

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF MAILS.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Arrive 5:30 A. M. and 5:45 P. M. Daily. Mail close at 10:30 A. M. and 10:30 P. M.	Mail close at 10:30 A. M. and 10:30 P. M.
Arrive 2 P. M. Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. Mail close same days at 1 P. M.	Mail close same days at 1 P. M.
CAIRO TO ST. LOUIS, PER RIVER. Arrive 6 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays. Mail close at 10:30 P. M. Tuesdays and Fridays.	Mail close at 10:30 P. M. Tuesdays and Fridays.
CAIRO TO CHICAGO, PER RIVER. Arrive 12 M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Mail close at 1 P. M. same days.	Mail close at 1 P. M. same days.
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CAIRO TIMES. CAIRO, THURSDAY, NOV. 16, 1865. Our Commercial Position.

The work of manufacturing our United States troops is being vigorously prosecuted. The North Carolina delegation now in Washington appears to experience great difficulty in getting an interview with the President. The names of a number of Paymasters in the army, who are to be mustered out immediately, appear in our telegraphic columns. The National army at Harper's Ferry is to be re-embodied. The President holds the application of Gen. Longstreet for pardon under consideration. Gen. Steele predicts the success of the Republicans and surrender of the French troops in Mexico. Later advice hardly makes the prospect brighter. Secretary McCulloch, in reply to the Governor of South Carolina, asked that his State be permitted to pay the direct tax levied by Congress, in State bonds, says that the Government has no right to accede to the request. Chas. J. Faulkner, ex-Minister to France, is in Washington, an applicant for pardon. Preston King, one of the latest, jolliest non living, during a temporary fit of insanity, committed suicide on Monday. He was an excellent gentleman, and his death has caused a shock among the nerves of his many friends. Dr. Tyng's church in New York city was destroyed by fire on Monday. Loss \$300,000. The people of Missouri and Kansas appear determined to construct a railroad running through to Galveston, Texas. Gen. Duff Green, of Alabama, is dead. The people of Canada are still exhibiting evidences of alarm, lest the Fenians should bother them.

TO OUR NEW YORK READERS. The Cairo Times is the only paper ever published in Illinois which had a branch office in New York and a place upon the file of every respectable hotel within the city. The Times has also an authorized Agent in the city, whose exact location will be announced in a few days. The position of Cairo, Illinois, at the junction of the two mighty rivers, the Ohio and Mississippi, and at the head of navigation during the winter season, and times of low water, is, we believe, universally conceded as destined to be one of the most important commercial points on the continent. Indeed, it may be regarded as being the greatest natural gateway in the world, equalled only in natural advantages by the Isthmus of Suez and Panama, but in its surroundings surpassing either or both. Full \$50,000 worth of freight is yearly unloaded here, and a corresponding amount of freight is yearly loaded here, and when the Railroad, now projected, is surveyed, and which will be built within the next two years, joining the Illinois Central Railroad, running North, and the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, running South, Cairo will, of necessity, become the great entrepot of the South, and the radiating point whence the great East West trade will receive its supplies. Our agent and corresponding editor, A. B. Stillman, will call upon the leading business men of New York, in person, and solicit advertising patronage. The Times is not a political journal. Its speciality is to promote commercial intelligence, foster business interests and disseminate the latest and fullest news of the day. Upon every incoming train of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad it meets the eyes of the Southern merchant on his way East to purchase and supply to passenger by steamers Northward bound, when they reach Columbus, Kentucky. As an advertising medium, therefore, the intelligent reader will readily appreciate the importance of the Times. And the fact of its being so prominently and generally circulated in the hotels of New York, renders it an available home medium, through which the foreign merchant, on his arrival in the city, can see the invitations of the most enterprising merchants to call and examine their goods.

A PERNICIOUS THEORY. There are too many in this age who live and act upon the idea that their happiness will be commensurate with their worldly possessions. They permit present opportunities for enjoyment to pass by unimproved, and reach out into the unexplored future for joys connected with the haughty wealth. To acquire wealth honorably is laudable; but to make all else subservient is but developing the lower traits of character at the expense of the higher and nobler. Notwithstanding our boasted civilization, to us, it appears evident that we are far too materialistic to qualify our hoard. As a people we do not sufficiently inquire after knowledge, but make laborious what we should embrace as a pleasure. It is a grievous error to suppose that, as an amassing property and increasing the magnitude of our bank deposits, we are fulfilling our destinies. To acquire knowledge is far more honorable than to acquire wealth. The two are not antagonistic, but the former should not be held in lower estimation than the latter. As man is not willing that his fellow should hold in his own name and right his money, so he should be unwilling that his neighbor should monopolize all knowledge and be dependent upon others for information, which would qualify him to

perform his duties as a citizen. Without knowledge man is but an overgrown child, incapable of shaping important events, distrustful of himself in emergencies, and dependent upon others for what he himself should be able to supply. What pleasure is deducible from wealth that surpasses the enjoyment incident to the learned man's efforts to add to his store of knowledge? The man who spends his spare time in burning his intellect and increasing his knowledge, enjoys himself much more than does he who interests himself only in acquiring riches, and considers the opportunity of piling greenback upon greenback the weight of blissful pleasure. Money is not the representative of pleasure, but of commercial value, upon which man's happiness should not at all depend. Riches does not necessarily add to one's store of happiness, but often detracts therefrom, while knowledge is at all times enjoyable. Riches are transitory, uncertain, and can take to themselves wings and fly away. Knowledge is substantial, durable, and of commanding value. Wealth does not always command for its possessor respect. A wealth of knowledge does. Pecuniary investments are often times unprofitable. Not so with investments of knowledge. It adds to itself daily in principal and interest, and happy is the man who contributes most to his cultivated store. A more enlarged and cultivated principle than that provided in the generally accepted idea that pleasure is experienced in exact proportion to the wealth of the individual, should be advanced and instilled into man. He should be made to comprehend that money is but a convenience, not a pleasure, nor necessarily an attribute thereof. They should, moreover, be instructed in the fact that knowledge can much easier purchase wealth than wealth can acquire knowledge. And also that more genuine pleasure can be derived from the reading of papers, magazines, historic works, &c., by the student in the pursuit of knowledge, than can otherwise be enjoyed by the man or men who counts his or their wealth by hundreds of thousands. All true pleasure and profitable enjoyment is the offspring of knowledge. This which does not connect itself with the intellect is not real. Wealth cannot stay the hands of death, nor impede the progress of Father Time. It cannot purchase true contentment, nor make bright the eyes of the aged. A cultivated intellect, though in a brain of a plebeian, gives to its possessor a fund from which enjoyment can at all times be derived on demand. All hail the day when men will work as eagerly in pursuit of knowledge as they now do for wealth.

DAN MUNN TO THE RESCUE. The Democrat of yesterday morning has caused Dan Munn to throw himself into the breach and pick up the glove thrown him by that sheet. Dan is a clever fellow and possesses considerable ability, but shows a great weakness in noticing the yelping of the Democrat, and gratifying its desire for some respectable individual to give it a kick. Dan evidently has "copperhead" on the brain. Like unto the genius who presides over the columns of the Union, he does not attempt to wag his tongue nor use his pen in defining Mr. Green's social character or legal fitness for the position of Judge. Upon the contrary, he admits that the first is irreproachable, and that his legal qualifications are ample, and frankly acknowledges that it is wholly political considerations which induces him to oppose the election of Mr. Green to the office for which he is a candidate. But Dan will find to be "Love's labor lost" to convince any man in this Judicial District that the Hon. W. H. Green is a traitor, or ever entertained an emotion in common with traitors. Senator Yates, when Governor of this State, and the representative of Dan's own party, in framing a committee to proceed to Canada upon important business during the progress of the rebellion, placed Mr. Green upon said committee. Would he have done so had he entertained even a suspicion that Mr. G. was disloyal? Gov. Yates is a man of strong political prejudices, and had he entertained even a suspicion as to Mr. G.'s soundness and patriotism, he would never have placed him on such committee. There were other evidences of Gov. Yates' confidence in Mr. G.'s loyalty, but not having the records at hand we are unable to provide them to day. But Dan evidently takes it for granted, and assumes that none outside the pale of public opinion are worthy of confidence that from this time henceforth and for none but those showing credentials of loyalty in the Republican party shall be permitted to occupy positions of honor or political importance. Even Judges, who, upon taking positions, are supposed to eschew political prejudices, are to be held subject to this test. With Col. Dougherty we see Dan's position is untenable and wrong in principle, working a hardship as well upon people at large as upon the candidate for public preferment, and if we mistake not the terms of the District will so decide on the proximo, as, unless the Democrat's trick for Mr. Green kills him, his election is of Mr. G. should not be held responsible for being an admirer or erasing, sycophantic, masonry specimen of imperfect humanity more than should the Democrat man be sufficiently to the truth or having a soul.

A POOR GESSOR.—The Evansville of Tuesday takes up a paragraph from number of the Times, which escaped notice of our proof reader, and dwells largely upon two typographical errors therein, by which the word there is spelled there. The Journal man should be very careful in this exposing our errors, lest he leave himself open to criticism. In the very first word of the paragraph alluded to, the editor comes within an inch of spelling "grammatical" right. We certainly can spell as well as that in Cairo. As the error occurred twice in the same paragraph the Journal can scarcely escape by attributing it to the compositor. Try again.

GREENE COUNTY.—The Carrollton Democrat tells us that the county has gone 600 majority for the Democratic ticket. A COLLECTOR.—President Johnson has appointed Tuesday, the 6th day of December next, as a day of National Thanksgiving. Gov. Oglesby has appointed the same day as State Thanksgiving Day, and the people of this Judicial District are going to observe it by electing Hon. W. H. Green as their District Judge.

SOUTHERN ITEMS. The Marshall property in Jackson, Tenn., was sold last Monday. A communication in the West Tennessee Whig advocates with strong arguments, the establishment of a first class college in West Tennessee, to supply the place of five or six feeble colleges previously existing. The young men of Jackson, Tennessee, propose organizing a Thespian Society, the proceeds of the exhibition of their talent, to be devoted to the assistance of such of their townsmen as through the fortune of war have become dependent upon the community for support. Query.—Will any distinction be made between Unionists and quondam confederates? The Methodist book concern at Nashville, has been restored to the owners of it. The widow of Col. Keitt, of South Carolina, is reduced to poverty. Her property is in possession of negroes. The Senate of the Tennessee Legislature have voted a gold medal to Gen. Thomas for the defense of Nashville. The Chattanooga Gazette says the small pox is on the increase among the negro population of that city. All the Federal troops have been withdrawn from Jackson, Tenn., to the very great gratification of the citizens. Money is so plenty in New Orleans that the merchants balance their cash on hay scales. St. Paul's (Episcopal) Free church was opened in Savannah on the 29th ult. It cost \$10,000. Supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. At Vicksburg they steal cotton by rolling it down the levee into the river and floating it off. Gen. Sheridan has suspended the order of the War Department allowing colored soldiers to purchase their arms, to prevent their having weapons in anticipation of the expected millennium on the 1st of January next. The Southern Episcopal Convention will meet at Augusta, Ga., instead of Mobile, Ala., as first announced. A law staying the collection of debts until January 1st, 1867, passed the lower branch of the Mississippi Legislature on Nov. 6th. The Memphis Bulletin advocates the appointment of Gen. Longstreet President of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company, in place of Milton Brown. The Bulletin is so strong and faithful ally (?) of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, that its advocacy of any measure, ought to have great weight—weight enough to sink it.

Hon. J. L. M. Curry, of Alabama, formerly secured the Confederate Congress, has lately been ordered a minister of the gospel. A Planter's Convention is to assemble at Montgomery, Ala., on the 17th inst. A paragraph has been going the rounds of the papers, stating that Gen. Cooper had been missing since the capture of Jeff. Davis. The Petersburg Express says he is at the residence of Mark Alexander, in Mecklenburg county, Va., enjoying that repose which he has not known for several years. The government now has at Fort Donelson \$200,000 worth of ordnance stores. The Clarksville, Tennessee, Chronicle contains a long article by a contributor, setting forth the advantages of that place as a manufacturing locality. MOUNT VERNON ITEMS. (From the Unconventional Unionist.) A few days since we were presented with a couple of ripe apples of the second crop growing this year upon a tree on the farm of Mr. Burger, living four miles northwest of Mount Vernon. They are perfect apples. The remains of J. B. Coleman, late of the 60th regiment, who was killed at Peach Tree Creek in July, 1864 whilst gallantly leading his company against the enemies of his country, were last week brought home by his bereaved widow, and interred at Old Union Cemetery. The annual meeting of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which order the deceased was an acceptable member. Mr. A. B. Barrett has retired from the Mount Vernon Post Office, and Mr. S. K. Latham the new incumbent, has taken charge. The first Quarterly meeting for the present Conference year for Mount Vernon Station, Southern Illinois Conference, will be held at the M. E. Church on Saturday and Sabbath, the 18th and 19th insts.

CARBONDALE ITEMS. The New Era comes to us this week containing little local news beyond the election returns, which we have already presented. The Era has a magnificent large displayed and illustrated article on its fourth page, which we have not room to copy. The following items respecting business and property will be interesting: BUSINESS OF CARBONDALE.—We have often asserted that Carbondale was one of the most considerable and important business points in this section of the State; and we can now give some figures to show that the assertion is not without foundation. The New Era comes to us this week containing little local news beyond the election returns, which we have already presented. The Era has a magnificent large displayed and illustrated article on its fourth page, which we have not room to copy. The following items respecting business and property will be interesting: BUSINESS OF CARBONDALE.—We have often asserted that Carbondale was one of the most considerable and important business points in this section of the State; and we can now give some figures to show that the assertion is not without foundation.

"Dan, Munn" and the Democrat. DOUGHERTY vs. GREEN. COMMUNICATED. Mr. Entoz.—The following squib occurred in the copperhead organ of this city on Wednesday last: "The Illinois Central Attorneyship. The Cairo Union declares with great emphasis, that Hon. W. H. Green, should not be elected to the vacant Judgeship in this judicial district, because he is the attorney of the Illinois Central Railroad." The author of this cry is Dan Munn, who has Dougherty's promise that if he is elected to the vacant Judgeship, he will use his influence to have Dan made attorney. How would the people like to have Dougherty Judge and Dan Munn appointed Attorney for the Illinois Central Railroad because he elected Dougherty, and had a certain kind of influence with his "boss"?

I ask no newspaper controversy, nor will I have any; but inasmuch as the Democrat of late has seen fit to drag "Dan Munn" into its columns repeatedly, both in connection with the election just past and that of the Circuit Judgeship, which takes place on the 5th of December; and now, especially in view of the above imputation of bargain and sale between Col. Dougherty and myself, I feel it my duty, frankly and pointedly, to say that so much of the above as alludes to the promise of Colonel Dougherty to me, in case of his election, is a lie, and its author a wilful liar. Never, directly or indirectly, did Col. Dougherty make me any such promise; and poor indeed must be the prospects for Mr. Green's election, or his organ would not thus stoop—if the Democrat can stoop—to publishing falsehoods made out of whole cloth, thereby hoping to elevate its candidate upon the Judicial Bench. No! It is with no promise of peace or reward that I give my hearty support to Col. Dougherty, in this matter. And in order that the Democrat may know my reasons for favoring the election of Col. Dougherty, and my opposition to Mr. Green? will now give them: I am for Col. Dougherty because he is eminently qualified for the high and responsible position to which he aspires; because he has a clear, logical, mind, unbiassed by prejudice in favor of clique corporations, or railroad monopolies; because, in every natural or legal qualification, he is the superior of his opponent. And last, but not least, I am for him because he belongs to a great political party which has Liberty and Union for its motto, and which has wrested the Stars and Stripes from the grasp of traitors, and in defence of the sneers and sympathy of Northern Copperheads, has planted them throughout all our borders; because he loved his country more than the old proverb, which says, "I would not have my country, if it were to give me the world." His great heart throbed for his country—his voice was raised for her; and his only crime to-day is, and all his opponents can urge against him, is, he is not a Copperhead. How is it with his opponent? When was Mr. Green's voice raised for his country? When and where during the late struggle did he encourage the nation's defenders to deeds of valor? Where and when did he aid in the late war? Was it in his advocacy of the famous 23d Resolution, which declared the war unconstitutional? Was it in his little "joke," as he calls it, when he proposed among our Egyptian boys with cornstarch? Was it in his speeches in our late Presidential canvass, when he stood proudly upon the Chicago Platform, which pronounced the war a failure? Let his truthful organ answer if it wishes. Against Mr. Green personally, I have not, nor will I say aught. Neither do I think him unqualified for the Judgeship, as far as legal ability is concerned, although certainly not the peer of his opponent. But being a man of very strong prejudices, and for a long time Attorney for the Railroad, it is reasonable to conclude that his leaning would be in favor of the Road and against shippers and the interests of parties bringing suit against the great monopoly. As lightly as his friends treat this objection, nevertheless it is a weighty one in the words of thinking man's mind. Even the Times, with all its agency cannot satisfy the public, that its professed favor is impartial and unbiased, should he be elected to the Judgeship. I have no doubt it will soon turn to advocating his political friends for the position, indeed it has been trying to out "copper" the Democrat of late, and it is really a question whether Sergeant Goodall was armed with a musket or a carnal, while in the U. S. service. But my greatest objection to the election of Mr. Green, I frankly admit, is from political considerations. He is a would-be leader in the Copperhead party—a warning himself into political life with other notorious leaders of the same party, that have congregated in the same party, that have congregated in the same party. They brought him out as a candidate. Some one or more of them circulated a petition for him to run; and even obtained the names of a few Republicans, who, out of personal consideration and without due consideration (I trust), signed his call, willing he should be elected, provided his party can do it. The position to which he aspires is an all-important one; one of great political influence, as such as he and his friends may strive to ignore it. He is a member in good and regular standing in this Copperhead party—a party that had a majority in every State late in the Rebellion—a party that furnished all the officers and privates in the rebel army, not one was a Republican—a party that began and carried on the most gigantic domestic war the world ever saw—that has drenched the whole land with fraternal blood. A party that has entailed heavy taxes upon the people by reason of its rebellion, and brought our republic to the very verge of ruin, and would have picked every rascal from our bright galaxy, but for the patriotism and bravery of loyal men who led to their country's rescue, encouraged by such patriots as Col. John Dougherty, and led by such heroes as Gen. John A. Logan. It is to such a party as this that Mr. G. belongs. And I cannot, I will not support any man for so high and responsible an office who is tied to such a party and one of its acknowledged leaders. Now I assure the organ of Mr. Green, that if, not for reward, nor on account of promises, but from principle, that I oppose Mr. Green, and earnestly advocate the election of Col. Dougherty. DAN MUNN.

THE LATETS FROM NEW YORK. Muster Out of Troops—North Carolinians Cannot Get an Interview with the President—Paymasters Notified to Prepare for Muster Out—National Army—General Sherman's Ferry to Be Bullied—Mr. President to Give Longstreet Greeting—Gen. Steele's Opinion of the Situation in Mexico—Secretary McCulloch's Answer to the South Carolina Governor—How the News of Preston King's Death was Received—Destructive Fire—Gen. Grant. New York, Nov. 15.—The Tribune's Washington special says Senator Sherman states it is his intention to greatly reduce the clerical force in the civil department and increase the wages of those who are indispensable. By order of the Secretary of War, Fort Richmond, New York harbor, has been changed to Fort Wadsworth. Companies A, C, D, R, F, G, I, and K, of the 12th Regiment, B, C, D, E, and F, of the 14th Regiment, C and I, of the 18th Regiment, and D, of the 7th Regiment V. R. C., were mustered out yesterday. Gov. Andrews has adjusted the Massachusetts claims. Mr. Conway starts for Boston to-day in the interest of the Freedmen's Bureau. The North Carolina committee failed to gain an interview with the President again yesterday, on account of the Cabinet session. Orders are issued to Gen. Lester, Paymaster General of the Department of the East, directing him to order Paymasters Hawkey, Evans, Haggood, Holman, Hoyt, Dye, Dewey, Thayer, Harris and Van Alstyne, in the Eastern Department, to close up their accounts and prepare for muster out. Similar orders have been made in other departments. The whole corps is to be mustered out or merged into the regular army by the 1st of January. Paymasters Blair and Oakley have resigned. The World's Washington special says: Maj. Gen. Sanborn has been appointed by the President as agent to harmonize the freedmen made free in the Choctaw and Cherokee Nations by the recent Indian treaty. The Ordnance Department has determined to rebuild the National armory at Harper's Ferry. The work is already begun. The World's Washington special says intelligence from the South represents Gen. Howard's tour of inspection among the freedmen as of great benefit. An extraordinary detachment of six departments were discharged yesterday. They belonged to the Veteran Reserves. The Farragut Court Martial is still engaged in the case of Commodore Craven; upon its conclusion the Court will probably be permanently dissolved. The President has informed the rebel Longstreet, that on account of his being so old an officer, he would consider his pardon at the proper time. The President has pardoned 305 rebel officers, four of whom were educated at West Point, and some of them were in the army when the war broke out. A special to the Times says that Lucy L. Cobb the noted pardon broker, made oath before the Grand Jury yesterday to the effect that Brig. Gen. L. C. Baker, did take force, and by force, from her on November 24th, 1864, the sum of \$200,000, and that she and her husband, Joseph L. Cobb, made oath and said the same party had taken the money from her in the pardon of Clarence Howell and letter addressed by said Howell to Secretary Seward. It is quite likely the grand jury will bring an indictment against Baker. The Times' special says that Secretary McCulloch in reply to the request of the Governor of South Carolina to permit that State to assume the direct tax levied by Congress, says that the Government has no power to grant the request. The Herald's special says that Charles L. Faulkner, ex-Minister to France is here looking after his case. He had a letter from Lincoln granting him pardon. He was afterwards indicted by the United States District Court at Norfolk, for treason. No action has been taken in the case, neither has his pardon been sanctioned by President Johnson. The unfortunate death of Preston King created a profound sensation here, where he was a lost of friends. The President, who knew him intimately, was shocked when he heard the intelligence. The Treasury Department has been aware for some time that Mr. King has been deeply depressed on account of trouble growing out of the duties of his office. A successor will not be appointed at present. New York, Nov. 14.—Dr. Tyng's church was destroyed by fire this afternoon; it was on the corner of 16th street and Stuyvesant Place. The loss is \$200,000, on which there is \$70,000 insurance. Only the walls and towers are standing. The residences of Mr. Bell, Mr. Jackson and Mr. Lewis, on Rutherford Place, were badly damaged by fire and water. Gen. Grant will be entertained this evening at the residence of Mr. Smyth, near Harlem. Gold closed at 147 1/2.

INDIANAPOLIS. Governor's Message—Synopsis—Recommencement. INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 14.—The Governor's Message was delivered to the Legislature to-day. It pertains mostly to State affairs. It recommends the prompt provision for the relief of the disabled and destitute Indiana soldiers and seamen; a bureau of emigration; separate schools for colored children and a repeal of the statute excluding negro testimony. He pays a tribute to Indiana soldiers; advises (although some say State sovereignty is extirpated and all questions involved) a settlement of France, "so as to adjust the claims of the United States against the French Government, and to bring to a close the war of the French Revolution." A special commission has been issued to try Fenians at Dublin, with power to adjourn to Cork. The proprietor of the People has commenced action against the police for the seizure of that journal. The London Morning Post says Mr. Gladstone's speech committed them to a hearty approval of the reform bill, whenever a practical one shall be produced, and when public opinion and the state of the parties shall allow of its being passed, but not on word merely to intimate that any such bill will be brought forward by the Government in the coming session. The Times says the discount demanded at the banks on the 3d was comparatively light. In the Stock Exchange advances had been offered at about 6 1/2 per cent. Gen. McClellan was not a passenger in the Persia.

ST. LOUIS. Missouri Legislature Snubs President Johnson—An Insulting Proposition. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14.—The Legislature yesterday passed a resolution for the appointment of a committee to memorialize President Johnson to release all Union soldiers now confined for off cases committed during the rebellion, on the ground that rebel soldiers, whose crimes were infinitely greater, had been pardoned.

NASHVILLE. Court Martial—Expressive Resolution—Cotton—Dick McClellan. NASHVILLE, Nov. 15.—The trial of Col. Crane commenced at the southern martial rooms yesterday. Mr. Trimble opened with a suitable argument against the Confederate leaders, and closing his remarks with those words: "That for their great crimes against their fellow men in the United States, Jefferson Davis and his accomplices have justly forfeited their lives, and deserve and ought to suffer the extreme penalty of the law." But little was done in cotton to-day; quotations nominal; prices 35@40c. Only 200 bales shipped and 108 received. The Cumberland is rising slowly, and 22 inches on the shoals. Heavy rains last night and to-day. NASHVILLE, Nov. 14.—Judge Trigg on yesterday decided against granting a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Dick McClellan and the citizens of Tallahomee, who were active in the destruction of a freedmen's school house some time since, and were ordered by Maj. Gen. Thomas to rebel in the same. On the order being refused, Gen. Thomas sent a detachment of soldiers with directions to enforce the order and put every citizen under guard until the requirements of the order were complied with. KANSAS. Valuable Presents to the Indians—Rail Road Meeting—Proposition to Build a Railroad from Leavenworth to Galveston. LEAVENWORTH, Nov. 14.—Colonel Graves, Special Indian Agent, and Col. Dodd, agent of the Navajos, left here to-day with a train of twenty-five wagons laden with agricultural implements, annuity goods and presents for that tribe. About 8,000 of the Navajos have agreed to settle on Pecos river and abandon their wild life. A large railroad meeting was held last night at Leavenworth, at which Senator Lane made a speech. Resolutions were adopted in favor of building the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad, and constructing a railroad bridge across Kansas river at this point. CINCINNATI. An Important Suit Decided—Steamer Burned—Death of Gen. Duff Green. CINCINNATI, Nov. 15.—A dispatch to the Gazette, dated Springfield, Ill., yesterday, says Judge Davis and Treat filed a decision in the case of the United States vs. one thousand bales of cotton, claimed by parties in New Orleans and Cincinnati, dismissing all claims, on the ground of the incapacity of claimants to make purchases in insurrectionary districts. Mobile papers of the 11th inst. report that a steamer Duke burned in the Tombigbee river, with 300 bales cotton. Gen. Duff Green, of Ala., died at Mobile on the 10th. TORONTO. Colonial Matters—The Fenian Scare. TORONTO, C. W. Nov. 14.—A commission is to be appointed to inquire into the relations of the Imperial Government to take steps to open the commercial relations with the West Indies, Brazil, Mexico and other foreign markets. One of the Canadian Ministers is expected to resign. The Government are taking all necessary precautions with reference to the Fenian movement. PHILADELPHIA. Fatal Railroad Accident. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—The through train from New York for Washington, which left at 10 o'clock this morning, ran into a passenger table on the New Jersey Railroad. Two men were killed and several injured, including the baggage-master, who was slightly hurt. Further particulars will be sent. FROM MEXICO. Defeat of the Republicans—Lower California—Advices in its Adhesion to the Empire. NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—A Washington special says that Gen. Steele, formerly commanding a portion of the Federal troops on the Rio Grande, arrived in town yesterday. He reports the capture of the amount of two hundred dollars; and her husband, Joseph L. Cobb, made oath and said that the same party had taken the money from her in the pardon of Clarence Howell and letter addressed by said Howell to Secretary Seward. It is quite likely the grand jury will bring an indictment against Baker. The Times' special says that Secretary McCulloch in reply to the request of the Governor of South Carolina to permit that State to assume the direct tax levied by Congress, says that the Government has no power to grant the request. The Herald's special says that Charles L. Faulkner, ex-Minister to France is here looking after his case. He had a letter from Lincoln granting him pardon. He was afterwards indicted by the United States District Court at Norfolk, for treason. No action has been taken in the case, neither has his pardon been sanctioned by President Johnson. The unfortunate death of Preston King created a profound sensation here, where he was a lost of friends. The President, who knew him intimately, was shocked when he heard the intelligence. The Treasury Department has been aware for some time that Mr. King has been deeply depressed on account of trouble growing out of the duties of his office. A successor will not be appointed at present. NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Dr. Tyng's church was destroyed by fire this afternoon; it was on the corner of 16th street and Stuyvesant Place. The loss is \$200,000, on which there is \$70,000 insurance. Only the walls and towers are standing. The residences of Mr. Bell, Mr. Jackson and Mr. Lewis, on Rutherford Place, were badly damaged by fire and water. Gen. Grant will be entertained this evening at the residence of Mr. Smyth, near Harlem. Gold closed at 147 1/2.

FOREIGN NEWS. LONDON, Nov. 4.—Politics are exciting. The Pall Mall Gazette suggests that the ministerial arrangements be deferred in consequence of there being no Speaker to be sworn in, while an interregnum will be suffered by the sitting members should a contest take place. Gladstone is visiting in Scotland. The News says that his speech at Glasgow leaves no doubt as to the general course to be pursued by the Ministers will be supported by the people. The Herald says that no understanding has been arrived at concerning the English reform system. The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says: Notwithstanding the tone of Secretary Seward's speech at Auburn, it is generally understood that the present Cabinet has no intention of pressing to a quarrel the controversy regarding the Alabama claims. The same authority states that Mr. Adams refuses to accept, and that it may be difficult to find a more successful man to succeed him. A special commission has been issued to try Fenians at Dublin, with power to adjourn to Cork. The proprietor of the People has commenced action against the police for the seizure of that journal. The London Morning Post says Mr. Gladstone's speech committed them to a hearty approval of the reform bill, whenever a practical one shall be produced, and when public opinion and the state of the parties shall allow of its being passed, but not on word merely to intimate that any such bill will be brought forward by the Government in the coming session. The Times says the discount demanded at the banks on the 3d was comparatively light. In the Stock Exchange advances had been offered at about 6 1/2 per cent. Gen. McClellan was not a passenger in the Persia. NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The announcement made yesterday that the publishers of the Evening Traveller had purchased the Saturday Evening Gazette is erroneous. Mr. Goodall is now said to be the purchaser on his own individual account. CHESTER, Pa., Nov. 15.—The steamer Meteor burst to the water at a single at the Chest River this evening. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 15.—The Hon. Sumner Ames, for ten years Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, resigned his office this morning because of ill health.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF MAILS. ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R. Arrive 5:30 A. M. and 5:45 P. M. Daily. Mail 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. Mail close same days at 1 P. M. CAIRO TO ST. LOUIS, PER RIVER. Arrive 6 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays. Mail close at 10:30 P. M. Tuesdays and Fridays. CAIRO TO CHICAGO, PER RIVER. Arrive 12 M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Mail close at 1 P. M. same days. CAIRO TO ST. LOUIS, PER RIVER. Arrive 12 M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Mail close at 1 P. M. same days. CAIRO TO CHICAGO, PER RIVER. Arrive 12 M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Mail close at 1 P. M. same days.

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