

THE BULLETIN.

Official Paper of the City and County.

JOHN H. OBERLY, Editor and Publisher.

TERMS OF THE DAILY BULLETIN. One week, by carrier, \$1.00. One year by carrier, in advance, \$10.00.

TERMS OF WEEKLY BULLETIN. One Year, \$1.00. Six Months, \$0.75. Three Months, \$0.50. Forwards in advance.

Nothing matter on every page.

Published only nine newspapers, dailies and weeklies.

On Thursday the House voted on the proposition to abolish the board of railroad and warehouse commissions, and rejected it by a vote of ninety-one yeas to forty nays.

The Howard association of Memphis, after the abatement of the yellow fever last fall, found itself in possession of over forty thousand dollars. The association now proposes to return this money to the state from which it was received, to be used in relieving the general destitution.

Since the introduction of the narrow-gauge railway into this country about three and four years ago, there has been built one thousand, four hundred and forty-five and a half miles, in the United States and Canada. The Cairo and St. Louis, at present ninety-two miles in length, is the only narrow-gauge road in Illinois.

The extension of the Cairo and Fulton railroad was completed on Thursday last to Texarkana, making connection at that point with the Texas and Pacific railroad and through it with nearly the entire railroad system of the Southwest. The opening of this road gives Texas a route to the East, by the way of Cairo two hundred and forty miles shorter than by any other line now in existence.

"Ours Dumb Animals" a paper published in the East by the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, advocates the use of horse flesh as food, on the ground that it would be kinder to eat horses which may be crippled or disabled—not diseased—than to put them to the hard labor to which most horses, disabled by accident or otherwise, are generally assigned. In Paris, there are now forty slaughter houses for horses; these are regularly inspected by government veterinary surgeons. It is claimed by the paper that horse meat in Paris that it is healthy, economical and nourishing food and may be purchased at about half the price of beef.

The case with which distasteful married people in Illinois have been enabled to free themselves from marital bonds, through the aid of divorce lawyers and divorce advertisements, has aroused the attention of a Cook county representative, who has accordingly, prepared a bill intended to throw some legal obstacles in the way of those easy divorcees and to make the business of procuring them not quite so remunerative to lawyers as under the present laws. Mr. Halpin proposes to make lawyers advertising for divorce business pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred and to suffer an imprisonment of not less than thirty days nor more than six months, the same punishment to be inflicted on proprietors of newspapers who shall insert such advertisements. Outside of Cook county the law will not be of much practical benefit, but the abuse which it aims to correct, has been carried to extremes in Chicago.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Caleb Cushing—The Salary Grab—Cutting Down Expenses—No Bayonets for Texas.

(Special Correspondence of THE BULLETIN.)

HON. CALIB CUSHING.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18, 1874.

The venerable lawyer, politician and sage gentleman, no doubt fancied—as did his friend, the president—that he had stood fully during the past twelve years, for his Democratic sins by his "royalty" to the principles of Radicalism, and the "powers that be"—especially the latter, for that is where the pay comes in. Alas! how uncertain are human expectations; of course Grant knew that the Ex-Sec. Mr. Senator Harlow of the "Chronicle" would hurl over any nomination save that of Justice Miller of the supreme court, who is the choice of the "Chronicle" now, but he never dreamed that the fire and thunder ravings of that paper could raise such a tempest. For three days past in that paper, from five to eight editorials on the Cushing nomination, appears to the exclusion of everything else. Per contra, the Grant bugle, the "Republican"—pitched in for Cushing and defends him. The result is the town has but one topic of conversation—and men when meeting each other instead of saying "good morning" or the like ask "how do you like the nomination?" As this city is composed of office holders, who are led to believe by the "Chronicle," that the advent of Caleb Cushing to the chief Justiceship will be the signal for the Democrats to march upon the supreme court, armed with the question of the constitutionality of the reconstruction acts, &c. &c.—all of which through his nomination, will be declared void—the Radical party will be ousted from power and the country ravaged by the hungry Democracy—which latter means that the terrible Democrats will possess themselves of all the offices, despite the civil service system. When such direful consequences are anticipated

by the bread-and-butter army of occupation here, you can well understand how excited they are.

Mr. Cushing's case will be determined upon in caucus, with the chances greatly in his favor, notwithstanding the press howl against him. There is no question as to his abilities—they are conceded. His old age and former opinions are the pegs on which opposition is hung. President Grant is a good judge of men, never yet having selected one who has failed to do his duties—expressed or implied—and when he chooses Caleb Cushing he weighed all the chances. Mr. Cushing always has been that which paid best—caution like, he changes his color to suit those he comes in contact with. On the supreme bench he would be convenient and super-serviceable, as he has always been to those in power, and would serve the White House as faithfully as now, when he stoops to pick up the crumbs—legal jobs—that fall from the administration table. Senators who are familiar with Cushing's past career are justified in not trusting him. But Grant knows him best, or he would not have nominated him to a position of such power for or against such jobs as the Louisiana and other similar cases in the past and those yet to come, which may come before the highest tribunal in the country for adjudication. The conservative who expects anything from Caleb Cushing's previously expressed opinions might as well hang a stove for warmth because it had fire in it yesterday.

THE SALARY GRAB. It became manifest to half-brewed politicians that the Senate was fast losing its political wit by standing up day after day and denouncing the people and the press while squirming and dodging around the repeal of the salary grab and it was determined to hold a caucus of those who are responsible for this sort of thing—accordingly the Radical Senators met and it was agreed that the absolute repeal of the bill was necessary for the good of the party. The bill was then repealed. The salaries of the President and the Justice of the Supreme court remaining as at present. The House will now have to twist and turn so as to dodge the plain question and from what members say I doubt very much whether the desire of the people for the repeal of the bill will be accomplished. A committee of conference of the two houses will probably take place as the House will hardly concur. Take them all in all they are a bad lot at the best.

FINANCIAL. From the action of the House yesterday it is impossible to determine whether it is in favor of an inflation of the currency as a measure of financial relief or not. In fact that body is enveloped in a financial fog of such density that one can't determine their position even with the aid of double extra magnifying glasses. Pig Iron Kelley's convertible bond bill was introduced with a great flourish at the great panic panacea and from the vote—165 yeas and 82 nays—two-thirds being necessary for adoption under a suspension of the rules, it seemed as if the inflationists had things their own way, but it was discovered that it was the anti-taxation clause of the resolution that got the votes, Kelley declining to permit the resolution to be divided.

CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES. The appropriations committee are in earnest in cutting down expenses, and are met at every step by opposition. The war department fights any paring down of its estimates, in which it is backed by the military committee. The treasury clerical force is to be cut down twenty-five per cent. The internal revenue bureau employs as much force now as during the four years succeeding the war, when there was an army of assessors and collectors. This place for soft positions is to be "gone for." Though the appropriations committee, under the lead of General Garfield, means economy, I have no idea that the Radical in congress will make any effort to change the existing order of things—it will be "talk and no order."

NO BAYONETS FOR TEXAS. The President officially declared that he will not send troops to Texas to Louisiana that state. The reason given is its unconstitutionality. The real reason is that it would be impolitic in a party sense, and besides, Grant has no brother-in-law there, as he had in Louisiana.

FINCHBACK'S CASE. The signal to-day for a red-hot debate and how long it will last no one can guess. Senator Morton is determined to have Finchback in the Senate if the party wish can accomplish it.

HON. SAM'L RANDALL, the five member from Philadelphia, has cast an eye over the internal revenue bureau, and in his bill, just introduced, has proposed a complete reform, and one much needed.

HON. LEONARD MYERS, from the same city, advocates making the patent office a department. This active member will do doubt accomplish this desirable purpose.

FOR A MICHIGAN. CINCINNATI, January 17.—A most daring and successful robbery of Dahme & Co., jewelers, took place this evening at six o'clock, by which the robber got away with \$7,000 of diamonds, being 45 classic diamond rings. The young man who did it bought a ring of Dahme yesterday for \$27. This evening he returned and asked to look at diamonds. Mr. Dahme placed two trays of cluster rings before him. The young man talked like a man of business, and said Mr. Dahme had forgotten to give him a box to keep in. Mr. Dahme took the ring and turned to get a box, leaving the two trays of diamonds on the counter. Hearing the door slam, he turned to the counter and found the alarm and pursuit was made, but with no result. No clue has been obtained to the man. A reward of \$2,000 is offered for him and the goods.

FROM PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, January 17.—Register Mason will not be able to submit the result of the election by Jay Cooke's creditors by the court until next week. Edwin Lewis is believed to be associate trustee and the committee to co-operate with him is John Clayton Isaac Norris, Charles Helfenstein, Joseph Brown and R. S. Shoemaker.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Reported Expressly for the Bulletin.

THE LATEST.

MEETING OF VETERANS OF THE MEXICAN WAR.

A SLIM DAY'S WORK IN THE HOUSE.

THE GREAT TRANSPORTATION CONVENTION.

NO BAYONETS FOR THE TEXAS ESTUPEERS.

A BOLD ROBBERY AT CINCINNATI.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The Mexican veterans adopted, this morning a memorial to Congress asking pensions for those engaged in the Mexican war or their surviving widows or children, and afterwards visited the executive mansion where Ex-Sec. Herbert of Louisiana, made a short address to the president, saying the members of the convention were glad to recognize in him an old comrade in arms and a glorious and victorious warrior of Mexico. The president bowed his thanks in reply, and then there was a general hand-shaking and pleasant conversation between the chairman and many ladies were present.

The House met in committee of the whole for the general discussion of miscellaneous topics. Rank in chair. Speeches were made by Harris of Georgia, on civil rights; by Kelly, Townsend and Burdick on finance and currency. Adjourned at a quarter past four.

THE TRANSPORTATION CONVENTION. The meeting of the meeting report of the committee on railroads was adopted. It declares that relief must come from legislation, by which our system of railroads can be regulated and improved; and by competition, which will completely carry out the reform that legislation must inaugurate. It recommends a national law providing for a bureau of commerce and transportation, and that members of the association shall endeavor to obtain the passage of certain laws in their respective states, including a law prohibiting all railway companies from making unjust and excessive discriminations against places which are not competing points, and a law obliging all railway companies to transport cars of other companies or of individuals for just compensation and with the same dispatch as cars belonging exclusively to said roads. It calls for legislation making it a penal offense for public officers to accept or use a free pass of any railway company, and prohibiting railway companies from granting passes to others than employees, and declines accepting grants of lands or subsidies in any form. It also recommends that railways and canals be constructed by the national government, the manner of constructing railways to be by contract to the lowest bidder, and when constructed to be used for the transportation of government property, and when not required for government property all citizens to have the right to place cars and locomotives thereon and to operate the same subject to regulations to be provided by the government, they pay the price therefor sufficient to maintain the road-way.

RESOLUTIONS were adopted that the convention ask of congress, as a means of affording relief to the country, the enlargement and extension of the Illinois and Michigan canal to the Mississippi river at Rock Island; the completion of the work in the Illinois river; the improvement of the Mississippi river; the building of the Tennessee river route, known as the Atlantic and Great Western canal; the extension of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal from Cumberland, Maryland, to some point on the Ohio river; and the government to take control of the water line through Virginia.

C. Josiah, of Quincy, was elected President, with one Vice-President from each state, and R. H. Ferguson, Secretary. Standing committees were appointed, and to them plans for reports on cheap transportation were referred, with instructions to present the results of their investigation of the several papers to Senator Windom, of the transportation committee. The convention then adjourned sine die.

PEACE COMMISSIONERS. The Indian peace commissioners were at the executive mansion to-day, and had a short conference with the President.

TEXAS TROUBLES. Attorney Gen. Williams this morning sent the following telegram to Gov. Davis of Texas:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17, 1874. To Gov. J. E. Davis, Austin, Texas: Your telegram of yesterday, stating that according to the constitution of Texas, you were governor until 25th of April next, and that Hon. Richard Coke has been inaugurated, and will attempt to seize your office and buildings, and bring upon the country the military assistance, and has been referred by me to the president, and I am instructed to say that after considering the fourth section of article four of the constitution of Texas, providing that the governor shall hold the office for the term of four years from the date of his installation, and that which you claim the right to the office, and section three of the election declaration attached to said constitution, under which you were chosen and which provided that states and other officers elected thereunder shall hold their respective offices for a term of years prescribed by the constitution, beginning from the day of their election, under which the governor elect claims the office, and more than four years having expired since your election. He is of the opinion that your right to the office of governor at this time is at least as doubtful as his does not feel warranted in sending you United States troops to aid you in holding further possession of it, and he therefore declines to comply with your request. [Signed]

GEO. H. WILLIAMS, Attorney General.

FROM NEW YORK. New York, January 17.—The following is taken from foreign papers received here to-day: Capt. Packard of the bark, Mary M. Bird, reports a collision with an unknown ship, which occurred on his late voyage from Manhattan to New York, on November 24, at 5 o'clock p.m. He landed to and remained in the vicinity of the collision until daylight, but saw nothing of the ship and supposed she went down with a loss of lives.

ITALIAN CHILDREN. The consul general of Italy says a royal decree has been published forbidding the employment of Italian children in vagrant professions; and requiring the holders of such children to report to the consular agent their own names, as well as the names of the children, and to return the latter to Italy at the holders

expense before May 15. Punishment will be sought on those who disobey the order. Aid of the municipal authorities is sought to enforce the provisions of the law.

FROM OMAHA. 1500 CANS OF WOOL. OMAHA, January 17.—1500 cans containing 20,000,000 lbs of wool passed through here from California during 1873. A BRIDGE FIRM MOVED. An immense ice block struck one of the piers of the Missouri river bridge here to-day, throwing it out of place two inches; it resulted in no serious damage to the bridge.

THE PRINTERS. The situation of the printer's strike is unchanged.

FROM MEMPHIS. BOARD OF TRUSTEES. MEMPHIS, January 17.—The board of trustees of Vanderbilt university adjourned to-day, after a three day session. Bishops Palmé and McTear presiding. The board ordered that three departments be opened on the 15th of next January. The Rev. Drs. Summers of Nashville, and Shipp, of South Carolina, were elected and three professors in the Literary Scientific department, viz: L. C. Garland the Mississippi university; J. C. White, Central college, Missouri; and S. Leighton, Alabama university. The board will meet again at Nashville in April, when other chairs will be filled and the organization will be completed.

FROM GALVESTON. GALVESTON, January 17.—A News special from Austin, says, Gov. Davis still holds out. No transfers of either side officers have been made. His friends say he will await the results of the cabinet meeting at Washington to-day. This evening seven of the ring leaders, met, who were arrested. The mayor yesterday, by civil process, four negroes and three whites, who caused quite a stir in the basement of the capital, but no demonstrations were made. Everything otherwise is quiet.

FROM DAVENPORT, IOWA. DAVENPORT, Iowa, Jan. 17.—Much excitement was created here to-day, by news from Washington that Judge Dillon, who resides here, is thought likely to be appointed Chief Justice. The bar is especially pleased. Interest here from all principal places in the state, as to the effect that the announcement has created interest among the attorneys and leading men. The press without distinction of party, is testifying to his ability and fitness for the position.

FROM LITTLE ROCK. LITTLE ROCK, January 17.—The first through train on the Cairo and Fulton railroad for Texarkana went down to-day. Thos. Allen, president, H. G. Marquand, vice-president, chief engineer Morley, and other railroad dignitaries went down on the train.

Probabilities. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Probabilities—For New England and Middle Atlantic states clear or partly cloudy weather and southerly winds with prevailing rising temperature and falling barometer. For Southern states, east of the Mississippi river, partly cloudy weather and rising temperature with easterly to southerly winds and probably rain on the coast. For Ohio valley, rising temperature and falling barometer, with southerly winds and fair weather during the greater portion of the day. For the Lake region and Northwest, the temperature will probably rise and clouds above freezing and partly cloudy weather will prevail, except in northern portions of these districts, when frosty weather and light rain are probable.

RIVER NEWS.

Office of Observation, Signal Service U. S. Army. Daily report of the stage of water, with the changes for the 24 hours ending 5 o'clock p. m., January 17, 1874.

Table with columns: STATIONS, Above water, Changes, Rise, Fall. Rows include Brownsville, Cairo, Cincinnati, Davenport, Evansville, Fort Benton, Hannibal, Keokuk, Little Rock, Louisville, Marietta, Memphis, Morganstown, Nashville, New Orleans, St. Louis, St. Paul, St. Petersburg, St. Vincent, Vicksburg, Yorkton.

EDWIN GARLAND, OBSERVER SIG. SER. U. S. A.

PITTSBURGH, January 17.—River falling slowly, with 4 feet.

NEW ORLEANS, January 17.—No arrivals. Departed—Thompson Dean, Cincinnati, and City of Quincy, St. Louis. Weather cloudy and cool.

LITTLE ROCK, January 17.—Weather cloudy and warm. The river is still falling with 2 feet and 1 inch by gauge and 2 inches on the bars above. Departed—Hattie, Pine Bluff.

VICKSBURG, January 17.—Down—Mary Miller, Mobile; Katie Up—Carrie V. Kountz, Henry Ann, Charles Bodmann, Lady Lee, John B. Maude. Weather cool. River rising.

NASHVILLE, January 18.—River falling slowly with 19 feet on shoals. Weather clear and cold. Arrived—Cook, Paducah. Departed—Cook, Paducah; Bradford and Ella Hughes, Upper Cumberland.

CINCINNATI, January 17.—River falling with 16 feet in channel. Arrived—Shipper, Owa, Nashville. Departed—Lawrence, Nashville; Arlington, Memphis; Indiana and Warner, New Orleans. Weather clear, growing warmer.

MEMPHIS, January 17.—Departed—Ella and Glasgow, White river; Dugan, Arkansas river; Paragon and Franklin, Cincinnati; Mary Houston, Louisville; Kate Kinsey, St. Louis. River rising steadily. Weather cloudy and cool.

EVANSVILLE, January 17.—Weather clear. River up 40. River fallen 20 inches. Port let-up—Wid. Duck and barge, Idlawild, George Albert, Charman, Minnesota, Mary Albert, Down—Peytonia and barge, Tarazon, J. D. Parker and Red Cloud. Business good.

9 feet 2 inches on the piers. Weather has somewhat moderated, but is growing cold to-night. St. Louis, January 17.—River about stationary and still full of ice, which is getting soft and is now no material impediment to navigation in the harbor. The Emma C. Elliott came up from below without difficulty. The John A. Scudder is hard aground at Shoop Island, and other boats are tied up at different points. Weather quite with prospects of a thaw and speedy resumption of navigation south.

MARKET REPORT.

MEMPHIS, January 17.—Flour firm at 60¢ @ 9 50. Corn meal firm at 3 50. Corn demand active and prices advanced. Oats scarce and firm at 60¢ @ 62. Hay active at 17 00 @ 22 00. Bran quiet at 15. Eggs dull and prices drooping, 22¢ @ 24. Lard firm at 9 00 @ 9 25. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, January 17.—Hay, choice scarce 25 00, other grades dull, prime 22 00. Pork held at 16 50. Sugar active and firmer, inferior 44¢ @ 45¢; common 60¢ @ 62¢; fair to fully fair 61¢ @ 63¢; prime to choice 63¢ @ 64¢; yellow clarified 10¢ @ 10 1/2¢; white clarified 10 1/2¢ @ 10 3/4¢. Molasses dull, prime to strictly prime 60¢ @ 65¢. Others unchanged.

CHICAGO, January 17.—Flour quiet and weak. Wheat dull and unsettled, No 2 spring 1 2 1/2 @ 1 2 3/4; No 2 1/2 March. Corn dull, unsettled and lower; No 2 mixed 56¢ @ 57¢; No 2 yellow, 57¢ @ 58¢; No 2 white, 57¢ @ 58¢; No 2 red, 57¢ @ 58¢; No 2 mixed 56¢ @ 57¢; No 2 yellow, 57¢ @ 58¢; No 2 white, 57¢ @ 58¢; No 2 red, 57¢ @ 58¢. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 5 1/2¢; short rib 7 1/2¢; short loin 7 1/2¢; all loins spot about 4¢ higher for February. Green meats firm; shoulders 5 1/2¢; short rib 7 1/2¢. Hams, 16¢ @ 17¢; average 8 1/2¢. Whiskey fair demand but lower 90¢.

ST. LOUIS, January 17.—Hemp unchanged. Flour inactive and unchanged. Wheat slow, No 2 spring 1 2 1/2 @ 1 2 3/4; No 2 fall 1 4 1/2 @ 1 4 3/4. Corn firm but slow; No 2 mixed 60¢ @ 60 1/2¢; No 2 yellow, 62¢ @ 62 1/2¢; No 2 white, 62¢ @ 62 1/2¢. Oats firm and higher. No 2 mixed 4 1/2¢ @ 4 3/4¢. Barley, Buyers off. Rye lower at 35¢. Whiskey firm at 98¢. Pork quiet, jobbing lots 14 1/2¢ @ 15¢; dry salt, good demand at lower prices, but holders firm. Shoulders at Peoria sold at 6 1/2¢ @ 6 3/4¢; Hams 15¢; average 8 1/2¢; on order lots 6 1/2¢ @ 6 3/4¢; a large lot at Keokuk sold private. Bacon quiet at 7 1/2¢ @ 7 3/4¢. Lard held at 8 1/2¢. No sales. Hogs lower, shippers 4 7/8¢ @ 5¢; packers 4 9/16¢ @ 5¢; bulk sales 5 1/8¢ @ 5 1/4¢; packed since November 1st 4 1/2¢ @ 5¢. Cattle steady and unchanged. Fair to good Texas 26 1/2¢ @ 27¢; fair to choice native steers 4 2 1/2¢ @ 5 1/2¢.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

HALLIDAY BROTHERS

GENERAL AGENTS

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

FRUITS AND NUTS

DEALERS IN FLOUR;

GENERAL COMMISSION

FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN FLOUR, CORN

Oats, Hay, etc.,

AGENTS FOR FAIRBANK'S SCALES

G. D. WILLIAMSON,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

And Dealer in

BOAT STORES,

No. 76 Ohio Levee, CAIRO, ILLS.

Special attention given to consignments and filling orders. 11-2 H.

JOHN B. PHILLIS & SON,

(Successors to John B. Phillips.)

GENERAL COMMISSION

AND

FORWARDING MERCHANTS

DEALERS IN HAY, CORN, OATS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, CORN, OATS, HAY, ETC

No. 78 OHIO LEVEE,

CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

W. Stratton, T. Bird

STRATTON & BIRD,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS American Powder Company

No. 57 Ohio Levee,

CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

Z. D. MATHEWS, D. C. UHL

MATHEWS & UHL

FORWARDING

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN;

HAY AND WESTERN PRODUCE,

OHIO LEVEE.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

C. CLOSE,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

And dealer in

LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, HAIR, ETC.

No sales Levee.

EST will call in our load lots at market prices, adding freight. 4-2-1

J. M. PHILLIPS,

Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANT,

WHARF BOAT PROPRIETOR

prepared to forward all kinds of freight to all points.

Business attended to promptly.

D. AYERS, E. J. AYERS

AYER & CO.,

FLOUR

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WOOD RITTENHOUSE & BRO.

FLOUR

General Commission Merchant

185 OHIO LEVEE

COFFEY, HARRISON & CO.,

(Successors to D. Hild & Son.)

FORWARDING

Commission Merchants,

FLOUR GRAIN AND HAY.

No 63 Ohio Levee, CAIRO, ILLS.

H. A. THOMAS, L. D. THOMAS

THOMAS & BROTHER,

Successors to H. M. HUBER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, BROKERS

AND DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Foreign and Domestic

FRUITS AND NUTS

134 Commercial Avenue,

CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

MILLER & PARKER,

GENERAL COMMISSION

FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN FLOUR, CORN

Oats, Hay, etc.,

AGENTS FOR FAIRBANK'S SCALES

Ohio Levee, CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

G. D. WILLIAMSON,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

And Dealer in

BOAT STORES,