

Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers.

MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO.,
Irving Block, opposite Court Square,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
See advertisements in another column.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

52 MILES SHORTER
Than any other route
TO GRENADA, JACKSON, VICKSBURG
and New Orleans. Trains leave daily at
4:30 p.m. Time to New Orleans, 25 hours.
Baggage Checked Through.
Through tickets for sale at Mississippi and
Tennessee Depot, foot Main street, and at No. 5
Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Supt.
C. P. OAKLEY,
Gen'l Ticket Agent. mar29-ly

PUBLIC LEDGER.

Office, No. 13 Madison Street.

LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION.

MEMPHIS:
Friday Evening, May 25th, 1866

D. D. FLUTERS.

ANDREW JOHNSON wrote upon the political grave of FORNEY, "Dead Duck." It was very pathetic, soft and tender at the time, and drew many tears from every variety of eye. But by some sort of galvanism, the D. D. is fluttering, as a real live duck would be, when peril came to threaten her brood. Those little duckies, and playthings of FORNEY, the freedmen, and that elegant specimen of political cabinet-making, the Bureau, being in supposed danger from the rapacity of Copperheads and rebels, the dead duck shakes the death damps from her feathers, and flies quacking into the face of every crowd. To be serious, FORNEY, in his paper, the Washington Chronicle, denounces STEDMAN, FULLERTON and their report on the working of the Freedmen's Bureau in the South. That report is the most damaging blow ever hurled upon the Radical party, and to break the force of it, if possible, they are to be destroyed, and a different report brought in. Of the report, that paper says:

The report of Generals STEDMAN and FULLERTON on the condition of the Freedmen's Bureau in Virginia and North Carolina reads very much like a fulfillment of the evil prophecies contained in ANDREW JOHNSON'S veto message of the Freedmen's Bureau bill. This was no doubt intended to be the result of their tour of inspection. We are informed, upon what we consider very good authority, that before starting, these gentlemen received such instructions as were calculated to insure a one-sided and extremely partial report—such an one as they have produced.

This is a serious charge, and comes of judging other's intentions by the standard of one's own morals. That a man who will deliberately make it, is committed to the manner in which that institution is managed in the Carolinas, is difficult to be doubted. The controllers of its machinery are charged with cruelty to the negroes, and running, on their own account, many plantations. Is the Dead Duck interested in them? If so, how many? At all events, she promises herself another report. She says:

General F. D. SEWELL is, we understand, at this time engaged in making an inspection of the Bureau in North Carolina, by order of General HOWARD. When his report is received it will no doubt tell a somewhat different story from that of the President's inspectors. STEDMAN and FULLERTON are to be undone. Gen. SEWELL is to do the work. Again, she fluttering says:

Generals STEDMAN and FULLERTON are to continue their tour of inspection through all the States wherein the Bureau has an agency. From the specimen which they have already furnished, it is easy to see what will be the character of their reports. In view of this fact, and on behalf of the loyal people of the United States, white and black, we respectfully suggest that a committee be appointed by Congress to examine into the condition and operations of the Bureau throughout the South.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

We have glorious news from Nashville, and are fearful that the country will be shocked by it. Joy is said to produce effects on the constitution not dissimilar to those of grief, and it is yet an undetermined point, whether too much laughing, or too much crying is most injurious. For our own part, we prefer the former. We shall, therefore, proceed to indulge in the most violent paroxysms of joy for the next fortnight, and let consequences take care of themselves. But our friends need be under no concern for our health. We will take care of that, doctors to the contrary, notwithstanding. Well, the Legislature is going to adjourn in a few days [see Nashville news in another place] over to November, and then sine die on the 10th of December! Positively going to adjourn, and no mistake! The great statesmen who have for so many years thundered on Capital Hill, and forged chains for the rebels and rebel sympathizers, and made treason odious by martyring the traitors, are going home. We imagine we "See them on their winding way," loaded with honors and greenbacks, marching to the solemn music of "No more, never more." But we will not allow ourselves to be sorrowful. We are too happy for that—happy to know that most of our troubles will terminate with the dissolution of that historical body, and that upon the ruins of the colossal tyranny they have erected over the people, beautiful temples to freedom and peace will rise. Let us all rejoice, therefore, that after the clock strikes the hour of twelve, at the midnight of December 10th, 1866, the present Legislature of Tennessee will be at an end forever. It is not long. Time does seem to mope when something

in the future woe us to outrun the hours and fling the minutes behind us, but it never pauses. The blessed hour will come, and then how sweet will be the concert of the clocks and the bells, all ringing us back to freedom, to joy, and to glory!

VERY GOOD, INDEED.

General GRANGER has been sent by the President to restore order in East Tennessee. He has issued an order for all persons who have been notified to leave the country, to report to him for protection. Confederate soldiers and Southern sympathizers are the persons who have been persecuted, and in some cases killed, or ordered away on pain of death. General GRANGER has ordered this thing to stop. He will protect the proscribed class—all classes, if an army is required for the purpose. His presence in East Tennessee will have the effect, we trust, of preventing Radicalism from cropping out into revolution. The counsels delivered to the people of that end of the State by the Head Centre of Radicalism in the South, could yield no other fruit. Happily for the poor outcast people, General GRANGER has fallen as a withering frost upon it. BROWLAW is rebuked, Radicalism is rebuked, and peace is to be restored. The President's justice is universal. While he protects the colored man, he will not permit the white man to be butchered because he may claim the right to think for himself.

NEGLECTED TO DO ANYTHING.

We are deeply concerned about the success of free labor, and consequently about the prosperity of the country and the payment of the national debt. It is an experiment, and may fail. The news brought to Washington daily, from all quarters of the South, is not assuring. The latest is from the State of South Carolina, and states that it is probable the people in that section will not raise as large crops as those produced before the war. Many planters who made a fair beginning, with the hope that some turn of fortune would furnish them the means to carry them through, will be compelled to abandon the idea of raising a crop for the want of provisions to feed the freed people working for them, while a number of the planters failed to attempt to plant on their own responsibility, but turned their plantations over to the freed people to be cultivated by them, they giving the owners of the land some share of the crops. The result has been that the freedmen neglected to do anything. It was very naughty in these freed people to neglect to do anything, when they must, some way or other, live.

STANTON'S SPEECH.

The speech of the Secretary of War, omitted in our news columns, is thus referred to by the St. Louis Republican: "The speech of Secretary STANTON is just such an one as might have been expected from that man. He garbles the annual message and other papers of the President, with the view to show that the latter is inconsistent, and with demagogic art, neither original nor rare, seeks to carry water on both shoulders. He is opposed to negro suffrage in the South through Congressional legislation, and declaims against the third section of the Reconstruction plan, and so it is with many Radicals who make war on the President's policy; but he finally takes the side of Congress nevertheless, and his utterances will fall fully upon the friends of his chief."

VENETIA.

The rumor about reopened negotiations for the cession of Venetia by Austria to Italy, is flatly contradicted by the Memoire Diplomatique, for two obvious reasons: First, the French Ambassador at Vienna, the Duke de Gramont, could not induce Count MENDOTA to enter with the Italian statesmen, VENOSTA and ARESSE, into any transactions, except upon the basis of the late treaty of Zurich, concluded after the Italian war; and, secondly, because FRANCIS JOSEPH insists upon his words so often repeated: "I am not allowed to sign any arrangement by which Austria, sooner or later, would be driven away from her seacoast, and cease to be a maritime power."

PARIS.

The population of Paris is quite mixed. It is estimated that there are never less than 2,000 Americans in that city, and it is the permanent home of 30,000 Swiss, 60,000 English, 15,000 Italians, 100,000 Germans, and 10,000 Poles. The Parisians are engaged in various ways in improving their means of street locomotion, and among them is a plan for running steam omnibuses. These run not on rails, but on the common macadamized highways, and it is said can make excellent time.

GOING HOME.

A correspondent writing to the Baltimore Sun, from Lynchburg, says: "Now the negroes are beseeching their former masters to take them back, and wherever the master or mistress can be assured that they will be safe in doing so, by the negro remaining faithful, and can find any use for them at all, they are taken in, clothed and fed, greatly to the relief of the half-starved freedmen. But thousands are still without homes where they are deemed untrustworthy."

KING CITIZEN.

The present King of Bavaria, anxious to become a citizen of the Swiss Republic, has presented his demand in due form to the councils of Schwytz, Uri, and Unterwalden. But it seems that the laws of Switzerland do not permit the reception of a foreigner as a citizen without naturalization, to which King Louis could not submit, renouncing his public duties in Bavaria, and his demand is, therefore, withdrawn.

In 1860 Illinois produced only six bales of cotton. The total yield in 1865 is estimated 10,000 bales, twice as much as was exported annually from the

whole country at the beginning of the century; twice as much as was grown by Kentucky, and nearly as much as Virginia, in 1860. The cotton is said to be equal to that of Tennessee in quality.

NEGRO OUTRAGE.

A New Orleans dispatch of the 22d says: "Last night one of six negro soldiers at Greenville entered PETER STANLIO's grocery store, and refused to pay the boy in charge for some articles purchased. STANLIO and wife, in passing through to the front door, were fired at by all six of the soldiers. Mrs. STANLIO will probably die. The Colonel of a Texas regiment said he would shoot the guilty parties on the spot if found. Today a negro soldier was arrested as one of the guilty parties. STANLIO is a well-known Tax Collector of Jefferson parish."

The Bristol (Tenn.) News, of the 18th inst., says: The growing wheat does not promise well in this section, the severe cold spell of February having materially injured it. Old farmers inform us that a larger area of ground has been planted in corn this season than usual—larger than ever before.

About £17,000 has been subscribed toward the Roman Catholic Cathedral which is to be erected in London as a memorial to Cardinal WISEMAN. A subscription of £2000 has been given anonymously, but it is generally understood that the donor is Dr. NEWMAN.

The President has pardoned C. E. MOULD, of Illinois, convicted of stealing letters from the Chicago Postoffice. The President has granted a pardon to J. B. PALMER, of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, formerly a brigadier general in the Confederate army.

The Raleigh Register, Governor HOLDEN'S paper, speaking of the cotton tax, says: "It will operate very heavily on cotton-growers, and the colored man, for whom so much sympathy is expressed in Congress, will have to bear his full share of the burthen."

A Boston dispatch of the 22d inst. says: The Senate elected today Gen. BENJ. F. BUTLER, of Lowell, to be Major General of the Massachusetts State Militia under the new military organization.

Rev. Mr. TAYLOR says: "Often where a preacher has driven a nail in a sure place, instead of clinching it and securing well the advantage, he hammers away till he breaks the head off or splits the board."

The Commissioner of Agriculture has received from Colorado several sheaves of wheat and oats, the former yielding eighty-five bushels to the acre, and the latter one hundred and twenty.

Troops are being sent from Canada to the West Indies. The Thirteenth regiment, now in garrison at Montreal, will soon depart for Jamaica.

The Robertson (Tenn.) Register says that the wheat will be short in that county. Corn and oats are promising. There will be a full crop of tobacco planted.

Among the honorary managers of the hall at Chapel Hill, N. C., on the evening of June 7, are Hon. JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Fortnes Monroe, and Gen. J. C. BRICKNIDGE, of Canada.

They manage things funny in California—military funerals, for instance. After burying the deceased, the band comes back and serenades the widow.

PARK GODWIN is in Paris. His old-time colleague on the Evening Post—Mr. BROWLAW, now American Minister—gave him a grand dinner a few evenings since.

A wicked editor says that at church some people clasp their hands so closely that they are unable to get them open when the contribution box comes around.

The Democracy of Sandoval, Ill., carried that town last week at an election for trustees. The Democracy were also victorious at Charleston, Ill.

The Washington Republican says THADDEUS STEVENS, who wants to make a Poland of the South, feels warmly towards Russia.

There is a man in Cincinnati taxed on an income of \$30,000, who, eleven years ago, exhibited a monkey in the streets for a living.

The Galveston Bulletin says the 4th Ohio Volunteer Infantry has been mustered out, and was to leave there for New Orleans on the 11th.

Ex-Senator D. L. YULEE has been elected President of the Florida Railroad.

The way they swindled the Negroes. A gentleman recited to us on the cars, a day or two ago, a series of swindling operations upon the poor negroes in a neighboring town in Alabama, by their peculiar friends. We select two cases. On Christmas day the negroes came into town from the plantations, to the number of two thousand. Some of the soldiers stationed there discovered that they generally had a little money, and began sharpening their wits to get it. They went through the crowd of darkies and disseminated the story that Gen. Sherman was to be there on the 1st of January, for the purpose of distributing among them the farms and property of the country, and it was necessary to have all their names put down on paper. A small fee was required for that purpose who paid a fee of \$5 were to have first-class farms; \$2.50, second-class, and \$1. third and last class. The negroes bit at it like pike at a shiner. It was estimated that in this way the sharp Yankees raised about a thousand dollars out of the credulous darkies. In a few days they became satisfied of the swindle, and contracted with the planters and went to work. The planters of the neighborhood say that standing money, and began to close with the principles of the Government, better calculated to preserve the supremacy of the Federal authority, while it trenches not on the reserved and legitimate rights of the States.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Reconstruction Report—Senator Urges Delay—European and American—Failing to be Tried—The Income Tax. Special dispatch to the Republic.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Constitutional Amendment reported by the Reconstruction Committee and passed by the House, came up in the Senate today. A considerable surprise was occasioned among the friends of the measure by the desire of Senator Sumner for further delay. He was quite earnest in his postponement till next week, and even longer, declaring that the Senate needed time to perfect a plan for restoration. This view was regarded as an indication of his hostility to the pending amendment. The question, however, was proceeded with. Senator Howard, of Michigan, opened the debate and spoke for two hours. When he concluded, notice was given of some four amendments which would be offered. The effect of this has been to weaken the committee's plan very materially, and its passage by the Senate as it comes from the House, is regarded as almost impossible.

The dispatches received at the State Department from London and Paris indicate that a general European war is inevitable. The English Ministry was active in endeavoring to prevent it, but it was the opinion that nothing could be done just so long as Napoleon seemingly favored a war.

Advices to the Government from Austria state that no more troops will be sent, for the present, to Mexico, to supply the places of those soldiers to be withdrawn. The project of the American Minister probably secured this result.

The special Senate Committee having in charge the subject of combining the telegraph system of the country with the Postoffice Department, will make some important recommendations to the Senate relative to the tolls, etc., and the Government taking control of the various telegraph lines. The Postmaster-General is averse to such legislation, and has written a letter to that effect.

The Military Committee has been engaged for some days in making a preliminary examination into the conduct of Lt. Col. Paulding, the paymaster who deposited half a million of Government funds in the Merchant's National Bank, and has recommended his trial by a court martial. A court martial will probably be convened at once.

The House to-day, after a long debate, fixed the income tax bill as follows: On all incomes under \$5,000, five per cent; for any amount over \$5,000, ten per cent. One thousand dollars is to be exempted. The bill, as reported by the committee, fixed income tax at the uniform rate of five per cent. Mr. Morrill earnestly spoke against any change from that rate.

The Civil Rights Bill.

The National Intelligencer says that a suit has been instituted by a negro against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, for refusing to give him a ticket for passage in a first-class car. It also says that the editor of the Chronicle has set the social example of receiving negroes at his mansion, where he entertained them in the style of luxury usual with him. These, as that paper justly says, are among the practical results of the enactment of the Civil Rights bill. Nothing is wanting to establish these results, but the adoption of negro suffrage. At least so the Republican party believe, and so Mr. Wrentham of Philadelphia declares in a late speech from which the Intelligencer quotes this extract:

"Negro suffrage means a score of negro Congressmen sitting in the House of Representatives. It means colored merchants in New Orleans and colored Senators in South Carolina. It means negro representatives sharing in making railroad laws and other laws. It means social equality, and that was where the Southern men had the question. Social equality follows, not the other way. The ballot-box, and the South knows it, and she resists the negro suffrage for what must follow it."

The Text of Napoleon's Speech that Produced the Foreign Financial Panic.

New York, May 23.—The following is the text of Napoleon's speech at Auxerre, which is attributed to the cause for the financial panic in England and Europe: "I see with pleasure that the memory of the First Empire has not been effaced from your minds. Believe me, for my own part I have inherited the feelings entertained by the chief of my family for this energetic and patriotic population which sustained the Emperor in good as in evil fortune. I have a debt of gratitude to discharge toward you. This city was the first to give me its suffrages in 1848, because it knew, with the majority of the French people, its interests were my interests, and that I detested equally with them those treaties of 1815, which it is now sought to make the sole basis of our foreign policy. I thank you for the sentiments you have expressed toward me. Among you I breathe freely, for it is among the working population, both in town and country, I had the real genius of France."

FROM NASHVILLE.

Early Adjournment of the Legislature—Excitement in Lebanon, Tenn. Special Dispatch to the Republic.

NASHVILLE, May 23.—The Senate and House both passed resolutions to adjourn next Monday to the 8th of November, to adjourn again sine die on December 10th.

As the jailer at Lebanon, Tenn., was on Sunday night, entering the jail, he was seized and disarmed, several prisoners escaping. None have yet been captured.

As the stage driver left Lebanon this morning a disturbance occurred, in which a man, it was feared, was mortally injured. The difficulty is said to have grown out of a case in court, in which the man was a witness. Great excitement prevails, and serious trouble is apprehended to-day. It is rumored that troops have been dispatched to Lebanon.

Washington News and Gossip. New York, May 23.—Specials to the evening papers say the politicians are stirred up by the continued removals of Radical office holders and the appointment of volunteer officers of the army and navy in their places.

The Committee of Ways and Means has agreed to a amendment of the Tax bill, providing that lists of incomes shall not be published for the purpose of publication, but they shall be open to private inspection in the office of the Collector.

Connecticut Senator. NEW HAVEN, May 23.—The Senate concurred with the House to-day in selecting Orris S. Terry United States Senator to succeed Mr. Foster, whose term expires on the 4th of March, 1867. The vote was strictly a party one, standing Terry, Republican, 13; Hubbard, Democrat, 8.

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DIED.

DUGAN—In this city, at five o'clock this morning, Mr. Patrick Dugan. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral to-morrow (Saturday) evening at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his mother, Mrs. Thomas Dugan, corner of Linden and DeSoto streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

A Grand Concert and Dramatic ENTERTAINMENT
Benefit of Mr. Wm. Withers, Jr.,
To be given at the New Memphis Theatre,
Friday Evening, May 25, 1866

Mr. Withers takes pleasure in announcing to the public of Memphis that this will be the greatest trial of the season, and he further assures the public that no pains will be spared to make the entertainment well worthy their waiting to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember the night, FRIDAY, May 25, 1866. For full particulars see programme. Tickets for sale at the principal music stores. my25-4t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR RENT—A STORE—KAHN & FREIBERG'S old stand, No. 171 Main street. Inquire on the premises. my25-1w

FOR RENT BALANCE OF YEAR—A Dwelling House, containing eight rooms, and furniture, on Jefferson Street, extended. Terms, \$100 per month, all payable in advance. Also, for sale, one second-hand piano, good as new, for \$225. Apply at COUNTY REGISTER'S OFFICE, cor. of Court and Third sts. my25-1t

St. Andrew's Society

EXCURSION POSTPONED
Owing to the inclement state of the weather, the moonlight excursion of St. Andrew's Society, announced for to-night, has been obliged to be postponed. The Committee of Arrangements will notify those parties who hold tickets when the excursion will come off. my25-1t

STRAWBERRIES.

A CHOICE LOT OF STRAWBERRIES, received fresh every day, for sale by J. DOWNS & CO., 258 Front st. PRIZES CASHED

LEGAL LOTTERIES.

SEALED CIRCULARS. With explanation. Selmes, Drawings, Etc. Will be Sent Free Upon Application.

ORDERS MAY BE SENT BY MAIL OR express, by addressing GEO. W. VAOST, No. 20 Gayoso street, (One door from Main) or Box 59, Memphis, Tenn.

PLANTATION OR FAMILY SUPPLIES.

Tobacco, Cigars, Boat or Bar Stores, Etc. As mentioned that we will be pleased to supply them with the best of goods and at reasonable prices can be ordered at any time. Examine our stock and prices. We guarantee satisfaction in all cases. Fresh arrivals daily.

TO CITY AND COUNTRY DEALERS.

PLANTERS, RAILROAD AND LEVY CONTRACTORS, HOUSE-KEEPERS, Hotels, Boarding Houses, Restaurants, Liquor Dealers, etc., all persons desirous of purchasing anything in the line of FANCY OR STAPLE GROCERIES, Wine, Liqueurs, Provisions, etc.,

Toof, Phillips & Crode.

No. 26 Front street, corner Court.

Valuable Business Property FOR LEASE.

WE WILL LEASE 70 FEET ON NORTH-east corner of Second and Adams streets. 150 feet on south side of Jefferson, east of Third street, opposite the theatre, with improvements.

FOR SALE.

A splendid Residence on Court street. A beautiful Lot on Poplar street. A double Tenement on Poplar street. A Residence with eight rooms on Alabama street.

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A Ten acre Lot on Pigeon Roost road, opposite "Old Hotel." 15 acres adjoining the "Old Hotel." Business House on Washington, south side, east of Fourth street. Business House on Jefferson, between Main and Second streets.

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