | |
| Surplus | 27,123 93 | |
| | | $228,123 93 |
| ASSETS. | | |
| Stock notes | $120,600 00 | |
| Bills receivable | 36,888 22 | |
| Demand loans | 3,568 00 | |
| Stocks owned by the Company | 5,527 21 | |
| Cash on hand and in bank | 32,510 80 | |
| Premiums uncollected | 1,186 98 | |
| Other debts due the Comp'y | 26,302 28 | |
| Office furniture and safe | 1,740 44 | |
| | | $228,123 93 |
| LIABILITIES. | | |
| Losses, adjusted and unadjusted | None. | |
| Other indebtedness | None. | |

THOS. H. ALLEN, President.
S. R. CLARKE, Secretary mh26

CHANCERY SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE,
On Saturday, May 1, 1875,
No. 1140.—In the Second Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tennessee.—J. R. Jones vs. Morris Doyle et al.
By virtue of a decree for sale entered in the above cause, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, new courthouse building, Memphis, Tennessee, on
Saturday, May 1, 1875,
within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Shelby county, Tennessee, to-wit: According to a plat and survey on file in this cause:
First—A certain tract of land, beginning at a point on the east side of the Memphis and Big Creek road; thence east, crossing the Paducah and Memphis railroad, 190 feet to a stake; thence south 21¾ feet to a stake; thence west, crossing said railroad, 1554 feet to a stake; thence northwest, on a line parallel with said Memphis and Big Creek road, 28¾ feet to the beginning.
Second—Another tract, beginning at a stake in the southwest corner of the first tract; thence east, parallel with the south boundary line of said first tract, crossing the Paducah and Memphis railroad, 1554 feet to a stake; thence south 103¾ feet; thence west, crossing the said railroad, 1461½ feet to a stake on the east side of the Memphis and Big Creek road; thence northwest along the line of said road 140 4-5 feet to the beginning.
Third—Another tract, beginning at a stake in the southwest corner of the second tract; thence east, parallel with the south boundary line of said second tract, crossing the Paducah and Memphis railroad, 1461½ feet to a stake; thence south 227 feet; thence west 1284¾ feet to a stake on the east side of the Memphis and Big Creek road; thence northwest along the line of said road 200 4-5 feet to the beginning.
Fourth—Another tract, beginning at a stake in the southwest corner of the third tract; thence east, parallel with the south boundary line of said third tract, 1284¾ feet to a stake; thence south 113 feet to a stake; thence west 1166 feet to a stake in the Memphis and Big Creek road; thence northwest, along the line of said road, 149¾ feet to a stake, the point of beginning.
The first and third of above described tracts will be sold absolutely, the second and fourth subject to the widow's dower therein.
Terms of Sale—On a credit of six and eighteen months, purchaser executing notes with approved security; lien retained; equity of redemption barred.
This April 9, 1875.
M. D. L. STEWART, Clerk and Master.
By Geo. Mallery, D. C. and M.
Jarnigan & Frayser, sols. for compl'ts.

CHANCERY SALE
—OF—
Real Estate.
On Saturday, May 1, 1875.
No. 1072.—W. H. Butts & Co. vs. Jno. Flatley et al.—In the Second Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tennessee.
By virtue