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(Lambie's Old Stand).

MEMPHIS, TENN.

PUBLIC



LEDGER.

LOEB & MOOK'S
SHIRTS
And Underwear

MADE TO ORDER.

NO 79, 235 and 237 Main St.

VOL. XXXIV.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE: WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 31, 1882.

Gents' Furnishing Goods!
GREAT BARGAINS!

This Week at

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS

We will offer this week at reduced prices

Gents' French Lisle Thread Suits,
Gents' French Balbriggan Suits,
Gents' Check Nainsook Suits,
Gents' Gauze Merino Suits.

All of Our Own Direct Importation:

Ladies' and Gents' Fine Silk Vests,
Ladies' and Children's Gauze Merino Vests.

UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS!

Best Stock in the City.

We continue to offer the Celebrated Unlaundried King Shirts at 25¢, former price, \$1.25.

Gents' Fancy Night Shirts,
Socks, Ties, Suspenders,
Handkerchiefs,

All at Popular Prices at

B. Lowenstein & Bros.

GEO. MITCHELL,

(Successor to Mitchell, Hoffman & Co.) has the largest and best assorted stock of

FURNITURE,

CARPETS, CURTAINS, OIL-CLOTHS
IN THE SOUTH, AT LOW PRICES.

No. 303 MAIN STREET : : : Memphis, Tennessee.
CALL AND EXAMINE BEFORE PURCHASING

HILL, FONTAINE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

- AND -

Wholesale Grocers

293 and 298 Front St., 116 South Main St.,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

GAS FIXTURES.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting,
PUMPS, PIPES, HOSE, ETC.

J. W. X. BROWNE, 40 Madison Street.

LOUIS DUSH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Stoves, Ranges, Mantels and Grates, Hardware, Hollow-Ware and Castings
Manufacturer of Plain & Japanned Tinware, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware.
A Well Selected Stock of Lusters, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Etc.

Agent for the Celebrated

Van's Cooking Range.

394 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

or Roofing, Guttering, Repairs, etc., promptly attended to. 1781

R. G. Craig & Co.
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REAPING AND MOWING
Machines.

SULKY RAKES, STOCK PEAS
FERTILIZERS,

Guano, Land Plaster and Phosphate.

R. G. CRAIG & CO., Memphis, Tenn.

H. BUTTENBACH

Manufacturer of all kinds of
Awnings and Tents,
Mattresses and Upholstering,
Furniture Repaired, Varished, Packaged
AND STORED.

All work done in the best style and
guaranteed.

232 SECOND STREET, IN 1114
MEMPHIS

STEAM LAUNDRY

221 Second St.,
Between Jefferson and Adams.

All kinds of Washing and Ironing done in
the most perfect manner. We have the latest
and most improved machinery. We are
open from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.

NOTICE TO LADIES.

Madame Alexander Godart
I have opened her work rooms at No. 255
SECOND STREET (opposite Postoffice)
where ladies who wish to patronize her will
please call. 69 99

The City Mandamus Cases--The

Old City Bonds Attacked.

When the cases of McNichol, Bethel and others were called in the United States Court, before Judges Matthews and Hammond, on yesterday, Judge Matthews asked counsel for relators what their contention in the cases was. It was stated that it was insisted that so much of the act creating the Taxing District, as failed to invest it with the taxing power, to pay relators' debts, was void, as impairing the obligation of their contracts, and that the taxing power of the city of Memphis went over to the District. After some further remarks Judge Matthews said: "We will refuse the writ of mandamus in these cases, without argument, and let them go to the Supreme Court of the United States. They involve questions that have never been passed upon by that tribunal and we think it should go there for decision." It will be seen that these cases involve the question whether the courts will, by writ of mandamus, compel the Taxing District to levee taxes to pay the debts of the city of Memphis. The disposition of the cases sends this important question to the supreme tribunal of the country for final disposition.

On day before yesterday, there was argued before the same Judges, demurrers to certain pleas. These pleas attacked \$187,000 of Memphis city bonds, on the ground that they were issued without authority of law. They also attack \$1,135,000 and \$900,000 upon the same ground.

They also attack \$400,000 of paving bonds, part of the \$900,000 above-mentioned on the ground that the court should hold that if the city did have authority to issue paving bonds, under no circumstances could it issue more than \$500,000, and the \$400,000 issued in excess of the amount so authorized, because in excess of the amount authorized, \$135,000, part of the \$1,135,000, were attached on the further ground that if the \$1,000,000 were authorized the \$135,000 were not, because the ordinance under which it is claimed these bonds were issued only authorized \$1,000,000 to issue; and the people only voted on the issue of \$1,000,000, and the \$135,000 were in excess of the amount authorized by ordinance and vote of the people. So that if the court should hold the \$1,000,000 issue valid, it will hold the \$135,000 void, because in excess of the amount authorized. And our Supreme Court has so held. On yesterday morning Judge Matthews said: "We have concluded in these cases to allow the plaintiffs to enter a judgment in one of the cases presenting the various questions, so that the questions involved may be determined by the Supreme Court." He further said: "I deem it proper to state to the bar that neither Judge Hammond nor myself have any opinion on the questions discussed, but we have concluded to let the questions raised on the demurrer go to the Supreme Court for decision."

From this it will be seen that these momentous questions now go to the Supreme Court of the country for final determination, until which decision the cases involving the questions involved will remain in statu quo.

In December, 1878, the Appeal proved a compromise of the city debt at fifty cents on the dollar, but it is of another mind now. The city charter was not repealed then; it is now.

THE Clarksville Tobacco Leaf, of yesterday, says:

Joseph Mulhatton, B. L., spent Sunday in the city. Professor Mulhatton is in fine trim now, and the public may expect to hear from him ere long.

If the editor of the Tobacco Leaf saw Mulhatton, last Sunday, the above item is reliable, but if he got his information from Joseph Mulhatton in person, even in Clarksville, there is no confidence to be placed in it. B. L. is a title or degree well earned and conferred on Joseph by the leading universities and newspapers of the country. Joseph is said to be very proud of it.

UNDER the decision of Justice Matthews yesterday no mandamus from a Federal Court can reach the new city government in any event until the case is tried in the Supreme Court. This will probably not be for a year or two, possibly longer, unless the case is advanced on the docket. It remains, however, a duty which we owe ourselves to hasten a compromise with the creditors of the old city government as soon as possible. If the Supreme Court were to decide that the creditors have no recourse except as against the assets of the old city government it would still be a matter of duty and interest to have this question adjusted. It will hang over us and injure the name of Memphis until settled. We cannot afford, if we would, to repudiate or ignore that old debt, without at least making an honorable effort to compromise. Now that the

phantom of mandamus is a little, further off than before let us still manifest a readiness to do whatever is fair and right, consistent with our present and prospective ability to pay. A voluntary settlement would be far more creditable than one forced through the courts.

TROUBLESOME INDIANS.

Five Hundred Lodges Coming Over on a Big Hunt.

CHICAGO, May 31.—St. Paul special: Scouts just in from Milk river report that the chief Big Bear is preparing to cross the border early in June with five hundred lodges, to hunt in the United States' territory. He says that if let alone he will harm nobody, but if attacked, will fight to the last. This is the same band that encamped at the half breed settlement last winter, and captured Sheriff Healy and party, but released them and fed when the troops hurried toward them from Fort Assistance. Straggling Indians have been crossing the line for some time. Major Igges, who is a very able Indian fighter, will probably operate against them.

MIDNIGHT ANNOUNCEMENT.

An Indianapolis Bank Makes an Assignment.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 31.—After midnight last night the announcement was made that the banking firm of Wooten, Webb & Co. of this city, had made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors, naming Hon. Franklin Landers as the assignee. The following formal announcement is made to the public:

Our business having become unprofitable, we have determined to close it. That all our creditors may fare alike, we have assigned our estate to Hon. Franklin Landers for their benefit. We trust enough will be realized from it to pay our creditors in full. WOOTEN, WEBB & CO.

It is stated by one of the firm that the liabilities will not exceed \$72,000. The assets consist of real estate, valued at \$76,000, and bills receivable to the amount of \$35,000. The failure will not affect any of the other banks in the city.

Mr. Wooten states that since the failure of the Central banks their deposits have run down, and the firm concluded to discontinue business; but, in order that all creditors should fare alike, made an assignment of their property.

Railroad Suit.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 31.—The final hearing of the Hannibal & St. Jo case is fixed for the 18th of July next, at Chambers in Keokuk, Ia.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 31.—An East Tawas Michigan special says: There are heavy forest fires back of here, the air is filled with smoke and cinders. Much difficulty is experienced in saving farm buildings, and unless rain comes soon great damage will ensue.

Ninety-Nine Years for Murder.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—A Springfield (Mo.) dispatch says: The trial of Taylor Underwood, for the murder of City Marshal J. P. McElrath at Greenfield, terminated last night. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, assessing a punishment of ninety nine years in the penitentiary. Underwood was tried once before, found guilty and sentenced to be hung, but on appeal got a rehearing, which resulted as above.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, May 31.—Bacon—Short clear, steady at 58s. Pork—Prime mess Eastern, steady, 92s, 5d; Western, steady, 86s. Lard—Prime Steady, 44s. Beef—India mess, steady, 93s; extra, steady, 133s. Corn—Mixed, dull, 6s, 3d. Old Turpentine Spirits—Steady, 34s; at London, steady, 33s. Wheat—Spring No. 2, dull, 9s, 10d. Receipts of wheat from all Atlantic ports, 10,250 bushels; all quarters of the Pacific, 50,000; other sources, 4030; corn, 35,000.

Favorable Crop Reports.

CHICAGO, May 31.—A Times special indicates an increased production of wheat in the ten great wheat raising States of the Northwest amounting to 50,000,000 to 60,000,000 bushels, and in the seven corn producing States, provided the weather is favorable, an increase of 150,000,000 bushels of corn, or even more. The oat crop is likely to exceed that of the previous year, but no figures can be given. These statements are founded on the increased acreage taken with the present prospects. All correspondents make most encouraging reports.

Gen. J. T. Wilder, while on a trip to Cincinnati recently, according to the Chattanooga Times, made a contract for the completion of thirty miles of the Roan Mountain Railroad, from Johnson City to the Cranberry Iron Works.

BY CABLE.

LONDON, May 31.—Giers, Russian Foreign Secretary, has informed Sir Edward Thornton that Russia, acting in concert with Germany, Austria and Italy, had instructed her representative at Constantinople to support the policy pursued by England and France.

A Berlin correspondent of the Times has had a conversation regarding Egypt with a person of distinction, whose relations to the highest official justify a semi-official interpretation of his statements. According to this authority there is reason to believe that Germany would support an invitation to Italy to supply troops to restore order in Egypt; that what Germany supports Austria will sanction, and Russia would certainly prefer Italy's acting at the mandate of Europe to English occupation.

The Times Cairo says: The natives are escaping from Cairo to avoid signing the petition for the reinstatement of the late Ministry, the withdrawal of Alatemut, the departure of squadrons, the recall of the Consuls General and departure of the Khedive. No time must be lost to employ measures to save the life of the Khedive.

It is stated that France ordered additional vessels from Teuton and Tunis to go to Alexandria.

The London papers print the story that both Gladstone and Harcourt have been warned that at a recent Irish meeting in London hope was expressed that Gladstone would be assassinated next, and this expression received loud and signified applause.

DRESDEN, May 31.—Hermann Julius Theodore Hettner, Professor in the University at Jena, and writer on art and literature, is dead.

DUBLIN, May 31.—It is believed that the last of the suspects will shortly be liberated.

VIENNA, May 31.—The International Monetary Conference has again been postponed till April, 1883.

PARIS, May 31.—The Napoleon, organ of Prince Jerome Napoleon, has suspended for want of popular support.

The Remains of Thomas Jefferson to be Removed to Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The remains of Thomas Jefferson are to be brought here as soon as practicable and buried in Glenwood Cemetery.

A Big Shortage.

LONDON, ONTARIO, May 31.—A shortage of \$19,000 has been discovered in the accounts of the City Chamberlain. The money cannot be traced, although the accounts for a number of years have been ransacked.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The House resumed consideration of the Mackey-Dibble contested election case, and Mr. Atherton, a member of the Committee on Elections, presented the views of the minority.

Cold-Blooded Assassination.

LITTLE ROCK, May 31.—Last Saturday, in Lafayette county, on the Louisiana border, a negro named Wade Beed was reprimanded by Mrs. Reeves for passing through the yard and leaving the gate down. He left, but returned soon after with a gun, evidently looking for the lady, but not finding her, found Mr. Reeves, and fired both barrels, riddling Mr. Reeves' body with shot and producing instant death.

Personal and Political Gossip as to Tennessee.

Nashville Correspondence to Courier-Journal.

Ex-Governor Marks will not take any active part in the contest now going on. He proposes to abandon State politics, and will run for Congress in his district, now represented by Richard Warner. Governor Marks is a popular man with the people, and will most probably be elected.

Senator Jackson, elected to the last Legislature as State credit man, and then, by a combination of happy accidents elected to the Senate of the United States, it is probable, will enter the canvass in defense of the new compromise.

Senator Harris has as yet not indicated what his course will be. He deprecated any further action by the Legislature after the decision nullifying the 100-3 bill. He is looked to by many as the Moses who is to lead the party out of the wilderness.

A plan for harmony has been broached, which is to nominate Colonel A. S. Colyar for Governor on a platform supporting the 60-34-5-6 bill; to nominate Governor Marks for Congress, and then re-elect Senator Harris. This leaves Savage and Beasley and Barrett out in the cold, but in such a contingency they would not count for much.

General Hancock's Pennsylvania Ambitions.

Special to Cincinnati Commercial.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The next interesting piece of political gossip to-night comes to us in the grip-sack of a well known Pennsylvania Democrat, who arrived from Harrisburg to-night. This gentleman, who is voracious and unusually well informed, states that on the day before yesterday General

Winfield Scott Hancock had a conference with Judge Jere Black and other prominent Democrats at Judge Black's house near York, Pennsylvania. As a result of this conference it is at least probable that General Hancock's name will be presented in the Democratic convention for nomination for the Governorship. It is believed that he would carry the convention by storm, and that, if nominated, he would carry the entire State as against Stewart Beaver and Independent Stewart and any other Republican soldier or civilian who could be nominated. The only possible objection that could be urged against his nomination, his friends think, would be the fact that he lives in New York. They say that this is no objection at all since, he retains a residence in Pennsylvania, and was nominated as a Pennsylvanian on the motion of a Pennsylvanian, for the Presidency at Cincinnati. If he is nominated and elected Governor of Pennsylvania, he is to resign his commission in the army, and wait patiently and hopefully the next Democratic National Convention which will, his friends are certain, renominate him for the Presidency. This time he is to sweep the country. Meanwhile he will devote his leisure hours to investigating "the local issue" which tripped him up in 1880.

He has to-day signed a contract with Mr. J. L. Burleigh and others for a term of years upon the stage. He will begin with a repertory of four plays, including the characters of Hamlet, Richelieu and Iago. Mr. Burleigh, who has done something in the title role of that play, as well as in that of "Macbeth." The management is understood to be in strong hands, and abundant capital, it is said, has been provided to make the enterprise successful. It is also stated that Mr. Miln will devote his summer to preparing himself in the characters which he expects to enact. It is certain that Mr. Miln is a gentleman of splendid intellectualty, great culture, has a fine physique and a magnificent presence, and is known for years to have been possessed of magnificent dramatic talent. In my judgment, however, whatever capital and good management may be behind the enterprise, he cannot reach a proper measure of success without more thorough training than the extraordinarily limited time allowed will give, and unless Mr. Miln is possessed of great genius in this direction, his public appearance as an actor in the autumn will record a fiasco rather than a success. E. L. W.

TRouble AT KNOXVILLE.

Civil Rights Enforced by a Mob.

Two Hundred Negroes Surround a Ladies' Car and Insist on Admission.

Knoxville Tribune, 30.

Yesterday evening before the 4:47 train came in, about 200 negro men congregated at the car shed. In a short time, the people knew their purpose since they asserted that they intended to teach the railroad authorities a lesson about negroes riding in a first-class car.

In a few minutes the train rolled under the shed and this mob gathered around the door. It was with some difficulty that Conductor Bell kept them aside until the passengers got off the train. One negro man and two women rushed and got in the ladies' car and as soon as possible Conductor Bell closed and locked the door. By that time half a dozen negro men mounted the platform, backed up by this compact mob, and demanded entrance or that the door be opened.

Conductor Moore, with Policemen Kinzell and Davis, arrived about this time and attempted to make them either take another car or leave the platform.

The crowd, with unearthly yells, and at the top of their voices, told these men to stand their ground and they would back them. These officers succeeded, with a great deal of difficulty, in putting some of the men off the platform.

The crowd was too large for so few men to control, and Major Huger was sent for. He arrived in a few minutes and at first the crowd gave way. He seized one of the negroes and told him to take the other car or get off the platform or he would put him off. This fellow refused to do and he was shoved into the other car door, but soon came out. All this time these men were agged on by the crowd which had gathered around as close as possible.

Policeman Kinzell put his hand on his pistol as if to draw it, and for a few seconds the crowd scattered, but came back with more seeming intent than before. One negro man asked Major Huger to let him in, since his sister was in that car, and his request was granted.

Major Huger gave instructions for them not to allow one certain negro in that car, and the train moved off with him standing on the platform, swearing that he would get in, but had not at latest intelligence. The crowd which stood around had come there, as they stated, to see this done, and gave a yell when the car started, saying that they had gained a victory.

Something similar to this occurred last Wednesday evening, when some negroes stood on the platform until the door was opened for some white ladies to enter the car, and the negroes rushed in.

The PUBLIC LEDGER job printing office and blank book manufactory, 13 Madison street, execute every class of such work in good style and at low rates.

Henry Johnson, who kept General Andrew Jackson supplied with water during the battle of New Orleans, and who cleaned the warrior's sword the next day, is living in Oberlin, Ohio, at the age of one hundred and nine years. Johnson was sold on the auction block in King and Queen county, Virginia, when eighteen, and served Colonel Dick Taylor until transferred to General Jackson's household.

The PUBLIC LEDGER job printing office constantly receives new type of the latest styles, and the office generally is kept up to the highest standard of excellence.

USE DEAN'S BEST

TEAS!

And Fresh Roasted Coffee.

WM. DEAN & CO., 189 POPLAR ST.

AN AGNOSTIC IAGO.

Ex-Rev. Miln Steps From the Pulpit to the Stage and

Exalts the Shakespearean Heroes Above the Scriptural Character.

A FIASCO PREDICTED.

Special to Courier-Journal.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Referring to the future of the Rev. George C. Miln, who had then decided to leave the pulpit within a few months, on October 24th last this correspondence contained the following: "Within one year from this time a great sensation will be caused in religious circles here by one of our best known clergymen leaving the pulpit for the stage." Since the great riot caused by Mr. Miln's recent fiasco in agnosticism a great deal of interest has centered about his movements, and all sorts of rumors have been set afloat. Until to-day the latest was that he would publish a paper at Fargo, D. T., and grow with the country there.

He has to-day signed a contract with Mr. J. L. Burleigh and others for a term of years upon the stage. He will begin with a repertory of four plays, including the characters of Hamlet, Richelieu and Iago. Mr. Burleigh, who has done something in the title role of that play, as well as in that of "Macbeth." The management is understood to be in strong hands, and abundant capital, it is said, has been provided to make the enterprise successful. It is also stated that Mr. Miln will devote his summer to preparing himself in the characters which he expects to enact. It is certain that Mr. Miln is a gentleman of splendid intellectualty, great culture, has a fine physique and a magnificent presence, and is known for years to have been possessed of magnificent dramatic talent. In my judgment, however, whatever capital and good management may be behind the enterprise, he cannot reach a proper measure of success without more thorough training than the extraordinarily limited time allowed will give, and unless Mr. Miln is possessed of great genius in this direction, his public appearance as an actor in the autumn will record a fiasco rather than a success. E. L. W.

AN INTERESTING DISCOVERY.

Accidental Finding of Long-Lost Papers Belonging to Daniel Webster.

The New York World publishes the following from Boston:

A number of valuable papers have just been found in an old junk shop in the lower part of the city, papers which would have been specially prized if they had only been discovered prior to the late centennial anniversary of the birth of Daniel Webster. The papers are a batch of letters and other manuscripts of that eminent statesman, and were rescued almost by accident, just as they were about to be sent to the paper mill. The bale of paper stock in which the junk dealer found them came from New Bedford, but how the documents found their way into the mass of rubbish is unknown. They are significant as affording an idea of the influences upon and the customs of Mr. Webster when he was at the zenith of his fame.

The papers are mostly those which were received, rather than those which were written by him, and the story is that they became mislaid during the confusion attending the burning of his old home in Marshfield a few years ago, and were subsequently sold for paper rags by some rural inhabitant, who was ignorant of their value. Their genuineness cannot be for a moment questioned, for a score of the surviving associates of the writers of some of the letters readily recognize the chirography, and Mr. Charles Levi Woodbury, the biographer and lifelong friend of Mr. Webster, identifies some of the documents as those which he was permitted to read during the lifetime of the great expounder.

Besides the foregoing letters, there was also found the original copy of July oration, delivered in 1855, at Salisbury, N. H., his native town. This, as well as the letters given above, are being negotiated for by the Smithsonian Institution at Washington.

ATTENTION!

A SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

No. 34 Adams Street.

We have engaged Prof. G. S. Schuler, the celebrated singer of New York, who will entertain the public every night.

The choicest wines, liquors and cigars will be found in the establishment of

A. DICKENS & CO.,

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