

Jefferson Davis left Memphis on the 6th inst., en route to attend the Agricultural fair at DeSoto, Mo.

Dr. Beattie is the Memphis poor house physician who is under a cloud for misdemeanors that are not recognized in well regulated communities.

The subscriptions to the syndicate organized for the control of the Bank of California aggregate nearly \$7,000,000, with favorable prospects of its increase to \$10,000,000.

The Democratic Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Mayor of Nashville, Tenn., after two days' session, failed to harmonize, and adjourned sine die, at noon, on the 6th, recommending the people to hold primary meetings and elect delegates to meet in convention on the 12th instant.

The Alabama Constitutional Convention met on the 8th inst., at Montgomery. General H. F. Walker was chosen President by nomination. Republicans and Democrats all voting for him.

The State Convention met on the 10th, at Raleigh, N. C., 111 members being present, and one vacancy being created by the death of ex-Governor Graham.

Application has been received at the Treasury Department for the transfer of about \$1,000,000 in gold from New York to San Francisco, mainly for commercial purposes.

D. T. LINEGAR'S TAXATION PROJECT.

On the first page of the BULLETIN we published Mr. D. T. Linegar's letter to Hon. Thomas S. Edgewood, State Treasurer of Illinois, and also a table showing the workings of Mr. Linegar's plan of taxation in each county in the State.

First. Release all railroad, telegraph, and insurance corporations or companies from taxation for county, town or city purposes.

Second. Release all other property, real and personal, from taxation for State purposes.

Third. Raise all State revenue from a tax upon the gross receipts of railroads, telegraph, and insurance companies.

Fourth. Raise all municipal revenue from local taxation upon real and personal property, licenses, etc.

Fifth. The State to assume the county, town and city railroad indebtedness, and pay the same out of the revenue derived from the gross receipts of corporations.

This equitable plan of taxation is meeting with favor throughout the State. So great has been the demand for it, that Mr. Linegar has published, in pamphlet form, his letter to the State Treasurer, with the explanatory table annexed.

THE DUEL.

The cause that brought on the duel indulged in by Foster of the St. Louis Journal, and Edwards of the Times, was as follows: The Times, on the 25th of August, published an article declaring that the bulk of the women of Winnebago county, Ill., "had in their houses pianos stolen from Mr. Davis' Mississippi neighbors, and silver spoons with names upon them familiar to Mr. Davis' eyes as household words."

On the same day the Journal responded that "the man who wrote that paragraph knew he lied when he wrote it; he lied deliberately and with the direct purpose of insulting the mothers, wives and sisters of men who served in the federal army."

Edwards of the Times wrote the offensive paragraph, and immediately demanded a withdrawal of the language of the Journal, which made its way to life through the instrumentality of a gentleman formerly of Winnebago county.

The matter could not be adjusted to the satisfaction of both parties, when it was concluded to visit Winnebago county and do some shooting. The cartel provided for principals, seconds, seconds' friends and surgeons, and also for all necessary expenses, and the distance was fixed at two miles, and the time, "As you ready" one-two-three—the bring word three.

The principals shall not be entitled to but one shot each, unless they shall both demand to accompany them, and one surgeon each.

The respective seconds shall be armed with a similar weapon, and shall be subject to the same rules as the principals, and any offending to be shot down by the second of the other party.

This agreement, as far as section six is concerned, placed the principals in a very dangerous position. They had more to fear from their seconds than from each other, as accidents frequently happen in dueling. Then granting an accident, or a violation of rules, and the summary execution of the provisions of a second agreement—the killing of a principal by a second, what would the laws of Illinois do about it? and is it not reasonable to suppose that either Colonel Branch or Billy

Barnard, the seconds, would be, on this bright September morning, gliding through Louisiana swamps, in company with a bad conscience, chased by the minions of the law, en route for Texas? And is it not very reasonable to suppose that it is high time for the colonel and major—the heroes of the fight, to commence mapping out an un molested route for themselves? The St. Louis Republican, speaking of the duel, says:

Foster was challenged. Foster has retracted nothing, and had a chance besides to kill the man that said the Winnebago ladies played on a plundered Confederate piano and slipped their tea out of stolen rebel spoons. Edwards gets a reputation for risking his life, without being able to hit an object the size of a man with a navy pistol at twenty paces. But sweeter than all, as our correspondent gets recognition as the editor of the Journal when the craft supposed Wolcott was responsible, while Edwards claims fame as a "big infant" of the Times, whereas the public mind of Europe and America had scribbled down into the conviction that that distinguished honor belonged to Col. Crisp, the "twinkling-eyed Romeo of the forest," as he is called in the gay corridors of the Madison house at Jefferson.

NOBLE AND WATTEKSON.

John Noble of the Paducah Herald, and Henry Watkinson of the Courier-Journal are personating the characters of small boys, and hanging away at each other in a manner truly refreshing to the ordinary citizen. The following are a few of their words and counter thrusts:

John Noble: "I'm a big boy, and I'm not afraid of you." Henry Watkinson: "I'm a little boy, and I'm not afraid of you."

Henry Watkinson: "I'm a little boy, and I'm not afraid of you." John Noble: "I'm a big boy, and I'm not afraid of you."

John Noble: "I'm a big boy, and I'm not afraid of you." Henry Watkinson: "I'm a little boy, and I'm not afraid of you."

Henry Watkinson: "I'm a little boy, and I'm not afraid of you." John Noble: "I'm a big boy, and I'm not afraid of you."

John Noble: "I'm a big boy, and I'm not afraid of you." Henry Watkinson: "I'm a little boy, and I'm not afraid of you."

Henry Watkinson: "I'm a little boy, and I'm not afraid of you." John Noble: "I'm a big boy, and I'm not afraid of you."

John Noble: "I'm a big boy, and I'm not afraid of you." Henry Watkinson: "I'm a little boy, and I'm not afraid of you."

Henry Watkinson: "I'm a little boy, and I'm not afraid of you." John Noble: "I'm a big boy, and I'm not afraid of you."

John Noble: "I'm a big boy, and I'm not afraid of you." Henry Watkinson: "I'm a little boy, and I'm not afraid of you."

Henry Watkinson: "I'm a little boy, and I'm not afraid of you." John Noble: "I'm a big boy, and I'm not afraid of you."

John Noble: "I'm a big boy, and I'm not afraid of you." Henry Watkinson: "I'm a little boy, and I'm not afraid of you."

Henry Watkinson: "I'm a little boy, and I'm not afraid of you." John Noble: "I'm a big boy, and I'm not afraid of you."

John Noble: "I'm a big boy, and I'm not afraid of you." Henry Watkinson: "I'm a little boy, and I'm not afraid of you."

Henry Watkinson: "I'm a little boy, and I'm not afraid of you." John Noble: "I'm a big boy, and I'm not afraid of you."

John Noble: "I'm a big boy, and I'm not afraid of you." Henry Watkinson: "I'm a little boy, and I'm not afraid of you."

Henry Watkinson: "I'm a little boy, and I'm not afraid of you." John Noble: "I'm a big boy, and I'm not afraid of you."

John Noble: "I'm a big boy, and I'm not afraid of you." Henry Watkinson: "I'm a little boy, and I'm not afraid of you."

Henry Watkinson: "I'm a little boy, and I'm not afraid of you." John Noble: "I'm a big boy, and I'm not afraid of you."

John Noble: "I'm a big boy, and I'm not afraid of you." Henry Watkinson: "I'm a little boy, and I'm not afraid of you."

Henry Watkinson: "I'm a little boy, and I'm not afraid of you." John Noble: "I'm a big boy, and I'm not afraid of you."

John Noble: "I'm a big boy, and I'm not afraid of you." Henry Watkinson: "I'm a little boy, and I'm not afraid of you."

Henry Watkinson: "I'm a little boy, and I'm not afraid of you." John Noble: "I'm a big boy, and I'm not afraid of you."

John Noble: "I'm a big boy, and I'm not afraid of you." Henry Watkinson: "I'm a little boy, and I'm not afraid of you."

Henry Watkinson: "I'm a little boy, and I'm not afraid of you." John Noble: "I'm a big boy, and I'm not afraid of you."

CIVIL SERVICE.

Shelby's Revolution—Independent Voters—Check to Current Liabilities—Last November—Facts—Presumption Wins—Turned Adrift.

CAIRO, Sept. 4, 1875.

EDITOR BULLETIN:—The Democrats have lately achieved an unprecedented victory, which is truly characterized as a "bloodless revolution."

This result has been brought to pass by the votes of an independent class of citizens who have hitherto been connected with the Republican party. To this they had clung for a considerable time past, in the vain hope that a citizens' platform would be adopted, and a

REFORM IN THE ADMINISTRATION of our governmental affairs might be accomplished inside of party lines; but these have finally come to the conclusion that the check must be applied to their corrupt leaders in a way which they could by no possible means mistake.

The Democratic leaders appreciated the situation, and under the circumstances show their understanding of the causes of the conquest in November, and will carry themselves so as to win the confidence of the lately acquired accessions to their ranks.

The Republican leaders, on their side, pretty generally show that they also understand the situation, but any efforts they may make now can hardly retrieve what they have lost, since the

REPULSE OF LAST NOVEMBER was so general, and any movement towards reform at this late day will be looked on with suspicion as throwing a "sop to Cerberus" by which they may longer maintain the control of the purse-strings of the nation; having once been tried and found wanting, it is natural to suppose that the places which now know them will soon know them no more. It seems hardly creditable that they will survive the

NEXT PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN. This combination of facts will give point to what I am about to say, and if my theory, or suspicions, be correct, Washington will ere long be filled up with the firstlings of that tribe of office-seekers who will overrun the capital.

The old clerks, who have fattened on the public granary, winning their insecure earnings by correspondingly intermittent work, will be girding themselves up for a new cast

UPON THE TIDE OF LIFE. It is, at best, but a sorry maintenance for a man, which, at the largest, can barely outreach the four years of Presidential life, and at the expiration of such terms leaves him with mind and hand attuned to a clerical organization which he can transport nowhere.

Within my own knowledge, I can recall the bent figure of an OLD GENTLEMAN OF SIXTY, who had been the holder of a public office through three successive administrations—who had reared his family through a dozen years upon the small income belonging to his post—saying nothing, and yielding much of his independence in his endeavors to retain the place that gave bread to his household, and at the opening of the fourth administration, when his head was white with labor, and his hand and brain cramped to his treadmill office,

TURNED CARELESSLY ADRIPT, an aimless and almost hopeless wreck of a man. It would be useless almost, yet curious, to compute the amount of time and temper which has been sacrificed by disappointed aspirants after official places. It would surely largely outweigh all the gratifications, and all the emoluments, which they successfully enjoy. The atmosphere of Washington is not favorable to a modest bearing, and there is no quarter of the world where retiring modesty will so soon grow brazen, or

GILDISH BASHFULNESS so soon slight the embarrassments of the salon, as our national capital. A man has needs there to wear his claims upon his tongue, and a lady to wear her modesty in private. Presumption goes further in a world of clamor than any virtue of quietude.

DELICACY OF CHARACTER is as much lost at our seat of government as honesty has been among our officials for the past few years. Respectfully,

CITIZEN.

AN INTERESTING LETTER.

Shelby's Cool Process of Lake Manufacturing—No Croakers—Check to Current Liabilities—Last November—Facts—Presumption Wins—Turned Adrift.

CAIRO, WIS., Sept. 4, 1875.

EDITOR BULLETIN:—While the good people of Cairo are probably enjoying (?) very warm weather, the writer and his family are being refreshed by the cool breezes of Lake Michigan. The past four or five days have been the warmest of the season here, and the natives call it very warm and sultry, but to us it is cool and delightful; the mercury at no time since we have been here having stood above 70 deg. I was much surprised on my arrival here at the business activity which this city presents, knowing that this is their dull season—the farmers being busy with their crops—but the mystery was soon solved when I took a survey of the place.

To what is the prosperity of the place attributable? The answer is short—MANUFACTURES AND AN ABSENCE OF CROAKERS.

I was some years since a resident of Shelby, and in those days croakers were as abundant as blackberries in a wheat field. When a stranger visited the place people alighted—groaned at the thought of being taxed for improvements, and presented the appearance of a dyspeptic community, but since that time a kind providence has removed many of these croakers to their long home, and the remainder (as the sunshine of prosperity commenced to shine

through the dark clouds of business stagnation) could not endure its warmth, and they took up their tents and silently stole away to localities more congenial to their croaking natures; and to-day in this city, containing a white population exceeding ours, it is impossible to find a man complaining; but on the contrary they say to me, "We have the best town in the country of its size. Our place is improving, and we offer every inducement in our power for the establishment of more manufactures." To

MR. S. M. BARRETT OF CINCINNATI (whose keen perceptions made it plain to him that the prosperity of the place depended largely upon manufacturing interests), is Shelby largely indebted for turning the attention of her citizens in this direction. He organized a company for the manufacture of chairs and to-day this company gives employment to more than

THREE HUNDRED OPERATIVES. This company, since its organization, has not failed to pay an annual dividend of 20 per cent., and last year paid 25 per cent. So successful has this company been that a new company for the same business has been organized with an entire paid up capital and will be ready to commence business as soon as their buildings are completed, which will be within a month. This company will give employment to at least 500 more operatives. Beside these chair factories, giving employment to over 800 people, other manufacturing enterprises have been started, growing out of the ones described.

THE PEOPLE DO NOT WAIT FOR CAPITAL from abroad to come here to locate, but go to work themselves—organize their companies—pay up their stock and require their superintendents and foremen to take an amount of stock sufficient to make them interested in an economical and vigorous management of the business, and in this way manufacturing has been made a success—adding largely to the population and material wealth of the city. I can plainly see in the conduct of these people many useful lessons for Cairoites. "Heaven helps only those who help themselves." Let the Citizens' Association of Cairo determine beyond a doubt what manufacturing enterprise will pay—then pay up the capital in full—have no cloud of debt hanging over its head—get men at the head of it with experience, and who have a personal interest in its success beyond their salary, and the future of Cairo will be established. Other manufacturing enterprises will follow in its path. The facilities possessed by this city and by few others as manufacturing points

DO NOT EQUAL THOSE OF CAIRO, indeed they can bear no comparison, and yet, for the want of "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether," on the part of Cairo's citizens, she is allowing many places possessing none of her advantages to outdo her, and as long as we lie on our backs and "hug the delusive phantom of hope" for something to "turn up" there will exist as the

TERMINI OF HALF A DOZEN RAILROADS, at the junction of the two mightiest rivers in the world, a town wasting by a gradual decay where should be seen one of the most populous and flourishing cities of the West; but if we prefer the latter as the future of our city, we have but to put our shoulders together and with a determined and united effort set in motion the now idle wheels of industry. Who will be the man to say, "Now, altogether?"

W. H. M.

CARL PETERS, HORSE SHOER, BLACKSMITH AND WAGON MAKER, SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN OHIO LEVEE AND COMMERCIAL AVENUE. Manufactures his own Horse Shoes and can Assure Good Work. PATRONAGE SOLICITED. 9-2-1m

PRESCRIPTION FREE. FOR THE speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretions or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address, Dr. E. HILTON & CO., 1-21-14-1v-1v.

Evansville, Cairo and Memphis Steam Packet Co., FOR Paducah, Shawneetown, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati and all way landings. The unrivaled side-wheel steamer

IDLEWILD, D. G. FOWLER, Master. Will leave Evansville for Cairo every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 o'clock p. m. Leaves Cairo every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 6 o'clock p. m.

The elegant side-wheel steamer ARKANSAS BELLE, NEW HOWARD, Master. Will leave Evansville for Cairo every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 6 o'clock p. m. Leaves Cairo every THURSDAY and SUNDAY at 6 o'clock p. m.

The elegant side-wheel steamer PAT. CLEBURNE, JOHN GOFF, Master. Will leave Evansville for Cairo every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 6 o'clock p. m. Leaves Cairo every THURSDAY and SUNDAY at 6 o'clock p. m.

Each boat makes close connections at Cairo with first-class steamers for St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans, and at Evansville with the E. & C. R. R. for all points North and East, and with the Louisville and Nashville for all points on the Upper Ohio, giving through receipts on freights and passengers to all points tributary.

For further information apply to SOL. SILVER, Passenger Agent. HALLIDAY BROS., Agents. J. M. PHILLIPS, Agent. G. J. GRAMMER, Agent. Or to Superintendent and General Freight Agent, 10-3-30-1v.

THE DAILY BULLETIN.

DRUGGISTS.

THE BULLETIN is published every morning (except Monday) in the Bulletin Building, corner Washington avenue and Twelfth street.

The Bulletin is served to city subscribers by faithful carriers at Twenty-Five Cents a Week, payable weekly. By Mail, (in advance), \$10 per annum; six months, \$6; three months, \$2; one month, \$1.25.

THE WEEKLY BULLETIN. Published every Thursday morning at \$1.25 per annum, invariably in advance. The postage on the Weekly will be prepaid at this office, so that subscribers will obtain for a subscription rate of \$1 a year.

ADVERTISING RATES. DAILY. Business Cards, per annum, \$30.00 One square, one insertion, 1.00 One square, two insertions, 1.50 One square, one week, 2.50 One square, two weeks, 3.50 One square, three weeks, 4.00 One square, one month, 5.00

WEEKLY. One square, one insertion, \$1.00 Each subsequent insertion, .50

One inch is a square. To regular advertisers we offer superior inducements, both as to rate of charges and manner of displaying their favors. Communications upon subjects of general interest to the public solicited. All Business Letters should be addressed to Cairo Bulletin Company.

POND'S EXTRACT. The People's Remedy. The Universal Pain Extract. Note: Ask for Pond's Extract. Take no other. "Here: for I will speak of excellent things."

FOR Injuries to Man or Beast, Strains, Sprains, Contusions, Dislocations, Fractures, etc., Lacerated or Incised Wounds, Swellings, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, etc.

FOR Bleeding Lungs, Hemoptoe, Spitting of Blood, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, etc.

FOR Catarrhs of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, etc.

FOR Sore Eyes, Ophthalmia, etc.

FOR Sore Throat, etc.

FOR Sore Gums, etc.

FOR Sore Lips, etc.

FOR Sore Feet, etc.

FOR Sore Nails, etc.

FOR Sore Hands, etc.

FOR Sore Arms, etc.

FOR Sore Legs, etc.

FOR Sore Ankles, etc.

FOR Sore Feet, etc.

FOR Sore Nails, etc.

FOR Sore Hands, etc.

FOR Sore Arms, etc.

FOR Sore Legs, etc.

FOR Sore Ankles, etc.

FOR Sore Feet, etc.

FOR Sore Nails, etc.

FOR Sore Hands, etc.

FOR Sore Arms, etc.

FOR Sore Legs, etc.

FOR Sore Ankles, etc.

FOR Sore Feet, etc.

BARCLAY BROS. DRUGGISTS.

Wholesale and Retail PAINT AND OIL DEALERS. JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF PURE DRUGS.

PATENT MEDICINES, DRUGGISTS' FANCY GOODS, TOILET ARTICLES, WAX FLOWER MATERIAL, WINDOW GLASS, BRUSHES, SOAPS, COLORS, OILS, TUBE COLORS, DYE STUFFS, CHEMICALS, VARNISHES, PERFUMERY, ETC., ETC.

WE solicit correspondence and orders from Druggists, Physicians and General Stores in want of goods in our line. Steamboat, Plantation and Family Medicine Cases furnished or filled with reliable Drugs at reasonable rates.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, CAIRO. RETAIL & PRESCRIPTION 74 Ohio Levee. Washington Av., Cor. 8th St.

Wood! Wood! Wood! COAL! COAL! COAL! BIG MUDDY (Mount Carbon Coal).

The Cairo & St. Louis Transfer & Coal Company is now prepared to fill orders for Wood and Coal, Delivered to any part of the City, at the Lowest Cash Price. OFFICE AND YARD at the Cairo & St. Louis Narrow Gauge Depot.

LIST OF PRICES. Wood, 4 feet, per cord, \$3.50 Wood, sawed, per cord, \$4.00 Wood, sawed and split, per cord, \$4.50 Coal, car load, per ton, \$3.00 Coal, car load, single ton, \$2.00 Coal, car load, one-half ton, \$1.50

Leave orders at F. M. Stockfleth's, 62 Ohio Levee, at the Crystal Saloon, corner Sixth street and Commercial Avenue, and at the Company's Office. Orders Solicited and Promptly Filled. F. M. WARD, Supt. JAS E. LANE, Sec'y & Treas.

F. M. STOCKFLETH, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Wines and Liquors, 62 OHIO LEVEE, - - CAIRO, ILL.

Keeps a full stock of Kentucky Bourbon, Monongahela, Rye and Robinson County WHISKIES, FRENCH BRANDIES, HOLLAND GIN, RHINE, KELLY ISLAND AND CALIFORNIA WINES.

LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS Great Reduction in Prices, C. HANNY.

Domestic, Prints, Sheetings, Bleached Muslins, Gingham, Table Linens, Cretones, Percales, LARGE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS, Lawns, Japanese Silks, Suitings, Silk Poppins, Grenadines.

Large Stock of White Goods, Victoria Lawns, Swiss Marcellas, and a Large Stock of Ribbons. This entire stock will be sold at actual cost, and continue until it is closed out. Call to be convinced of Great Bargains! TERMS STRICTLY CASH. Corner Eighth St. and Commercial Ave 6-8-11.

JULIUS BAUER & Co. GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED KNABE PIANOS.

FAVORITE BAUER PIANOS. MANUFACTURERS OF THE S.E. COR. STATE & MONROE STS. PALMER HOUSE CHICAGO.

NOTICE. I hereby give notice that default having been made for more than sixty days in the payment of a portion of the amount secured to be paid by certain mortgage executed by James M. Beverly to William C. Wilmore and Frederick Townsend, administrators, etc. of Elisha Townsend, deceased, dated July 4th, 1861 and recorded in the recorder's office in and for Alexander county, in the State of Illinois, in book L on page 76, &c. and in the office of the register of deeds in the city of Cairo, in said county and State, in book E of deeds, on page 636, &c. We, the undersigned, said mortgagees, will on Saturday, the seventh day of September next, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, unless and by virtue of the power of sale contained in the highest bidder, for cash, at the office building of the trustees of the Cairo City Property at the corner of Washington street and eighth street, in said city of Cairo, in Alexander county and State of Illinois, sell the right, title and interest in and to the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: the south half of the north-east quarter of section twenty-seven (27), township fifteen (15), south range number two (2), west of the third principal meridian in the county of Alexander and State of Illinois, together with the tenements and improvements thereon belonging or thereto appertaining. Terms of Sale—One-half cash in hand, balance in one and two years equal payments, with six per cent. interest per annum thereon, deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the property sold. Cairo, Illinois, August 25th, 1875. JOHN Q. HARMAN, Master in Chancery. Liner & Lunsden, Complainants' Collectors. 6-2-11-1v.

NOTICE. I hereby give notice that default having been made for more than sixty days in the payment of a portion of the amount secured to be paid by certain mortgage executed by James M. Beverly to William C. Wilmore and Frederick Townsend, administrators, etc. of Elisha Townsend, deceased, dated July 4th, 1861 and recorded in the recorder's office in and for Alexander county, in the State of Illinois, in book L on page 76, &c. and in the office of the register of deeds in the city of Cairo, in said county and State, in book E of deeds, on page 636, &c. We, the undersigned, said mortgagees, will on Saturday, the seventh day of September next, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, unless and by virtue of the power of sale contained in the highest bidder, for cash, at the office building of the trustees of the Cairo City Property at the corner of Washington street and eighth street, in said city of Cairo, in Alexander county and State of Illinois, sell the right, title and interest in and to the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: the south half of the north-east quarter of section twenty-seven (27), township fifteen (15), south range number two (2), west of the third principal meridian in the county of Alexander and State of Illinois, together with the tenements and improvements thereon belonging or thereto appertaining. Terms of Sale—One-half cash in hand, balance in one and two years equal payments, with six per cent. interest per annum thereon, deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the property sold. Cairo, Illinois, August 25th, 1875. JOHN Q. HARMAN, Master in Chancery. Liner & Lunsden, Complainants' Collectors. 6-2-11-1v.

NOTICE. I hereby give notice that default having been made for more than sixty days in the payment of a portion of the amount secured to be paid by certain mortgage executed by James M. Beverly to William C. Wilmore and Frederick Townsend, administrators, etc. of Elisha Townsend, deceased, dated July 4th, 1861 and recorded in the recorder's office in and for Alexander county, in the State of Illinois, in book L on page 76, &c. and in the office of the register of deeds in the city of Cairo, in said county and State, in book E of deeds, on page 636, &c. We, the undersigned, said mortgagees, will on Saturday, the seventh day of September next, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, unless and by virtue of the power of sale contained in the highest bidder, for cash, at the office building of the trustees of the Cairo City Property at the corner of Washington street and eighth street, in said city of Cairo, in Alexander county and State of Illinois, sell the right, title and interest in and to the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: the south half of the north-east quarter of section twenty-seven (27), township fifteen (15), south range number two (2), west of the third principal meridian in the county of Alexander and State of Illinois, together with the tenements and improvements thereon belonging or thereto appertaining. Terms of Sale—One-half cash in hand, balance in one and two years equal payments, with six per cent. interest per annum thereon, deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the property sold. Cairo, Illinois, August 25th, 1875. JOHN Q. HARMAN, Master in Chancery. Liner & Lunsden, Complainants' Collectors. 6-2-11-1v.

NOTICE. I hereby give notice that default having been made for more than sixty days in the payment of a portion of the amount secured to be paid by certain mortgage executed by James M. Beverly to William C. Wilmore and Frederick Townsend, administrators, etc. of Elisha Townsend, deceased, dated July 4th, 1861 and recorded in the recorder's office in and for Alexander county, in the State of Illinois, in book L on page 76, &c. and in the office of the register of deeds in the city of Cairo, in said county and State, in book E of deeds, on page 636, &c. We, the undersigned, said mortgagees, will on Saturday, the seventh day of September next, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, unless and by virtue of the power of sale contained in the highest bidder, for cash, at the office building of the trustees of the Cairo City Property at the corner of Washington street and eighth street, in said city of Cairo, in Alexander county and State of Illinois, sell the right, title and interest in and to the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: the south half of the north-east quarter of section twenty-seven (27), township fifteen (15), south range number two (2), west of the third principal meridian in the county of Alexander and State of Illinois, together with the tenements and improvements thereon belonging or thereto appertaining. Terms of Sale—One-half cash in hand, balance in one and two years equal payments, with six per cent. interest per annum thereon, deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the property sold. Cairo, Illinois, August 25th, 1875. JOHN Q. HARMAN, Master in Chancery. Liner & Lunsden, Complainants' Collectors. 6-2-11-1v.

</