The Cairo Times.

Published Daily, (Mondays Excepted,)

Springfield Block, Ohio Levee, over Humphreys & Co's Drug Store.

TERMS OF THE CAIRO TIMES.

Daily, delivered in city, per year..... $10,00
Daily, delivered in city, per week..... 25
Daily, to mail subscribers, per year..... 10,00
Daily, to mail subscribers, per six months..... 6,00
All business communications must be addressed

H. L. GOODALL,
Editor and Proprietor DAILY TIMES,
CAIRO, ILL.

DAILY CAIRO TIMES.

NEW SERIES, VOL. 1, NO. 156. CAIRO, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1865. WAR EAGLE SERIES, VOL. 3, No. 156.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN DAILY.

1 square, one insertion,.....50 cents
2 do each subsequent insertion,.....25 do
3 do same rate with 10 per cent. discount.
4 do do do do 20 do do
4 do same rate with 25 per cent discount.
Longer advertisements contracted for at reasonable rates.
For "Wants," "Lost," &c., see elsewhere.
The following diagram represents

Ten lines Nonpareil. A SQUARE.

Steamboat advertisements, including a literal notice, $2 for the first insertion, and $1 for each subsequent insertion.
The above rates will not interfere with contracts already made.

CAIRO TIMES.

CAIRO, TUESDAY, OCT. 24, 1865.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF MAILS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

Arrive 5:50 A.M. and 5:40 P.M. Depart 2 A.M. and 12 M. Mails close at 10:30 A.M. and 10:30 P.M.

CAIRO AND EVANSVILLE, PER RIVER.

Arrive 2 P.M. Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. Mails close same days at 4 P.M.

CAIRO TO ST. LOUIS, PER RIVER.

Arrive 6 P.M. Wednesdays and Saturdays. Mails close at 10:30 P.M. Tuesdays and Fridays.

CAIRO TO CHARLESTON, MO.

Arrive 12 M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Mails close at 1 P.M. same days.

CAIRO TO NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Mails close at 4 P.M. alternate days, commencing October 2d. Should arrive same days. oct11

OUR CIRCULATION.

The Cairo Daily TIMES has a larger circulation in this city and county than any other paper published. By virtue of its circulation in the city, and in accordance with the law of Congress requiring the "Letter List" to be published in the paper having the largest circulation within the range of the local Postoffice the TIMES has been awarded the printing of the Post-office Department as the following communication will evidence:

POST OFFICE, CAIRO, July 10, 1865.

To H. L. Goodall, Esq., Editor and Publisher of the 'Cairo Daily Times':

SIR,—Your paper has again been selected in which to publish the "Letter List" of this office, on the ground of its having a larger circulation than any other paper within the delivery of the Cairo Post office. You are authorized to continue the publication of said Letter List as heretofore, on the terms and conditions as specified in the Post Office law and instructions.

Respectfully,
J. C. SLOO, Postmaster.

THE NEWS.

President Johnson's views on reconstruction and political matters generally are to-day presented in our telegraphic columns, and may be considered as semi-official. He alludes, in pointed language, to the boast made by the Democratic party that he has taken his position under its standard, and says that it is that party which has come to him—not he to them. He also accepts the horn presented him in relation to negro suffrage. Though short, his expressions are emphatic and worthy of careful perusal.

The North Carolina Convention was forced to send to New York for a national flag to unfurl over the Convention Hall.

The telegram of President Johnson to the Convention, notifying it that North Carolina should repudiate every dollar of its proportion of the Confederate debt, had an electric effect on that body to which it was sent, and an ordinance ignoring the debt passed by an emphatic vote.

Earl Russell repudiates all liability and responsibility for ravages committed upon American commerce by rebel pirates fitted out in English ports. We will miss our guess if he does not draw in his horns ere long.

Affairs in Mississippi do not present a very flattering aspect. Several knotty questions will command all the statesmanship of the State Legislature at its present session.

The scare induced by the Fenians has broken out in Canada. The people of the Provinces appear to be terribly alarmed.

COTTON CULTURE.

Until recently when a man came West and purchased a tract of land, his thoughts reached no further than as associated with the growth of cereals and their probable market value, and many fortunes have thus been made. But time has fully demonstrated that there are other and more inviting fields for the investment of capital and labor than in the culture of wheat, corn, rye, oats, and kindred cereals. Especially is this the case in Southern Illinois. We allude to the culture of cotton. And we are pleased to learn that the idea is becoming quite current, and that many are embracing the opportunity presented of realising fortunes in Southern Illinois.

We have of late conversed with several gentlemen from the country who are engaged in cotton raising, and been surprised when made acquainted with the number thus occupied in the counties contiguous to Alexander, and the success which has thus far attended their efforts.

We are positively assured that between this city and Carbondale 30,000 bales of cotton have been raised the present year, and that full 20,000 bales will be shipped from Carbondale station alone. These figures surely demonstrate that cotton not only can be raised, but actually has been raised in this section. Nor is this all, we are assured that in quantity to the acre, and quality, Southern Illinois can safely challenge any of the cotton growing States of the South.

An average crop of cotton will be one bale to the acre, upon which our dealers here freely advance $150 per bale—the balance when returns are made from Eastern purchasers. Each bale weighs from 400 to 550 pounds, which at but 50 cents per pound—a low average—would bring from $200 to $275 per bale, or for the proceeds of one acre of land.

How will these figures compare with those realized from the growth and sale of cereals. The average yield of corn is from thirty-five to forty bushels to the acre, and the prices vary from thirty cents to seventy-five cents per bushel. Corn therefore to cotton stands as does $30 to $200. Wheat will average not more than twenty bushels to the acre, and averages in price from 75 cents to $1:75. Wheat, therefore, would stand to cotton as, say $35 to $200.

The soil and climate of Southern Illinois are excellently well adapted to the prolific growth of cotton, and certainly its culture is fully as pleasant and requires but little more physical or manual labor than does the culture of wheat or corn. It requires more hoeing than does corn and about the same amount of plowing, and is always more marketable than either corn or wheat.

The great trouble experienced this year is in procuring help to gather and prepare the cotton for ginning. There are, in and around Cairo, a great number of freedmen who well understand picking cotton, and are unemployed, and yet the cotton in several fields between here and Carbondale is rotting for want of hands to pick it. This is partly owing to the indisposition of the negroes to work, and partly in consequence of the ignorance, villainy and prejudice of the lower grades of whites, who, in some places, have used violence towards the blacks, and threatened them with death if they continued at their labor, thus driving away those industriously inclined and giving to others an excuse with which to cover up their idleness. But we are pleased to learn that the military authorities have sent armed soldiers into such districts and that hereafter the planter and laborer will both be protected in their rights.

We trust that the agricultural portion of the community will consider these facts and turn their attention to investigating them for themselves. It is a notorious fact that the corn crop is so great this year that farmers, anticipating low prices, are turning their attention to stock raising. We remember but a few years since when corn brought but ten cents per bushel, and was used as fuel in cities and towns. Not so with cotton. For generations to come the demand will always equal the supply.

We will refer to this subject again.

Death of A. N. Sharpe.

His many friends who were not aware of his illness, were shocked yesterday by the announcement of the death of this favorite comedian, about noon, from congestion of the stomach. He had the best medical advice, but the disease had so prostrated his system, nature, with all the aid of medicine, could not be rallied.

Mr. Sharpe was just twenty-four years old. He received his first lesson in the "player's profession" at the National Theatre, Cincinnati, where Mr. Sarzedas, who married his aunt, Clara Bruce, was stage manager. The young candidate for histrionic honors, was regarded as one of those extraordinary phenomena whose early development strikes with wonder. He left Cincinnati and proceeded to Milwaukee, where he was a favorite. He came to Cairo, and the "oldest inhabitants" remember with satisfaction the pleasure imparted by his ability, full of promise, though yet immature. He has since been connected with the Vicksburg Theatre, in conjunction with Mr. Holland, where they were very successful.

On Saturday evening, about dark, the first symptoms of illness manifested themselves and he was not able to appear, although cast in the performances at the Atheneum. He continued to grow worse, until noon, yesterday, when he expired, as placidly as an infant rocked to sleep. He has left many friends to lament his early decease. The profession has lost one who might have been an ornament with maturing years. Those who knew him could alone appreciate his large, generous heart; and they will cherish his memory, as of one who loved them all better than himself—a thought which would make an appropriate epitaph, and should "lie like a prayer" upon his memory.

OBITUARY.—On yesterday Mrs. E. A. Angell passed from this to the spirit world. Mrs. A. was born in Scituate, Rhode Island, and was aged thirty-one years. Her maiden name was Ann Eliza Andrews. She was a devout member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. She graduated at the Rhode Island State Normal School in 1859, and was joined in wedlock to Mr. Angell, the principal of the Cairo Free School, January 11th, 1865. She taught school three years. Her life has been an exemplary one, and during her recent illness which has affected her for a number of months, she bore her sufferings with true christian fortitude. Her work is done and she has gone to meet her Great Master.

The funeral services will take place at the residence of her bereaved husband, corner of 9th and Walnut streets, to-day, at 10½ o'clock a. m. She will be buried at Blue Island, Cook county, on Wednesday afternoon.

Shawneetown Items.

[from the Gallatin Democrat.]

The work on Messrs. O'Brien & Baldwin's new wharf-boat is progressing very rapidly.

At the request of numerous friends the Hon. Milton Bartley has consented to run for County Judge.

The special fall term of the Gallatin Circuit Court convenes on Monday next, with a fair prospect of a good amount of business to dispose of.

Among the important improvements now being made to our city is the large steam Furniture Factory of Mr. Martin Inman, from which he informs us that he contemplates turning out work by the 25th of December next.

The Rev. S. E. Willing, pastor of the M. E. Church, and Rev. B. C. Swan, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Shawneetown, publish a call for a convention of the friends of the Sabbath School cause throughout the county, on Wednesday and Thursday next at the Presbyterian Church.

On Tuesday evening last this community was thrown into considerable excitement, occasioned by the breaking out of the county jail of five of the eight prisoners who were confined for various crimes committed. As is generally supposed, they were assisted by some friend or friends outside, and provided with instruments with which they cut out and escaped from the cell into the hall or ante room, where they remained until about 6 o'clock in the evening. A little girl, some nine or ten years of age, who lives with the family of the jailor, was sent up to get the dishes used by the prisoners, for the purpose of sending them their supper, and when she entered the hall five of the prisoners rushed out, descended the steps and made their escape through the backyard with great rapidity.

The prisoners all headed in a southerly direction, and had reached the vicinity of the bridge, some five hundred yards from the jail, when two of them, Arthur Young and Wm. White, who were not so swift on foot as their fellow-criminals, were headed, captured and returned to prison by Mr. Samuel Seaton, acting deputy Sheriff, who luckily happened to be passing at the time the prisoners were making their escape.

Those successful in making their escape are Alfred Forrister, John Able and one other. The people are well aware of the desperate character of the former, and all good men should endeavor, as they have heretofore done, to assist in his arrest at whatever risk, and wherever met with.

☞ The Secretary of the Treasury is busy over those systems of expenditure so long indulged in by Congressmen, for the benefit of their particular localities, with the intention of applying the correction which the public exigency desires. If the Secretary is supported in this proposed reform by the present Congress, he can retrench the ordinary expenditures of the Government a million dollars annually.

☞ The Masonic Grand Lodge of Ohio concluded its annual session yesterday, at Columbus, after the election of officers and the adoption of resolutions regarding the death of President Lincoln. Cleveland was selected for the next annual meeting.

☞ The Tennessee Senate, Tuesday, by a vote of ten against nine, voted in favor of admitting colored persons as witnesses in the State Courts. The measure has yet to pass the House.

☞ So long ago as 1850 Jefferson Davis asked Henry Clay in the Senate if he did not hold himself primarily bound to obey his State, and was promptly answered, "No, sir; I owe a paramount allegiance to the Union; I owe a subordinate allegiance to the State of Kentucky."

THE LATEST

SELECTIONS

Reported expressly for the Daily Times.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S POLITICAL VIEWS.

Earl Russell Repudiates Liabilities for Damages done by Rebel Privateers.

Knotty Questions for the Mississippi Legislature to Decide.

FENIAN SCARE IN CANADA.

Railroad Accident.

Mexican Affairs.

Political Sermon by Henry Ward Beecher.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The substance of President Johnson's remarks on the subject of reconstruction in the Southern States, during a recent private interview with him, is given with the President's approval, by Mr. G. L. Stearns of Massachusetts.

The President, in reply to a remark that the Democrats claimed that he had given over to them, intimated that the Democratic party has discovered that he was in advance of it, and that it was now trying to come up to his standard, and he hoped it would soon succeed in doing so. He enunciated his doctrine that notwithstanding the so-called secession of certain States, they were never out of the Union, but that by their rebellious course they had forfeited their civil government, to reconstruct the machinery of which, as soon as practicable, he considered the chief duty of the President. This, he says, cannot be done in a moment, but such great and happy progress is being made in it that the results sometimes appear to him like a dream. He did not expect to forever deprive them of their former civil rights, even of a majority of those who were excluded in the amnesty proclamation, but he intended that they should sue for pardon, and thus realize the enormity of their crime.

He is in favor of allowing those negroes who have served in the army, those who can read and write and those who are possessed of certain other qualifications, to vote, but does not think it is right, politic, or that he has the right to force these conditions on the white people of the South, though he believes that they will, ere long, concede this privilege to the freedmen. The President also favors basing representatives in Congress on the number of qualified voters, instead of on population, as at present.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The Herald's Raleigh correspondent says of the North Carolina Convention: A singular announcement was made by the chairman to the effect that, after diligent search, he was unable to procure a national flag to hoist over the capitol, and had to send to New York for one.

Nothing, it is said, but the timely receipt of the telegram from President Johnson, saying that North Carolina should, at once and forever, repudiate every dollar of the indebtedness contracted to assist the rebellion, prevented the staving off, by the secession members, of a vote on the ordinance completely ignoring that debt, as they had their plans very adroitly laid for the purpose, but on the reading of the President's dispatch, the ordinance was immediately taken up and passed, amid cheering and great enthusiasm, there being but a few negative votes. The proposed amendment to submit it to a vote of the people was not adopted.

The ordinance, which was passed for the organization, in some of the counties, of a militia force, to suppress outlawry, has, it is understood, the approval of the national military forces.

Resolutions were adopted requesting the President to restore to the people of North Carolina their constitutional rights, to remove the military and to transfer civilian prisoners to the civil authorities.

FARTHER POINT, Oct. 23.—The steamer Hibernia, from Liverpool, 12th and London deary 13th, arrived off the Point with news five days later.

A correspondence between Mr. Adams, the American Minister, and Earl Russell, in relation to the responsibility of England for the ravages committed upon American commerce by rebel pirates fitted out in England, had taken place. Earl Russell repudiates all liability, and refuses abitration.

The papers generally comment on the correspondence. The Times can hardly doubt that the proposal for a commission will ultimately be accepted, and says it is the best, if not the only solution, and the candid and friendly tone of the argument between Earl Russell and Mr. Adams justifies that expectation.

Other journals hope for an amicable solution.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—A meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company has authorized an increase of capital by sixty thousand shares, of five pounds each.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The approaching change in our relations with China is discussed with earnestness by the English press

The Shanghai correspondent of the London Times states that hitherto the American National representatives have been treated with ill concealed dislike, and in some instances with contempt. He attributes this fact partly from the absence of any American fleet in Chinese waters, and partly to the habit of making consuls out of missionaries. But now that the United States fleet is on the road to China an extraordinary change is anticipated in the diplomatic relations of the two countries.

The Times speculates as to whether the first introduction of the American fleet will be of a hostile character or not.

The American citizens of Burgoyne, for whose restoration an imperative demand had been made by the United States Consul, are believed to have been either starved or executed.

The Liverpool Post believes that in future English chances in China will be considerably affected by American rivalry.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The Herald's Jackson (Miss.) correspondent presents an unpleasant picture of the political and social state of affairs in that State. The Legislature, which met on last Monday, has some difficult work before it, the worst of which, probably, is the ascertaining of the State finances, which are in a shocking condition. The debt of the Commonwealth is large, but though many of the people favor a second resort to the expedient of repudiation, it is thought that Mississippi has had enough of this, and will not again try it except so far as regards that portion of her indebtedness contracted to assist the rebellion, all of which, it is believed, will be ignored.

Another knotty question with which the members will have to deal is that in relation to admitting negro testimony in Courts. A majority of them are said to be in favor of this concession, as indicated by their election of Gov. Sharkey, who assents to the position of U. S. Senator, and by choosing for State Printer a gentleman who also favors it. There are only two of the many difficulties with which this Legislature will have to wrestle.

As industry, generally, throughout the State has been paralyzed by the war, and there is a great lack of the native energy necessary to resuscitate it, some practical but cruel jokers have hoaxed the Mississippi negroes with a story that on next Christmas day the Government intends to give each of them a tract of land, and hence many of them refuse to enter into contracts with planters for a period extending beyond that time.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The Herald's Toronto correspondent says that the members of the Provisional Government and their supporters in Canada, are in a state of great agitation in regard to the Fenian movement. The Fenian order has been known to exist there for years, but occasioned little concern until the occurrence of recent events, which have transpired in this country, England and Ireland.

The Canadian Government has, it is said, organized and distributed throughout the province a force of spies.

Great activity is reported to prevail in military affairs. Changes in disposition of troops are being made, garrisons being strengthened in regions where the Irish people predominate, investigations regarding the loyalty of officers and soldiers being instituted, and arms being distributed among the citizens known to be opposed to the Fenian designs.

The Custom authorities are new nervous over recent large importations of war munitions which is believed ultimately find their way into the hands of Fenians, and it is reported that the present movements in Ireland are merely a ruse, and that the grand design is when England has turned her troops into that country, that the armed forces of the Order on this side of the Atlantic shall seize Canada, declare it an independent State, and place it under the protection of the United States.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Henry Ward Beecher yesterday, delivered a sermon, in which he gave in his unqualified endorsement of President Johnson and his reconstruction policy, and urged forbearance and kindness toward the South and insisting that they must regulate negro suffrage themselves; discountenanced Northern interference; and he claimed that we must have confidence in the loyal professions of Southerners, and that their self respect must not be offended. He also put forth kind words for Gen. Lee.

The Tribune says that the Hon. J. T. Alcorn has been elected by the Mississippi Legislature to the United States Senate for the long term.

The Times' says that Gen. Grant has recommended the mustering out of all Major and Brigadier Genenerals in the military service except those disabled in the service.

Generals Grant, Thomas, Hancock and other leading Generals are in favor of increasing the regular army to 75,000. Secretary Stanton favors the plan.

Geo. Ashman, of Massachusetts, Chas. T. Sherman, of Ohio, Springer Harbaugh, of Pennsylvania, Jesse D. Williams, of Indiana, and Thos. J. Carter, of Illinois, have been appointed Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The steamer Liberty brings Havana dates to the 18th.

Mexican advices from Vera Cruz to the 15th had been received at Havana. Maximilian had issued a proclamation dated the 2d, officially announcing the departure of Juarez from Mexican territory, and saying that the cause which Juarez had sustained with so much valor and constancy had at last succumbed, not only to the National will, but according to the same law that the leader invoked in support of his title, and that even the brigandage into which his cause had degraded, was abandoned by the departure of their chief from his native territory. The Emperor adds however, that lawlessness and disorder were still kept up by several misguided leaders, but that the Government, strong in its power, would be inflexable in its punishment of crime. He has also issued a decree containing the most vigorous measures against parties in arms.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 21.—The following vessels had arrived at this port since last dispatch:

Gen. Meade and Cleopatra from New York, Alabama from Liverpool.

Cotton dull. Five hundred bales sold at fifty-three.

Exchange improved from ½ to ¼.

In the Mississippi Senate a resolution was passed amending the act of Gov. Sharkey in relation to the freedmen of that State, restricting the rights and privileges of the freedmen.

Gen. Gregory Commissioner of Texas freedmen, arrived in Cincinnati on the 12. He says idleness will not be tolerated.

A prominent citizen of Texas, says that Kirby Smith was recently killed by a former employee, at his homestead.

Leading merchants of Houston contemplate the erection of a cotton factory at that place.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 22.—The President has approved the action of Gen. Thomas, retaing Gen. Palmer in the command of the Department of Kentucky, and the Secretary of War approves Gen. Palmer's action in regard to granting passes to colored persons.

The Journal will publish, to-morrow, a letter from Gov. Bramlette, of Kentucky, to the Secretary of War, complaining that Palmer's action, by granting passes to negroes who are neither free by the action of the Federal Government, nor by the laws of Kentucky, is seriously detrimental to the industry of the State.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 23.—The Journal of to-day says: Last night a construction train on the New York & New Haven Railroad came in collision with a milk train on the Danbury & Norwalk Railroad. Two passenger cars of the latter were smashed, and both engines demolished. A hatter from Bethel, named Hurlbut, was killed, and Mr. Parsons, conductor of the milk train, was badly hurt. The engineer, Mr. Lyman, of the New York & New Haven Railroad, who was on the milk train, was also injured, but not seriously. Mr. Willis, of Mansfield, track superintendent at New Haven, H. O. Douglass, Mr. Daily, John Donally, and some others, in all, estimated by some at thirty, and by others at fifteen, were injured.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Official documents from members and agents of the government of the Republic of Mexico are published this morning strongly protesting against the Imperial invasion of that country, and warning citizens of the United States as well as other countries, against the validity of grants made to them by Maximilian of railroad, telegraph and other internal improvements.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—A dispatch from J. A. Donahoe, President of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, to A. A. Low, President of the New York Chamber of Commerce, says the effects of the earthquake on the 8th inst. were very slight, doing no damage of moment, and that there has been no interruption of business in that city.

FARTHER POINT, Oct. 23.—The Hibernian brings information that the loss of the American ship Eagle Speed at the mouth of the Mullat river, after having been ashore, is confirmed. Two hundred and sixty-five Coolies are missing.

BELFAST, ME., Oct. 23.—A large subscription has been taken up here for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire. The insurance companies have adjusted nearly all their losses.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Gold was not very active. It opened at 146¼@146½, and a small sale was made at the board at the latter price. The main sales were 146@146¼.

☞ The Universalist State Convention at Aurora, closed its session Saturday. The closing day was marked by a debate upon the report of the Committee on Ordination and Discipline, which was finally adopted, and which suspends the Rev. A. J. Fishback, who is said to have embraced spiritualism, from fellowship with the denomination for the space of three months. The resolutions of the Business Committee, debated the day before, were called from the table and adopted. Resolutions upon the state of the country were also adopted, thanking God for the return of peace and the overthrow of slavery, and pledging support to the President in any measure which shall keep the Government true to the ideas of liberty and equality of all men, irrespective of color. The officers for the ensuing year were elected, resolutions of thanks passed, and the Convention adjourned to assemble in Pekin, Tazewell county, on the third Tuesday in October, 1866. —*St. Louis Press.*

COUNTERFEIT POSTAL CURRENCY, NEW ISSUE.—Fifty-cent notes, new issue. On the top of the bill the words "Furnished only by the Assistant Treasurer and Designated Depositaries of the United States;" observe the two words "of the;" on the genuine there is a little space between, not so in the imitations. Fifty-cent notes; the engraving is good, but the gilt frame around the head is very bad. The paper has, however, the appearance of common print paper, and is very whitish. The whole of it is a little smaller than the genuine. Six barrels on the right of Washington are very indistinct. Twenty-five cent notes; poorly engraved, on poor paper, and the gilt frame around the head don't show any gilt. Ten-cent notes; very coarsely done, and the green ink very pale

UNDERWRITER NO. 1.—This vessel which belongs to the "Cincinnati Wrecking Co.," and which in such an incredible short space of time raised the steamer *Huntress*, is now at our town, and will remain here for several days. She is provided with two pumps, each of which throw a stream 24 inches in diameter, and has also cranes for clearing away obstructions. R. B. Dugan is her Captain and W. R. Morton Clerk. Go and see the vessel.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS WHO OWN lots in the

CAIRO CITY CEMETERY,
CAIRO CITY CEMETERY,
CAIRO CITY CEMETERY,
CAIRO CITY CEMETERY,

Located at Villa Ridge, are requested to meet at the office of

DANIEL ARTER,
DANIEL ARTER,
DANIEL ARTER,
DANIEL ARTER,

On Ohio Levee, on

THURSDAY EVENING,
THURSDAY EVENING,
THURSDAY EVENING,
THURSDAY EVENING,

October 26th at 7 o'clock.

JAMES S. MORRIS,
GEO. T. CUSHING,
JOHN CUSHING,
R. R. CAMPBELL,
JOSEPH McKENZIE.

oct24-3t

SALE OF

NAVY SMALL BOATS.

There will be offered for sale at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

—AT THE—

U. S. NAVAL STATION,

MOUND CITY, ILL., ON

Saturday the 25th day of Nov., '65,
Saturday the 25th day of Nov. '65,
Saturday the 25th day of Nov. '65,

Commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.,
Commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.,
Commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.,

125 BOATS,
125 BOATS,
125 BOATS,

Of all lengths from 18 feet 4 inches to 32 feet 5 inches, and pulling from four to sixteen oars.

Terms of Sale Cash.

COMMANDANT,
Naval Station, Mound City, Ill.

oct24-4wtaw

AUCTIONEER.

F. G. CHAPMAN

Auctioneer and General Agent,

Offers his services to all who may need them, in this and adjoining States. Will attend to all out-of-doors sales, and receive, store, and sell on consignment.

Orders addressed to Drawer 1,185, Cairo Post Office, will be promptly attended to. oct20-dtf

Will sell on consignment, at his new salesrooms, east side Commercial Avenue, one door south of 8th street, commencing on Thursday afternoon, October 26th, $50,000 worth of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Domestics, Toilet and Fancy Goods and Notions. Also, a large lot of second-hand furniture, of all styles and classes.

Sales positive and without reserve. Will continue, afternoon and evening, until the whole stock is disposed of. Day sales at 2 P. M, and evening sales at 7 P. M. oct24-tf

LIST OF LETTERS.

Officially Published in the Newspaper having the Largest Circulation.

LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED In the Post-Office at Cairo, Ill., on the 23rd day of October, 1865.

LADIES' LIST.

ALLEN, H C mrs 2
BROWN Matilda mrs
Baskhart Henry E mrs
Bell Susan
Boogarker Ellen N
Bowl Margaret mrs
Beins Mary M mrs
Boon Amy
COLDWELL Mary mrs
Cavender Adaline mrs
Cunningham Ada miss
Clusk Elizabeth mrs
Conner Mary mrs
Chittock Margret miss
Cox Lavina miss
Cormighal Manda E miss
DUNNING Ellen O mrs
Duncans Margaret (col)
Denton Joe mrs
EDWARDS Fannie miss
FRENDRICH Sarah mrs
Farly Mary mrs
Foster Emma M mrs
Fuller Amanda mrs
GREEN mrs Gant
Gibson mrs Mensa
Gilkey mrs H A
HOURD mrs Mary
Hughes mrs Mary A
Haskett mrs
Hurd mrs Lucinda
JOHNSON mrs mary
Johnson mrs Emley
KUHN mrs Clara
LEE mrs Francis
Lawson miss Eliza
MILLS mrs Edward P
Malone Louisa
Moore Margaret
Montgomery mrs Mary
Marshall mrs Sarah
Murphy Ann C
Moore mrs Ann Eliza
Merrey Pathasina
Miller mrs Sarah L
Miller miss Emma
Moore mrs S J
Marble miss Kate
PARKER miss Jenny
Powers Ellen
Plummer mrs Elizabeth
Pepphard mrs Hannah
Parker mrs Allie
Pease mrs Beele L
RUSH mrs Lucinda 2
SCOTT mrs Mary
Smith miss Kate
Stela miss Carrie
Stubles mrs Lyda
Leifferth miss Ernstene
Sadler mrs Josephine
Sims mrs Kate
Stockelager mrs S N
TURNER mrs Caroline
WALTERS mrs Lucy M
Wrather miss Maggie
Billingsly Louisa mrs
Basker Ellen miss
Burnham Nellie miss
Braded H mrs
Boward Sophia mrs
Bell Rose miss (col)
Cummings Mary mrs
Caldwell Mary mrs 2
Cilde C D mrs 2
Cavender Lizzie miss
Conely Hent miss
Callahan Hatty miss
Cavender Jenny miss
Coyley Harriet miss
Dehayney E mrs
Donley Mollie mrs
Dennis Creary mrs
Ferguson Carrie miss
Fowler Jennie mrs
Finch Elizabeth mrs
Goldsmith mrs Mary
Guran Anna M
Gammon Widow
Hickey mrs Kate
Hewett mrs Mary
Hunt mrs (col'd)
Jones mrs Parthenia
Kannetller mrs Mary T
Love miss Ellen
Mitchell miss Hattie
Mercer mrs Mary C
Mency mrs Virginie
Moore Sarah A
McVay miss Lue
Mercer mrs M C
Mark Mary
Mercer mrs Mary C 2
Martin mrs Ann
Murphy miss Annie
McKinsie mrs J A
Patton mrs Sarah
Pillow mrs Mary
Pope mrs Villet
Pease mrs Isabella L
Phelps mrs Amelia
Plummer miss Lucella
Rogers mrs A
Smith mrs Siler
Sheare Martha
Same mrs Lucinda
Simenron miss May
Shane miss Dolly
Smith mrs Katherine
Sanger mrs M J
Wilbur mrs W H
Wheeler miss Helen 2

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

ALLEN G W
Anderson J B
Anderson A E 2
BETTY Fennet
Bergin Dennis
Brown & Co
Breasel A L
Buckley Thos
Beeler John W
Berry John
Ban Jos M
Burchard J M
Bradley Wm H
CANUKLE Wm
Cannon John
Cantwell N
DANICEN John
Dowell R C
Danford Wm
ELBRIDGE Thos H
FREEMAN Thos
Fischer John
Fowler Jacob
Flynd D
GREELEY G W
Green J A
Green M
Glyn Thos
HUDLESTOR B J
Hardycock D S
Hayward Louis
Higgins R
Hughs R
Hebdon Thos
Hughs Wm
Haynes A A
JONES H J
KLAUS A
Klaus Joseph
LOSON Wm
Luich Dennis
Luther Jacob
Lipstadt S
McVAY Chas
Miller Capt
Mills E S
McConnell H A
Dergle John
Maxwell Jas P
Mine Jas
Murphy J
Miler W H
Monts Lawler
NICHODEMUS Joseph
OWENS H W
PHILLIPS D H 3
Phillips H J
Phelps W H
QUINN Benard
RICHEE Credi
Rheindafer T B
Roach James
Robinson J J
Roach Thos
SLOCUM T W
Stevens Saul
Smith Elliot
Shine John
Switzdorf Herman
Schofield Geo E
Sager A
Soencer Mr
TAYLOR O A
Thorndik Iesial
WALKER Thos S
Wild J F
Williamson J S 2
Walter Isaac
Walsh C
Walt E G
Walker A W
YOUNG Tony 2
Allen John
Anthony Jacob
Arcler J
Baueman Geo W
Byron Abram
Boyle A
Buck Andrew
Branner M F 2
Bedenger Lou
Bices J
Blake J S
Buckanon Wm
Buck W A 2
Cannon Archibald
Carr James
Caine Tim
Dickey Milton
Donelly T F
Eastman M F
Furgerson R D
Flynn T F
Farley Bartley
Fengster Chas
Goss Finton
Grey James
Gormley F H 2
Gehlur Wm
Heron Maj
Hargam D
Heffren P H
Johnson E W
Kaufman & Co
Lewis A J
Lovelace Geo
Leman Jos
McCarty Dan'l
McNiff B
McGehee E F
Matthews B
Miller John
Manahan Jas
McGee James
Monk James
McMillan S
Meogher Michl
Proctor Clements
Price James
Raitt G W
Reid E
Robertson J W
Ratherford R C
Rust Wm
Stewart Thos
Smith R G
Schmarker Jacob
Sillesky John
Stroms Hirman
Stanley Chas M
Sannuit Louis
Smyth B A & Co
Thornton W W
Thompson G B
Werner Phillip
Williams Jos H
Weaver James
Worsham H E
Windborn D F
Washington F T
White A S
Anderson Rev J E
Allen Deloys 2
Barney capt Chester 2
Badger Rollins
Boyle Thos
Burbank N
Bates Lafayette
Billings J B
Boyd J P
Bradley L S
Conrad Jas H
Carnie Thos G
Carr Dr S
Drice Lewis
Douglass William
Eaton S M
Fitzgerrald Pat
Fa qahar Joseph
Furguson John D
Gilthan Harry
Griffin L C 2
Graham Sam
Graham Jas
Hanks A J
Holbrook Henry
Hicks Presly 2
Hall Thos W
Hill W W 2
Harrison Wm
Jones Frank
Kinney Edward
Lewis Albert
Lewis J
Lenz J
Mutt Anthony
McGill Chas
Moore John H
Martin J L
McClusky James
Martin J Ag
Merryman J C
McCullough Wm
Mular T
Morisy Mike
Pierce Ephriam
Priddy Joseph
Reigers F
Russell Geo
Rormerth J H
Rawlings F M
Ritter Wm
Shatock Wm
Shocky Lewis
Smith J B
Sameter J D
Southerland G W
Sheehan Cornelius
Spencer & Kellog
Stegala A
Thompson S E
Williams N 2
Weiner J 2
Wiggin Isaac
Wheeler Frank
White Guss L
Weolfish Eli

To obtain any of these letters the applicant must call for "ADVERTISED LETTERS," give the date of the list and pay two cents for advertising.

"If not called for in one month they will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

"Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post-marking without interfering with the writing.

"N. B.—A request for the return of letters to the writer, if unclaimed within thirty days or less, written or printed, with the writer's name, Post Office and State, across the left-hand end of the envelope on the face side, will be complied with at the usual or prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer."—Sec. 28, Law of 1863.

The Office will be open from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m. on Sundays. JAMES C. SLOO, P. M.

STEAMER HUNTRESS RAISED.

Steamer Huntress Raised.
Steamer Huntress Raised.
Steamer Huntress Raised.
Steamer Huntress Raised.
Steamer Huntress Raised.

Notice is hereby given to owners and insurers of cargo sunk on steamer Huntress, near Mound City, Oct. 15th, 1865, that the same has been raised by the Cincinnati Wrecking Boat Company's steamer Underwriter No. 1, and is now stored on Bofinger, Homans & Co.'s wharfboat, at Cairo, Ill., and will be delivered on payment of salvage and other expenses, if called for within three days from this date, and such goods as are not released by payment of salvage will be sold at Cairo or some other good market for account of whom it may concern.

HENRY MORTON,
Pres't Cin. Wrecking Boat Company.

Cairo, Ill., October 23d, 1865.-d2t

FALL OPENING OF WINTER GOODS.

FALL OPENING OF WINTER GOODS,
FALL OPENING OF WINTER GOODS,
FALL OPENING OF WINTER GOODS,

Mrs E. S. Oswald & Co. respectfully announce to the ladies of Cairo and vicinity that they will have their Fall Opening of Millinery Goods on

THURSDAY, OCT. 26,
THURSDAY, OCT. 26,
THURSDAY, OCT. 26,
THURSDAY, OCT. 26,

Which will comprise the largest and best selected stock ever brought to this city. oct24-2t

FOR VICKSBURG, NATCHEZ AND NEW ORLEANS.

Merchants' and People's Line.

The magnificent new steamer

M. S. MEPHAM,

E. WOODS.....Master,
M. D. CONDIFF.....Clerk.

Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports this evening, on arrival of the train. For freight or passage apply on board or to

E. B. HENDRICK, General Agent.
oct24-d1t City National Bank Building.

FOR PADUCAH, JOHNSONVILLE, EASTPORT AND FLORENCE.

The River Transportation Company's steamer

TENNESSEE,

B. C. NYE.....Master,
JOHN H. TRIPLETT.....Clerk.

Will leave as above this day, the 24th, on arrival of the evening train. Passengers by this route make connection at Johnsonville for Nashville and all points south by rail.

For information apply on board or to

WM. G. PRIEST, Supt.
JOHN W. TROVER, President. oct24-1t

FOR LITTLE ROCK AND FORT SMITH DIRECT.

The splendid light-draught steamer

RODOLPH,

BERNARD BAGLEY.....Master,
BRUCE HUNTER.....Clerk.

Will leave for above and all intermediate ports on Arkansas river, on Tuesday, October 24, at noon. oct21-2t

CARTER & CO.,

Commercial Avenue, cor. 19th St.,

Have just completed their new Bakery, next door to their old stand, where they are now prepared to supply, and deliver free of charge, to any part of the city, bread, cakes, pies, crackers, &c., at short notice and in any quantity. Wedding parties and festivals supplied on liberal terms. oct16-dtf

RAILROAD RESTAURANT.

GHIO & BRO.,

FRESH SHELL OYSTERS.
FRESH SHELL OYSTERS.