MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO., Irving Block opposite Court Square.
MPHIS.....TENNESSEE

## PUBLIC LEDGER

Office, No. 13 Madison Street. LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION.

MEMPHIS: Tuesday Evening. March 13, 1866

#### MISSION OF GOOD

Rev. C. K. MARSHALL, in singular contrast with the clerical practices and habits in New England, is devoting his life and energies to the relef of suffering humanity. During the war he executed the mission of ministering to the wants of the wounded and those in prison, and relieving, as far as he could, sorrow and suffering wherever found. After the cessation of hostilities, we find this truly Christian gentleman engaged in the same service of humanity. He is devoting his fine talents, in part, to lecturing for the benefit of the Southern soldiers and sufferers by the war. His purpose is to pro vide homes for the sick and wounded, supply the maimed with artificial limbs. and aid the poor soldier in reaching his distant home. Benevolent aid societies are being or

ganized in promotion of Dr. MARSHALL'S plan. Even STANTON, the Secretary of War, has expressed his concurrence and the Surgeon General of the United States says he intends to recommend in his report the establishment of a Soldiers Home at the South, in order that the suffering soldiers of this section of the country, who received wounds in the late war, may be placed on a common footing of brotherhood with those of the North, who are to be provided for with like consideration.

Public opinion, not only of this country, but of the world, will compel our Government to pay some attention to dead and living soldiers of the South. However that may turn out, there are agencies that will not leave the great work of amelioration unaccomplished, and with a proper co-operation by our people, with the plans of Dr. MARSHALL and others, the sufferers by the war will soon find relief, if not happiness.

#### THE BEST TESTIMONY.

Against the assumption of the Radicals, that the South is now under the influence and control of anarchy, no contradictory facts are admitted. It answers their purpose to assert a fact and maintain it by falsehood. No matter how devilish this conduct is, it is persisted in with a tenacity worthy of truth and justice themselves. There is not, and never was, in the South, the crime and general lawlessness, of which we read in the Northern papers. In regard to Tennes- \$100 see, we may take Hardeman county as an example. At the termination of the recent session of the Circuit Court for that county, the Grand Jury made the following report:

The undersigned Grand Jurors at the present (March) term of the Circuit Court for Hardeman county, coming as orderly deportment of the entire popula-tion of the county of Hardeman. We sincerely believe our people accept in good faith the issues of the war, with full

purpose to abide by the same.

We make this statement public to counteract any unfavorable impressions which may have been made by certain officials not knowing our status-to the end that justice may be done.

In corroboration of the truth of the Jurors, the presiding Judge, W. P. Boxn,

Is affords me sincere pleasure to add my testimony to that of the Grand Jury to the orderly deportment of all those who have been called upon to attend the session of the Circuit Court. As far as I know or am informed, the Grand Jury, the members of the bar, the officers of the county, and the conservators of the peace, have cheerfully co-operated with Court at its present session in administering the law and dispensing jusnce, and I have no doubt of the loyalty of the people of Hardeman, and of their determination to sustain the authorities, both State and Federal.

Such testimony as this is not admissible before the Reconstruction Committee.

### MISTAKEN POLICY.

We do not perceive how great meetings in the South, assembled to indorse the President's policy, can benefit either him or ourselves. It is clear to our mind that enthusiastic manifestations of this sort, will have the effect of injury to both. The quarrel now going on between the Northern people in respect to the disposition to be made of the conquered States of the South, is one in which we are deeply interested, but is not one in which we can be of any advantage to the President. We are not, and cannot be, parties to it. We cannot harrah for him without drawing more closely the lines between the two parties. The Radicals may weaken him by charging that he is in the interest of rebels, and against the people of the North. However unjust such means of attack may be. they will have very much force, and result in our injury Mr. Jonnson desires no assurance of our support beyond that lusive. which he already possesses. We see that some Joneson meetings are being held in the Gulf States With all proper deference to the views of our friends south of us. We must express a conviction we have, that such demonstrations will effect no good. - 1

### TOUGH PRECEDENT.

Gen THOMAS, in his test mony be fore THAD. STEVENS' Committee, gave the following reasons why the Tennessee members should be admitted:

They have repudiated the rebel debt; they have abolished slavery, and also adopted the Constitutional Amendment. Upon that subject they have passed a

franchise law prohibiting from voting every man who has been engaged in the rebellion; and I believe they have now found a bill giving the negro the right to testify in the courts; and all the members elected to Congress can take the test oath, but Senators and Representatives. If these Representatives shall be admitted into Congress, it will be a precedent for all the Southern States; they can see at once the reasons why the Tennessee members are admitted, and that if they expect their memted, and that if they expect their mem-bers to be admitted they must do as she

If the other Southern States pass franchise law prohibiting from voting all who engaged in the rebellion, we desire to be informed who will be left to vote. Tough precedent, that.

#### A LEGISLATOR IN THE WORK-HOUSE.

The Nashville Banner says: "A gay and festive member of the lower branch of our General Assembly, who was old enough to have known better, bathed his legislative soul so deeply in strong waters last week, that he was appointed a 'Committee of the Whole on the state of the -work-house. On his mother's account, we suppress this jolly old boy's

As our paper will not be read by "his mother," we will state, for the relief of the curious, that the "gay old cuss," above alluded to, was old Duggan, Representative from Cocke and Sevier.

#### FARMS UNCULTIVATED.

We have conversed, says the Holly Springs Reporter, with a number of our most intelligent citizens of the county during the last two weeks, and most of them concur with us in the belief that not more than one-third of the open land of the county will be under cultivation this year. If we succeed in raising fifteen thousand bales of cotton this season, we will do much better than we now anticipate. Free labor is now an experiment with us, and we sincerely trust that it may prove a success.

#### WAS IT A TREATY!

Did GRANT and LEE make a treaty If so, was that treaty ratified? If ratified, it was valid. If valid, the contract ing parties are bound by it. If they are bound by it, it is the terms of reconstruction, and one party, without the consent of the other, cannot abrogate it. If one cannot abrogate it, the refusal of Congress to carry its terms into effect. is a breach of faith. But what do the Radical leaders care for good faith?

#### CLEVER, VERY.

A Washington special says: A gentle man brought to the Treasury yesterday a large bundle of partially burned Treasury Notes for redemption. They were given to one of the lady clerks to separate and paste on sheets, so as to determine their total value. The lady succeeded in reproducing nearly \$2000 more than the anxions owner had been able to do. and he evinced his appreciation of her skillful dissection by the presentation of

#### PERFECTION.

If the Southern States are to be kept out of the Union until crime and disorder shall cease to exist, they will never be admitted. If SUNNER and STEPHENS require absolute perfection on the part of the Southern people, had they not as pleasure in giving this our united testi-mony to the law-abiding peaceful and people are saints and the other sinners, could not long exist.

An exchange, while agreeing that the President has an undeniable right to bestow military titles, doubts his power of giving academic honors; and as he has done so in conferring the degree of D. D. on JOHN W. FORNEY, it looks like "asurping" the functions of the colleges, and Mr. STEVENS is advised to take it in hand.

a great deal about law, and if justice be done him, law will yet have a great deal to do with him.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that where the personal property of an estate exceeds in value \$1,000, it is subject to tax, without regard to the amount or value of each legacy or

The man who contemplated the assassination of Governor BROWNLOW, of Tennessee, has been arrested at Grenada. Mississippi, and ordered to Nashville for trial before a military commission.

We are happy to believe, with the Providence (R. I.) Post, that "the point of danger for our country is passed," and that under the administration of ANDREW Johnson we are "destined to a new, a better and a higher political life."

This country did not really learn the science of war till within the last four years. It has not yet learned the science of taxation.

De The Chicago Times declares it to be the solemn duty of the President to arrest STEVENS, PHILLIPS and SCHEEK OR a charge of treason.

Jourson is fairly ahead of the Radicals. Many of them, it is said, are preparing to go over to him. ANDY will beat them yet, if all the signs be not de-

The difference between occupation and business-Maximilian occupies the throne of Mexico, but has no business

The lager beer of the great West demands the impeachment of the President. Old lager had better cork itself up and be quiet.

dent Johnson by his enemies, they cannot charge that he is speechless, Judge TROTTER, of Holly Springs,

Whatever may be said of Presi-

is ill, and was, on Wednesday, in a precarious condition.

### Picture of Puritanism

great poets nor artists, nor even, in any proper sense of the phrase, men of letters. It founded theological seminaries in dis-guise as colleges, and kept such learning as it was capable of, after the manner of the Brahmins and the Lemaites of Asia, for the benefit of the priestly order, put-ting the pen in the heel of the minister as a spur, wherewith the more safely to ride the people. It makes one shudder to think how thoroughly the Sabbath was kept sour and solemn under the ministration of the autocrat of the pulpit. Children were frightened to sleep with the terrific name of the prescript. the terrific name of the preacher. He represented the terrors of the unseen world. This very bigotry has produced its extreme. The transcendentalism of

to-day is partly a protest and dissent from the severity of the pulpit.

The blight of Puritanism has acted both directly and indirectly upon the New England mind, killing all real vigor and originality in the New England literature. The ature. The one great writer of New England is the one man who has most thoroughly and mercilessly analyzed the weaknesses and the disease of Puritanweaknesses and the disease of Puritan-ism; the one man who has most fear-lessly scrubbed away the whitewash from its sepulchres. Nathaniel Hawthorne, indeed, may be regarded as a sort of Attilla of genius, a "scourge of tiod," sent to chastise Puritanism. The peo-ple among whom he lived cannot help decking themselves with the renown of his genius; but they take their revenge by declaring that he died a Democrat. The transmitted self-consciousness and conceit of the Puritan character is re-

sponsible for New England vagaries. Your original Puritan, had be lived in the days of the Lord and heard those stern and solemn words: "Let him that is without sin among you cast the first stone at her," would have eaught up the biggest brick in the neighborhood and heaved it mightily at the wretched woman before him [Laughter.] Your modern trancendentalist, when he finds that a law of a custom rooted by ages in the life of a great people is in the way of any fancy or crotchest of his own, quietly, exclaims: "I am both the deity and hu-manity myself—in me are all constitumanny in sections and charters—the sun, also the moon, do they not rise in me and set in me? Let all these things be changed, for do hey not constrain my soul?" serve how this influence has oozed over from the original vessels and penetrated the New England mind. The ancient phrase, "we are the men, and wisdom hall die with us," and the Puritans of 1666, who whipped one Oliver Holmes in Boston for perversely being a Baptist, is only reproduced in another form by the transcendentalists of 1866, who worship another Oliver Holmes in Boston for proclaiming himself an autocrat of the breakfast table. The Bradfords, and Carvers, and Higginsons, and the rest of the men of 1620, who could not bear to remain in England, where their own opinions were not regarded as the su-preme law of human faith and practice, are only the prototypes of the Sumners and Wilsons, and Phillipses, who foam at the mouth if one but suggests the possi-bility of their being mistaken in any one particular of insight, foresight or wisdom.

#### A Terse Condensation of Sumner's Speech on Negro Equality.

Compare the text of Sumner's speech with the following condensation, and see if, stripped of Coke, Cato, Cicero, Romilly, Dontesque, Otis, Adams, Madison, Lamartine (but there is no necessity for reprinting the Congressional Library Catalogue) and the rest, the wkole sum and substance of the great speech, is not comprised in this:

The irrepressible negro, who made such frantic charges upon the camp-kettles, and assisted in saving the republie by wearing out the shoes and clothes furnished by Massachusetts manufacturers and contractors, stands in the history of to-day as our Savior, while Andrew Johnson is Pontius Pilate, and the white South is Barabbas. Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas, Farragut, and all their white followers, were only so many supernumeraries to the black brigade of shoe-wearers and kettle-cleaners. What is doubtful in the Constitution becomes clear as daylight when seen through the

amendment basket.

The Southern blacks are citizens of the United States, while Southern whites BUTLER has been making a legal never were, and never ought to be.
What is not darkey is oligarchy. Black is white, and white black. The white man was made a little lower than the angels, and the angels were made a good deal lower than the negroes. Taxation, without representation, is the injustice of this, as it was of our father's age, and while there is not one negro in twenty thousand who is any more liable to tax ation than a woodchuck is, he ought to he represented, if not a Representative, and to have the right of suffrage, while the Southern whites should be taxed to the tune of ten cents per pound on their cotton, with no representation in this or any future Congress, and we will dis-franchise them if we can. The colored prother is of infinitely more importance than the Constitution of this country Thus, dressed in Cicero's old clothes parades the irrepressible darkey into the presence of the sublime Sumner's speech, and other sublime old fellows thoughts. - Washington Correspondence of the

### The Governor on his "High Horse."

The Governor has refused to issue commissions to persons elected as Justices of the Peace, in Davidson county, on the 3d instant. In taking this course he has simply refused to perform his sworn official duty, as he had before done in the Congressional election of last

August. We are told in the Code of Tennessee, section 173, "Judges and Justices of the Peace shall be commissioned by the Governor." The next question is, when,

and under what circumstances, is he required to do this?

Section 875 of the Code provides that "in all cases in which the persons elected by the vote of a single county, or fraction of a county, are commissioned by the Governor, the returning officer of such county shall make return of such election to the Secretary of State by mail, to be deposited in the postoffice within three days after comparing the polls." The next section says "a commission may next section says a commission may issue to the person appearing from such returns to be elected, on the receipt of such returns by the Secretary of State, or it may issue on the production of the certificate of election to the person named therein." Section 874 provides for the certificate to the person having the largest number of votes in any elec-tion. Section 888 declares "the County Court is authorized to hear and deter-

mine all cases of contested elections of We have thus grouped together these several provisions of the Code, that the reader may have before him all the law regulating the duty of Governor, in the

matter of commissions to Justices of the The lecture delivered in Washington on the night of the 22d of February, by Mr. Cox, of Ohio, contains this picture of Puritanism:

American Puritanism had neither great poets nor artists, nor even, in any case, but the regularity of the returns or the sufficiency of the certificate. He may omit to give a commission upon the returns, and want for the certificate; and that is all the discretion with which he is vested. Upon one or the other basis—the returns or the certificate—the same the returns or the certificate-the mission must issue as a matter of con

- Nashville Gazette.

### The United States vs. the People.

The public press informs us that the Quartermaster General of the United States has decided that the Federal Government is not liable to pay a loyal citizen, whose property has been used by the United States for military purposes during the war in the Southern States. The case arose upon a voucher given by the commanding General of an army of the United States, for the use of a blacksmith's shop and tools, belonging to a loyal citizen of Winchester, Virginia. The ground of the decision is stated as follows:

Winchester was a hostile town, cap tured from an enemy who did not surrender on terms, but were driven out by force of arms; everything in it was prize of war, as at Atlanta and Charleston, buildings were occupied for shelter o troops, and for sick and wounded soldiers. It does not appear that the mili-tary department should order payment

of any rents under such circumstances.
This decision seems to imply that this claim was rejected only because "Winchester was a hostile town, captured from an enemy who did not surrender on terms," and that thus "every thing in it was prize of war!" If this be the reason of the decision, then it follows that the Department holds itself liable to pay for the like use of property in places not captured, but surrendered upon terms, and the decision, so far as it is an author-ity, fixes the liability of the United States for the rent of property thus occupied since the general surrender of the Confederate departments and also for the use of property during the war, in towns surrendered upon terms, if satisfactory proof of loyalty be made. - Jackson News.

#### Negro Mob in Pulaski

The Pulaski Citizen, of the 10th, has the following account of a negro mob in

that place: Last Sunday evening our public square was the theatre of one of those disgrace-ful scenes in which liquor and madness hold riot. The facts are briefly these : A white man, whose modesty would be shocked to see his name printed in this connection, was a little intoxicated, and got into a difficulty with a negro, in which the latter threw two rocks at the former, and then made his exit from the scene. Later in the evening he came back upon the square, accompanied by a number of his friends, when the difficulty was renewed. happened upon the scene of action, about forty or fifty negroes were arrayed on the one side, bristling for the conflict while a half dozen or more white men were defying them, and occasionally turning loose a brickbat. At this juncture the immaculates were evidently masters of the situation, while most of the "poor white trash"—the chivalry of Pulaski — were standing about the corners, with hands in their pockets, look-ing on complacently. Believing the whole affair disgraceful, and believing that no present or prospective good would result from a rencountre, especially against such odds, we humilia tingly appealed to several influential colored gentlemen, who, with the assist-ance of the town constable, succeeded in dispersing the mob before any serious

### The Reciprocity Treaty and the Alabama

damage was done.

The dwellers about Cape Cod have seen deprived, by the term reciprocity treaty, of some valuable privileges in the matter of fishing in British waters. They have now been excluded by proclamation of the Governor-General of Canada. The National Intelligencer

These rights were obtained by th United States with very great difficulty, for there has been no point in our diplo matic discussion with the British Government of which it has been so tenacions. It was thought a remarkable concession on the part of that Government when the fishing privileges were embraced in the

reciprocity treaty.

Much irritation then existed on the subject, and our fishermen were subject to seizure by the Colonial cruisers. This Government had dispatched a vessel or two of war to the fishing waters for the preservation of peace, which was likely to be interrupted by collisions between our fishing fleets and the Colonial maritime police. The same state of things

ow recur. The fishing privileges can only be re gained by treaty, and the British Gov-ernment will demand very valuable equivalents for them—certainly nothing less than the complete renunciation, on our part, of all claims on account of the depredations upon our commerce by the Alabama and her consorts.

### A Hard Hit.

The New York Commercial Advertiser Republican), in referring to the loose way in which important public offices have been entrusted, through political influence, to persons not qualified to fall the positions:

The head of one of the most important stated, a plain gardner and dairyman near Philadelphia up to the time of his appointment, which appointment was ob-tained through an acquaintance formed with subordinates at the White House.

This gentleman, on the occasion of a recent visit to the White House, assured the President that he was confident the States would soon be reunited through the labors of his department. We repro-duce one paragraph from his speech, as reported in two of our city journals: "The people has laid down their spears and is beginning to take pruning hooks, and although the fields is wasted and the land mourns, yet we will distribute the seeds of harmony, the fruits of concord and garden sass generally, so as to let the South see the effects of good govern-ment and the wisdom of your adminis-

### A Minister Robbed in Church.

Robberies of almost every description Robberies of almost every description are very common occurrences, not only in our city, but in every metropolis in the country; yet it is seldom the case that a minister, while exhorting ainners to repent of their evil ways, is relieved by one of this class, of some of the "filthy lucre" of the world, in the shape of a fine watch; but a case of this kind has occurred in our moral city within a short time.

going on at the Brook street Church, and after the close of the meeting, and while the Rev. Mr. Lane was walking through one of the aisles, exhorting sinners to come up to the mourners' bench, he was relieved of his watch by some person. The person who performed this mean theft evidently paid no attention to the exhortation of the reverend divine.— Louisville Demferat, 3d.

#### Mississippi News-

The Holly Springs Reporter has the ollowing items:

STARRING AFFRAY. -On Tuesday last two youths of Holly Springs, about twelve years of age, got into a fight, when one of them stabbed the other with when one of them stabbed the other with a small pen-knife, just below the left shoulder-blade. A larger bladed knife would have produced death almost in-stantly. The youth bled profusely, and the wound is quite a painful one; but we are glad to hear that it is not considered

CIRCUIT COURT.—The regular term of the Circuit Court for Marshall county, will commence on the fourth Monday of March. From present appearances the March. From present appearances the civil docket will be quite a large one, as claims are coming from every direction.

The Southern Christian Advocate, published at Macon, Ga., has been asked if the Northern Methodist preachers, who have been stationed in Georgia by Bishop Clark, can use the pulpits of the church of which that paper is an organ. The Advocate replies, "Of course not. They are not at the pains to recognize our are not at the pains to recognize our church; they come as marauders upon our conferences and congregations; they wish to introduce schisms among our people; and they and all who join them from our ministerial ranks are using all their influence to destroy us; and, while the church North holds its present position and aven Christian charity requires tion, ant even Christian charity requires us to offer them our pulpits, or to nize with them in any way. Their political and social doctrines antagonize every instinct of true Southerners, and the deserve no favors at our hands. them take care of themselves."

#### Disadvantages of Being White.

The President of the Opelousas rail road has ordered the negroes to pay the same fare on the road that white folks do. That is right. Why did the Federal officers who controlled the road let the negroes pass over it at half-price? White laborers going from New Orleans to Attakapas, to get work, were charged five dollars for passage on the cars-negro laborers were charged two dollars and a half. A white passenger was taxed two and a half dollars for being white, or a negro was credited with two and a half dollars for being black. Why did the Federal officers make this odious distinction between black and white people? Do they not claim that no distinction should be made?—Planters' (La.) Ban.

### BY TELEGRAPH

Reported for the Public Ledger.

### VERY LATEST FROM ALL POINTS

NOON DISPATCHES.

New York, March 13. - Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Chandler, and Rollins, Commissioner of Internal Rev. enue, have arrived to investigate distillery frauds. The publication of the names of the seized distilleries is withheld, because several are reported guiltless of intention to defraud the Govern-

The Fenians at Union Square are still increasing their funds, and adding to the volume of their operations.

No clue to the robbers who entered Lord's office and stole \$1,500,000 therefrom, has yet been obtained. Washington, March 13.-Col. Estavan, from Mexico, and reported confi-

an office on Pensylvania Avenue. Senator Dixon is seriously ill. A Washington special says Treasury agents in the South have been directed to inform the public, and especially subscribers to the Confederate cotton loan, that the so-called Confederate cotton is

dential agent of Maximilian, has opened

considered the property of the late Confederacy, and is liable to seizure and confiscation. Secretary Seward has assured the Canadian authorities that the border shall be well guarded, and the national troops

are reported on their way there, Smuggling on the Canadian frontier, except in whiskey, has generally closed. New York, March 13-12 M .- Cotton,

40c. Gold, 294. Washington, March 13.-The bill to extend the time for withdrawing goods from public stores and bonded warehouses passed. The word "May" being inserted instead of April.

A resolution was adopted in the House to-day for the purchase of the portrait of Joshua R. Giddings now on exhibition in

the Congressional Library. TORONTO, March 13.-The number of volunters answering the call of the Government, is largely in excess of the de mand

New York, March 13 .- The stock market shows more speculative activity. Excitement in gold still continues.

A Washington special says the President told a Congressman on Saturday that he regarded Louisiana more loyal than since her purchase, and South Carolina more loyal than for thirty years

Secretary Seward has assured the English Minister that the Fenians will not be permitted to commit any overt act, and that the government will issue a proclamation in case of a violation of law. A Washington special says the Ways and Means Committee will report in favor of five cents per pound tax on cotton

one thousand dollars. New York, March 13.—The steamer New York, from Aspinwall the 4th, arrived with \$1,425,000.

and five per cent. on all incomes above

The steamer Suwance, from Panama 25th, has also arrived. New gold discoveries have been made at Tumaco. All quiet in Central America. A mon-

etary crisis is pending in Lima and Callo The declaration of war against Spain by Ecuador is confirmed, and an alliance between the latter and Peru and Chili

RALEIGH, N. C. March 13 .- A bill allowing negro testimony in cases where they are concerned, passed the North 202 202

Carolina Legislature.
New York, March 13.-Luther S Lawrence, a broker, arrested some time since for having \$5000 stolen U. S. bonds in his possession, has been honorably discharged.

An Albany special says it is believed

Governor Fenton will pardon young Ketchum. Grounds not stated. The Cork, Ireland, Reporter says

emigration to the United States has already commenced on a large scale.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATRE. Acting and Stage Manager .... W. C. THOMPSON

Fourth and last week of the highly successful Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE.

On Tuesday Evening, March 13th, 1866, Will be performed the new sensational drama in four acts, entitled INSHAVOGUE: WEARING OF THE GREEN.

In Rehearsal-Dombey and Son.

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### Positively Four Nights Only.

COMMENCING TUESDAY EVE., Mar. 13; And a grand matinee Wednesday afternoon at

MAITLAND. MAITLAND. MAITLAND. The great wonder-worker, assisted by Miss JANET. DILLON, the Prestidigitatresse. Tickets-\$1. Gallery, 75 cents. Doors open at 7; performance to commence at 8 o'clock, marg-4t J. E. NOBLE, Agent.

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FOR RENT.—THREE LARGE ROOMS over our store. To a responsible tenant they will be rented low.

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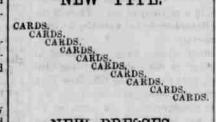
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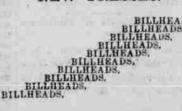
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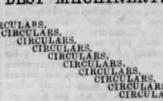
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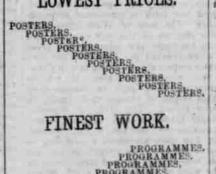


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LOT NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.
LOT GOLDEN SYRUP
LOT CRUSHED POWD'RD SUGAR
LOT CLARIFIED SUGAR.
LOT MESS PORK.
LOT MESS PORK.
LOT MESS PORK.
LOT SUGAR CURED HAMS.

NEW ORLHANS MOLASSES,
GOLDEN SYRUP,
CRUSHED POWD'RD SUGAR.
EST RIO COFFEE.
MESS PORK,
SUGAR CURED HAMS.
CLEAR SIDES.
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FLOUR XXXX. Essets Mills.
FLOUR, Desoto Mills.
FLOUR, Mad river Mills.
FLOUR, Prairie Mills.
FLOUR, St. Louis Mills.
FLOUR, St. Louis Mills.
FLOUR, Oxford Mills.
FLOUR, Oxford Mills.
RAISINS. LOT FLOUR, St. Lonis MuinLOT FLOUR, Lillian Mills.

LOT FLOUR, Oxford Mills.

LOT FLOUR, Oxford Mills.

LOT RAISINS.

E LOT CARN MEAL.

E LOT CARN MEAL.

E LOT CARNINA TOBACCO.

E LOT MISSOURI TOBACCO.

E LOT MISSOURI TOBACCO.

E LOT SARDINES, in ½ and ½ boxes.

E LOT SARDINES, in ¼ and ¼ boxes.

E LOT MACKEREL, in barrels.

NE LOT MACKEREL, in barrels.

NE LOT TRESH PEACHES, in cans.

NE LOT TOMATORS, in cans.

NE LOT GREEN PEAS, in cans.

NE LOT SARDINES in cans.

NE LOT SARDINES.

NE LOT SOAP—embracing various kinks.

INE LOT GREEN PEAS.

NE LOT GREEN PEAS.

NE LOT WELL BUCKETS.

ONE LOT WELL BUCKETS.

ONE LOT WELL BUCKETS.

ONE LOT WELL BUCKETS.

ONE LOT TUBS.

ONE LOT TUBS.

ONE LOT TUBS.

ONE LOT KENTUCKY BAGGING.

ONE LOT FRESH COTTON SEED.

ONE LOT FRESH COTTON SEED.

ONE LOT SALT, in sacks—Liverpood.

And other articles too numerous to mention. We solicit consignments of Cotton and other Produce, and promise to spare no efforts in selling the same at the highest market rates.

Liberal advances made on Cotton in store.

SIMPSON, HADDENA CO.,
ja 24-3m-30

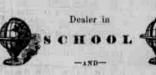
202 Front street. BOOKS.

BOOKS and STATIONERY

197 MAIN STREET.

WEBSTER BLOCK.

W. Z. MITCHELL,



MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS

A Full Stock of

Bibles. Hymn Books. Prayer Books Testaments, Juvenile Books, Novels, Masonic Books, and Diplomas.

A LL OF WHICH ARE OFFERED AT THE Sur goods. Call and examine in 10-3 gr

AUCTION. AUCTIONEERS

-AND-

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO.,

IRVING BLOCK.

MEMPHIS,....

WE HAVE FOR SALE ONE OF THE best plantations on the Mississippi river, near Kentucky Bend, in Washington county. Miss., containing 2500 screek 1200 in cultivation, 400 more thoroughly deadened, and all under fence, and all above the highest water. Improvements are of the best character, consisting of a very large new Gin house, Grist and Saw Mill. a fine 50-horse power engine, a good, comfortable and roomy dwelling, plenty of excellent quarters for hands. This plenty of excellent quarters for hands.

MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO. FOR SALE.

A NEW DWELLING.

CONTAINING SEVEN ROOMS, ON PON--ALSO,-

-ALSO,-Eighty-four feet on Poplar street, extending through to Washington, with a comfortable frame dwelling.

MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO.

A DWELLING on Alabama street, near Win-

AUCTION SALE

BUILDING LOTS,

Saturday Morning, March 17,

WE SHALL SELL, ON THE PREMISES, tweaty beautiful LOTS, sinated on Walnut. Surgette and Robesen streets, in Hill's Sub-division, just at the head of Vance street; and east of the St. Agnes Academy. These lots have a front of 51 feet and extend back 130 feet to 16 feet alleys.

The location of these Lots are unsurpassed for healthfulness, and are in a rapidly improving section, and when the street railways are

AT II O'CLOCK,

The location of these Lots are unsurpass for healthfulness, and are in a rapidly improving section, and when the street railways a completed will be, for all practical purposes, convenient for residences as lots coating to times as much. The title to this property indignatable. Sale positive and unreserve Terms liberal. Each lot will be staked out day of sale, so that purchasers will see the ground they are buying.

MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO., Austionness and Real Estate Brokers de No. marg