

INSURANCE.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
GEORGIA HOME
 INS. CO. OF COLUMBUS, GA.
 Assets, \$500,000.
STATE INS. CO.
 OF NASHVILLE, TENN.
 Capital, \$200,000.
W. H. MOORE,
 AGENT.
 Office: No. 293 Main Street,
 With the Savings Bank of Mem-
 phis.

PUBLIC LEDGER.
 Office: No. 13 Madison Street.
F. Y. ROCKETT, Editor
 MEMPHIS:
 Saturday Evening, Nov. 18, 1871.

THE APPROACHING ECLIPSE.
 The world says the total eclipse of the sun which takes place on the 11th of next month, visible in India and the islands South of Asia, is already attracting the attention of men of science, and instruments are being placed in position to seize upon all phases of phenomenon during the two or three minutes of its duration, that it may be afterwards subjected to study and speculation, from which important results in astronomical science are anticipated. Much is expected especially of the English expedition to Ceylon, which, with the recent experiences in Sicily less than a year ago to guide it, has made elaborate preparations and been furnished with all needed appliances. The vexed question as to the nature of the bright corona which surrounds the disc of the moon during the obscuration is in a fair way to be settled if no "act of God" intervenes to thwart the efforts of the observers. Connected with this question is that of the existence and nature of the atmosphere of the sun and the substance and condition of the luminary itself. Accurate data regarding them will furnish a basis for study and conjecture concerning the fixed stars. Hence the importance attached to the phenomenon. It is to be hoped that the observers will meet with all success.

KOSUTH.
 It is said that Louis Kosuth is of the opinion that the House of Hapsburg, or rather Austria, is drawing to an end. He thinks that the German provinces of Austria will join the German confederation, and that the Slavonic provinces will lean to the protection of Russia. He is more than ever convinced that Hungary should be an independent State, and be the barrier between Russia and Germany. In this connection he says:

If Hungary allows herself to be the tool of the House of Hapsburg she will be lost. Upper and Lower Austria, with Vienna, must become a part of the German empire. The House of Hapsburg will then count on Hungary to save its waning strength. If Hungary puts herself forward at this juncture to oppose German unity, she will, like Poland, be cut up and parcelled out to her neighbors. It is her inevitable destiny. Even this morning I find in the journals of Pesth, which come to me every day, that there is a great emotion in Pesth, because the writers say that Austria trembles in the balance. Thus you perceive that Hungary, through her leaders, has been seduced into becoming subservient to the House of Hapsburg.

KU-KLUX TRIALS.
 The Charleston (S. C.) Courier, in reference to the arrest and trial of citizens of that State before the tribunals of the United States, says:

We learn that the ex-United States Attorney General, Mr. Stanbury, of Ohio, and the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of Baltimore, have been engaged to defend the men to be tried under the Ku-Klux Act of Congress at the approaching session of the United States Court, to be held in this city. It will be necessary to raise a sum of money to carry this project out, and it is hoped that each county in this State will make a contribution. The object is to see that ample justice may be secured for the prisoners in arrest, and that the constitutionality of the Ku-Klux proceedings may be called in question. The scheme meets our hearty approval, and we commend it to those able and willing to help. Let us see to it that the great writ of personal liberty shall be vindicated before the legal tribunals of the country, and let us see, further, that the humblest citizen of the State, white or black, shall have all the advice and assistance that able counsel can give at a time when party prejudices and party venom are pursuing our people even into the United States Courts. We have no apology for those persons guilty of crime, but we repeat it that at this time South Carolina needs defence and vindication in the press and in the forum. Messrs. Stanbury and Johnson will, no doubt, do all in their power to see that the case of the prisoners is fully and ably presented.

MORMON FAITH.
 A Northern paper is disposed to make light of Mormonism. It says we have arrived at last at a solution of the Chicago question which is personally satisfactory. We never believed that the town was burnt because it was built chiefly of wood, or that Mrs. O'Leary's vicious bovine kicked over a lamp because the people of Chicago were wont to behave in an unchristian manner when the marriage yoke called them. Elder Lindsey, a Mormon elder from Salt Lake City, preached to a congregation of Mormons at Williamsburg, Long Island, last Sunday, and he told them why Chicago was wiped out. Said he:

"We are God's chosen people. He is working. A few weeks ago Chicago was destroyed. This is as but a drop of water to what will soon happen. We were driven from that State, and God, through his prophet, said they should not live there."
 The Cincinnati Commercial has the following comment on the "big feud" paid to the three attorneys engaged in the sale of the delinquent railroads in this State:
 The three attorneys in the sale of the delinquent railroads of Tennessee were awarded fifteen thousand dollars each for their services, by the Chancery Court of Davidson county. The Legislature, regarding this as an extravagant allowance, proposed to make it a subject of investigation, and have turned it over to the Judiciary Committee for examination. The attorneys, however, took their pay, but as a drop of water, and with the same depreciation, are likely to further depreciate, the

amount may not be extravagant after all, especially as the amount involved in the sale of the roads exceeded twelve millions of dollars. Probably the lawyers would be glad to realize fifty per cent. on the \$100,000, if they could find a purchaser of the bonds.
 In England and Wales, with a population of less than 23,000,000, there were on the 1st of January, 1871, no less than 1,050,000 paupers. Thus one out of every twenty persons is a subject of charity. This is absolutely frightful, and indicates a terrible state of social civilization. This state of things cannot endure long without terrible results. The number of paupers in the manufacturing districts is less by one-half than in the agricultural.

The Cincinnati Enquirer rises to remark: "One of our finest and richest States is Tennessee, and yet out of 28,000,000 acres no less than 20,000,000 are uncultivated, and that although it has been a State in the Union for three-quarters of a century. This indicates in a striking manner how certainly we are on the verge of that wonderful development which the territory embraced within the limits of the United States is destined to attain."

THE UNITED STATES COURTS.
 Letter from Judge Emmons. A United States official in Cincinnati has received the following letter from Judge Emmons, with reference to the compensation of District Judges, etc.

During the last year, in the hope of clearing of the mass of business accumulated in some of the districts, I suffered great numbers of cases to be submitted on briefs. My intention was to forego my services in vacation and dispose of these cases. I quite broke down in the attempt and became so seriously ill that an entire suspension of business became a necessity. Since early in September I have been disengaged from such matters in my circuit as the District Judges cannot hear, and that business is now nearly all finished. I have over two months hard work on my hands if I dispatch it over so rapidly, and nothing will be gained excepting suit as to longer delay judgments in the cases submitted for the purpose of hearing other matters. I have no doubt my duty is to dispose of what is before me in the future I shall receive no more than in this form the bill on the immediately after their submission.

Can you not stimulate some action in reference to the compensation of District Judges when doing duty out of their home districts? I have made one journey to Washington, and for this purpose I found no one opposed to the reasonable law I asked, and had the promise from the Judiciary Committee of its early passage. But it was late in the session, and there was no one there to press it up, even an amendment was not reported. The old law was repealed on account of some abuses under it. I was afraid that in some cases fifty dollars a day had been allowed as such expenses. In such old fogy temperance as you and I this would be unnecessary liberal. I proposed to limit it to ten dollars, and conceded if Congress would not be ashamed to go so low, I could partially accomplish what I wished if the maximum was five dollars. The present condition was lamentable. With ample force in the circuit to do all its judicial duties promptly, could it only be adjusted to the work, there are some districts where business is so much behindhand as to bring up questions to the court, and in dollars and cents in favor of the Government a thousand fold the trivial expenses asked. Such is now the discreditable inefficiency of the District Judges' salary that those who are more than willing, even anxious, to do the work are waiting time, are wholly unable to do so. I cannot make an order for Judges to go and do the public work, that is in excess of their contemplated duties, when Congress refuses to pay the actual cash disbursements which their extra efforts cause. The law which so complains of delay could, by a little exertion, cause this to be remedied. If it were so, a single year would show the creditable and unusual sight of United States dockets free from cases ready for hearing, and not heard.

MORMON HISTORY—A Chronology of the Latter Day Saints.
 The existing crisis in Utah lends interest to the following sketch of Mormon history, furnished to the New York Herald by Elder Ernest Lindell.
 Joseph Smith, the prophet and founder of the church, was born in the State of Vermont, in the year of our Lord 1805. The designs of heaven were first made known to him at the early age of fifteen, when he was visited by a vision of the after history of the primitive church. September 22, 1827, Joseph Smith received from the hands of a messenger from the Lord the golden records containing the ancient history of this continent, written by various prophets, and concealed by Moroni in the year 420. Joseph was informed then that he was to be an instrument in the hands of God to re-establish His Church on the earth in its former purity and holiness. The prophet then proceeded to translate the golden records.
 1830—The Church was organized.
 1833—Our people suffered great persecution in Independence, Missouri.
 1837—Elders and priests were sent to the different nations of the earth in order to establish the Church throughout the world.
 1838—Persecution raged. The prophet was betrayed into the hands of his enemies by a second Judas—a professed friend. Shortly afterward Governor Boggs, of Missouri, issued his order of extermination, followed by the massacre of a number of our people in that State.
 1839—The people began to build Nauvoo, Illinois.
 1841—The corner-stone of Nauvoo Temple was laid by the prophet.
 1842—Joseph prophesied that our people would be driven to the Rocky Mountains.
 1844—The prophet and his brother were murdered in the prison at Carthage, Ill. During an eventful life of thirty-nine years, he was arrested, tried, and honorably acquitted over forty times, which so increased his enemies that they shed the blood of innocent men. Before going to prison Joseph said, in a prophetic manner, "I go like a lamb to the slaughter, but I am as calm as a summer's morning, for my conscience is void of offense toward God and toward all men. It shall be said of me that he was murdered in cold blood."
 1845—A large mob, led on by two Christian ministers, attacked Nauvoo, and a battle was fought.
 1846—The exodus from Nauvoo began. A Mormon regiment was sent to Mexico by order of the United States.
 1847—President Young entered Utah, known at that time as the Great American Desert.
 1848—The mob set the temple in Nauvoo on fire.
 1852—Revelation on polygamy first made known since that time by the name of Utah to blossoms as the first reared the most moral city on earth, and while President Young has governed us, known little or no crime, with- out military expeditions, have been applied for our firmness and called by the London Times a nation of heroes, and I here affirm that we are a loyal, law-abiding people, and desire nothing more than the prosperity of our Territory.

It is said that there is only one really fire-proof building in London. It is the Bank of England, and is built of iron and stone, with some of the rooms opening into each other, there being vaulted passages between all the apartments.

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LATEST TELEGRAMS.
 Specials to the Ledger.
 AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION, 718 N. P. O. TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
THE INDIANA TRAGEDY.
 The Three Negro Murderers of the Park Family Run by a Mob.
 LOUISVILLE, November 18.—The three negro murderers of the Park family were hung by a mob a little after two o'clock this morning. The mob numbered about fifty on horseback and on foot, and were disguised with faces blackened and veiled. On entering Charlestown they broke open a blacksmith shop and supplied themselves with sledge-hammers, chisels, etc. They then proceeded to the jail, and with drawn pistols demanded the keys of the jail. He had given them to the Sheriff, and they sent him under guard for them. The Sheriff said the keys were in Jeffersonville. Orders were then given to break the doors down, and with chisels, sledges, crowbars, etc., they broke down three ponderous iron doors and took the negroes Taylor and Davis. They then went to the upper jail room for Johnson, when the Sheriff, to save the jail from total ruin, gave up the keys, and they took out Johnson.
 Placing ropes around the negroes' necks, they closed the jail doors and went to a place known as the Gipey Camp, one and a half miles from the town, where they strung the three murderers upon separate trees. At two minutes past three o'clock the leader said, "Our work is done till called together again." The whole affair was done with military precision. Not a word was spoken, only to order or to keep some of the bystanders quiet who attempted to give the alarm.
 So far as is known there was not a man absent from his home anywhere in the neighborhood, and while there is no doubt of the guilt of the negroes, there is a general feeling of regret that the course of the law has been frustrated. The coroner at noon yesterday sent out a wagon for the bodies, and has held an inquest, but gained no information as to who the mob were. The jail was damaged to the extent of five hundred dollars.

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 Spalding & Popp, Proprietors.
 F. SMOYER, Treasurer.
 Matinee this Afternoon at Two o'clock
 When will be presented
MARY STUART!
 Mary Stuart, Mrs. Bowen
 George Douglas, Mrs. McCollum
AT NIGHT A GREAT BILL!
LUCRETIA BORGIA
 AND
KATHARINE AND PETRUCHIO.
 MONDAY, November 20.—For the first time in this city, the great Spectacular Drama, **AMY ROUSSETT**, with new scenery and appointments.
NOTICE.
YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.
 THE MEMBERS OF THE YOUNG MEN'S Society are requested to meet at the Public Hall, Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of assisting at the solemn dedication of the Colonnade of the Christian Brothers. A full attendance is required.
 By order of the Executive Committee,
JAMES KENDALL, Secretary.

ART EXPOSITION.
MEMPHIS ART EXPOSITION
 Is now open free of charge
At 233 Main Street.
 THE SOCIETY'S SALES AT THE SAME PLACE are proving a
Wonderful Attraction to Visitors.
PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO CALL
 AND SEE WHAT TWENTY-FIVE CENTS WILL DO
E. HUNK.
FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.
 \$2000 WILL BUY HOUSE AND LOT
 No. 18 Real street, 20x20 feet
 house, 10x10 feet
 \$2200 will buy lot 12x17 feet on South
 street, near Tennessee
 \$3000 will buy cottage and lot on Brinkley
 avenue, lot 12x20 feet; would ex-
 change for farm
 \$7500 will buy beautiful cottage residence
 southeast corner of Pontotoc and Hal-
 berry streets—lot 10x150—two fronts
 \$1000 will buy a farm six miles from Forrest
 State, on Memphis and Little Rock
 railroad—sixty acres in cultivation.
 64-73
B. D. BARNES, 233 Main Street.

FURNISHING GOODS.
Attention, Gentlemen!
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS, ETC.,
AT A SACRIFICE AT
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
 —AT A—
SACRIFICE
At B. Lowenstein & Bros.
Cassimeres,
For Boys' Wear
 —AT A—
Sacrifice at
B. Lowenstein & Bros.,
 242 and 244 Main,
 Corner of Jefferson Street, Memphis.
PERSONAL.
J. R. WRAY,
 —WITH—
MENKEN BROTHERS.
 Call and See him if you want Good
 and Cheap Goods.
DRY GOODS.
REDUCTION SALE
 —OF—
DRY GOODS!
MENKEN BROTHERS
 ENCOURAGED BY THE GREAT RUBB
 E attending the
Great Reduction Sale
 —OF THEIR—
ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS
 —CONTINUE TO—
 Offer Still Greater Bargains
 —IN RICH AND ELEGANT—
DRESS GOODS!
HANDSOME COL'D ALPACAS
 Double Fold, 2 1/2 a yard.
Black Silk at a Sacrifice
2000 pes Black Alpaca
Silken Warps & Pure Mohair
TO BE CLOSED OUT.
Examine our Stock and Prices
MENKEN BROTHERS,
 Cor. Main and Court Sts.
INSURANCE.
HERNANDO
Insurance Company
 OF MEMPHIS.
 OFFICE: NO. 7 MADISON STREET.
SALESMEN.
 ALEXANDER BOTT,
 W. H. BERRY,
 VAN B. MARTIN,
 JOHN WALSTON,
 W. J. HOBSON.
LEGAL.
RECEIVER'S SALE OF LAND.
 BY AUTHORITY OF THE CHANCERY
 Court of Memphis, Tennessee, I will sell,
 On Thursday, December 7, 1871,
 commencing at ten o'clock a.m., at the Real
 Estate Exchange of Beyer, Truett & Co.,
 northeast corner of Jefferson and Main streets,
 Memphis, about 20 acres of land lying in
 the counties of Polk, Craighead, Har-
 den, Franklin, and Greene, in the State of Ar-
 kansas. Some portion of this land is said to
 be of superior fertility, and lying contiguous
 to preferred lines of railroads in said State;
 and is valuable for both its timber and soil.
 I am authorized by the decree of said court to re-
 ceive for each of the said lands any valid debt
 secured by mortgage, or valid land and valid
 sale made will accordingly, and if no valid
 debt or mortgage, or valid land or valid
 deed or allowed by the court, or valid demands
 against said institution, shall be
 presented from day to day till all is sold.
 J. M. SMITH, Receiver.
 57-1

AMUSEMENTS.
MEMPHIS THEATER.
 Spalding & Popp, Proprietors.
 F. SMOYER, Treasurer.
 Matinee this Afternoon at Two o'clock
 When will be presented
MARY STUART!
 Mary Stuart, Mrs. Bowen
 George Douglas, Mrs. McCollum
AT NIGHT A GREAT BILL!
LUCRETIA BORGIA
 AND
KATHARINE AND PETRUCHIO.
 MONDAY, November 20.—For the first time in this city, the great Spectacular Drama, **AMY ROUSSETT**, with new scenery and appointments.
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