

The Cairo Evening Bulletin.

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DAILY EDITION.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13, 1869.

JOHN H. OBERLY & CO.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF COUNTY AND CITY

THE RADICAL QUANDARY.

It is impossible for any intelligent democrat to affect indifference to the anxiety of the leading radicals concerning the probable policy that will control the administration of General Grant. They have elected their man, but are by no means certain that in doing so they have not got an elephant on their hands that will bring them trouble and confusion.

General Grant is not and never was a representative man in the republican ranks. He is not now, and never was a radical; and he was not elected as an exponent of the principles of that party. It was known that he supported the reconstruction policy of President Johnson; that he was the first to urge the pardon of the prominent rebel officers, and that he has always been opposed to unqualified negro suffrage. Reticent as he was, there was no attempt to conceal his position in regard to all these questions. Beyond these special developments, his residence in the west, and his education at West-Point, schooled his mind against sectional jealousies and narrow-minded hatred peculiar to the barren knobs, and contracted valleys, of the Atlantic seaboard. He learned here lessons of magnanimity and good-will to all men that he has scarcely forgotten, or will ignore at the altar of New England jealousies, hate and illiberality. Of all these facts the radical party were not ignorant; but the alternatives were presented to them, Grant or defeat; and for "better or worse" Grant was accepted. He was not believed to be in full sympathy with their party; but to nominate Sumner, Wade, Bingham, Dawes, Butler, or any other radical, on account of principle, was to incur inevitable defeat, and hence for availability's sake Grant was accepted and elected.

But what of the future? "There's the rub!" In the election of Grant the party has been guilty of an act having no foundation in straight-forward, manly principle, and the consequences are yet shrouded in the most perplexing uncertainty. They have their "elephant;" but the trouble with them just now is not so much what they will do with it, as what it will do with them. They feel that they have sterner, self-possessed material with which to deal, and are not altogether sure that they did not act with precipitation in snatching it from democratic ground, for which it had manifested an unmistakable predilection.

An extempore jury of Alabama negroes judged, condemned and executed on the spot, one of their own color who had committed a revolting assault on two little girls.

The New York 'Star's' Albany correspondent writes: "I hear it stated to-day that among the last acts of Governor Fenton's administration was the pardon from the Sing-Sing prison of young Edgar R. Ketchum."

An English paper says the Siamese twins, not discouraged by the opinion of the Edinburgh medical faculty as to the peril of undergoing a surgical operation, are now on their way to Paris, to submit their case to the professors in the French capital. They are accompanied by two of their daughters.

Russia always got along well with the Alaska Indians. She never had any trouble with them. There was perfect quiet on both sides. We have owned the region a very little while, and already we have an incipient Indian war upon our hands. We may be a very great people, but we certainly seem to be a very difficult people for Indians to get along with.

The radical organs boast that General Grant, on being asked at a ball by a lady in the presence of half a dozen other ladies and as many gentlemen, to say who his cabinet members would be, respectfully declined. The fact is mentioned as proof of his astonishing power of reticence under difficulties.

The appropriation for the army in the bill now before congress is upward of \$43,000,000, being eleven millions more than last year. The radicals, whilst voting for a bill in the house to cut down the army expenditures, are putting the estimate of those expenditures millions upon millions higher than it ever has been. That's the way the money goes. That's the mode in which our taxes are to be reduced. That's the fashion in which we are to be relieved from our intolerable burdens.

The New York 'Times' says that "what is wanted from congress is a distinct affirmation of the inviolability of the public debt." Why is such an affirmation wanted from congress? What would it be good for if made? If the government has given its obligation in the shape of bonds, of what value would be the government's announcement that the obligation is binding? Does a man ever call upon his neighbor to affirm that a note of hand signed by him is obligatory?

"Guard, with sacred vigilance, the ballot box. The fourth ward, last year, received credit for conducting the primary election with more caution than any other ward in the city. Let every judge and clerk strictly adhere to the rules laid down, and there will be no grounds for discriminating, this year, in favor of any ward. The rules are few, plain and simple, involving only a registering of the names, a numbering of the ballots, the exclusion of illegal votes, and a careful count of tickets at the close. If there is any growling complaining or dissatisfaction after the result is proclaimed let the cause for it be imaginary and not real. An exercise of due care will call out the will of the majority, and that will, however unpalatable it may be to the minority, must and shall prevail.

A BRUTAL HUSBAND—PROBABLE SUICIDE.

We saw an announcement a short time ago, that a Mrs. Snow, of Metropolis, had left her home while in a state of mental aberration; and that her husband had made no effort to secure her return. Since that time we have received particulars that reflect very severely upon Mr. Snow, which we make public in the hope that they will bring him to a realizing sense of his inhuman conduct.

It appears that Snow, and a few old women in the neighborhood, conceived the idea that Mrs. Snow had gone crazy on the subject of spiritualism. With some of the old cronies who adjudged her crazy, the only proof of insanity required was a knowledge of the fact that the unfortunate woman entertained opinions to which they could not assent. On testimony of this nature Mrs. Snow was sent to the lunatic asylum, sometime ago; but she soon made her escape and returned home. After her return, she attended to her household duties, took in sewing, and contributed largely to the support of her family. Snow, it is said, abused her shamefully, making her home almost unendurable, his brutality finally culminating in blows. All this she endured for the sake of her children, until about three weeks ago, when she left home, and the last seen of her she was sitting on the bank of the Ohio, above the town, casting pebbles into the water. Two or three days passed, and to all inquiries concerning his absent wife, Snow replied: "You never mind, she'll turn up; she's with some of her clique, somewhere," (meaning by "clique" respectable citizens to whom he attributed spiritualistic views) and manifesting no concern whatever about her safety. Finally some of the neighbors made search, and on the river bank, where she had been seen sitting, her handkerchief was found, and hanging to a bush in the edge of the water, was a light shawl, which she had worn upon her shoulders. Accepting these discoveries as conclusive proof that the poor woman had drowned herself, a search was made in the river for her body. The heartless husband extended no assistance, in fact, ridiculed the idea that she had drowned herself, insisting that she was "with her clique and would turn up again, he'd warrant them." The body has not been found, neither has the poor, abused, and persecuted woman "turned up," as the unfeeling husband predicted she would. She has undoubtedly sought relief from his brutality in the more kind and friendly waters of the Ohio.

The citizens of Metropolis are said to be greatly exasperated over the inhuman part played by Snow, and talk quite freely of driving him out of the town. If they fail to devise some plan whereby he may be made to feel the enormity of his conduct, they will fail in their duty. That's our opinion about the matter.

NEGRO VAGRANCY.

Since the abolition of slavery, vagrancy, with its various concomitant or resulting offenses, has been the great pest of the south. The bondage of the negro produced a natural reaction in him as soon as he became free, and he asserted his freedom by a regular vagabondage, or wandering from place to place. In the rural districts stealing of all kinds became the general rule. Some parts of the south became absolutely uninhabitable by white agriculturists, from the impossibility of keeping swine, sheep, cattle or horses—which the negroes killed, or rode or drove away. In and about the villages and cities, a state of affairs even worse prevailed, as the great mortality among the negro shows.

If Colfax had Nellie Wade, why don't he have her uncle weighed, also? Because he's Ben Wade.

A late Arkansas paper says that after so long a time has elapsed, it turns out that Seymour and Blair carried the State of Arkansas by over two hundred.

The Springfield correspondent of the Carbonade 'New Era' is altogether mistaken in his supposition (for it is nothing more) that the Cairo 'Bulletin' has been indulging in "flings" at Senator Munn. That gentleman made a very vigorous speech against Fuller's railroad inquiry, and then voted for it. We referred to this manifestly inconsistent course of conduct, but indulged in no comment that was unwarranted by the text. This, and no more, is the extent of our offending.

The Louisville 'Courier Journal' says that a committee of the Senate struck out from the river and harbor bill an appropriation of \$450,000 for the enlargement of the Louisville and Portland canal, but it is said that the Senate has determined to restore it. The committee blindly struck it out as an act of malice toward Kentucky, but the Senate will restore it because that not very wise body has learned that, although the canal is in Kentucky, this state is probably less interested in its enlargement than any other of the various Radical states bordering on the Ohio river.

A most distressing tragedy occurred in Clinton county, Missouri, near the Buchanan county line, between two brothers named Evans. The younger of the brothers had been to church, and on returning found an old horse had broken into the oats stacks. He was unable without assistance to get the old horse out, and called to the house for some one to help him. Failing to get any response, he went to the house much excited, took a pistol and started back threatening to shoot the horse. The older brother caught up a hatchet and followed on. As he came close to his brother, he raised the hatchet (as is believed to scare him) in a striking attitude. The brother with the pistol turned and fired, killing him instantly.

THE CAIRO AND PADUCAH TRADE.

About three weeks ago Capt. R. Y. Northern introduced the well-appointed little steamer, William White, into the Cairo and Paducah trade as a daily packet, relying upon a discriminating public for support. Addressing the people interested the Captain says that his boat is a permanent fixture in the trade, if she receives that patronage that of right belongs to a local boat. Every citizen of Cairo and Paducah and residents of points intervening, is interested, or ought to be, in her success, as she affords daily market facilities and means for travel of a reliable character, and at regular and reasonable rates. The cabin has been newly furnished, and all necessary provision made, alike for the comfort of passengers and the carriage of freights. Her officers give the assurance that the charges upon freights and passengers will be, at all times, reasonable; and that every effort will be put forth by them to accommodate the trade in the most acceptable and satisfactory manner.

Without intending to disparage the claims of other packets, we urge upon our citizens to extend to the White a liberal patronage. She is wholly devoted to and dependent upon the business of her short trade, and will readily extend accommodations which, in her absence from the trade, would have to be dispensed with. She is large enough, fine enough and swift enough to meet all the requirements of the business, and is officered by as clever gentlemen as can be found upon the river. We hope, therefore, that her claims will not be overlooked; that our shippers will concentrate all the business legitimate to the trade, upon her; that our people will travel on her, and employ all the means in their power to assure her officers and owners that they appreciate the presence of the sprightly little White as a daily Cairo and Paducah packet.

The agent in this city is Mr. M. J. Buckley.

John C. Breckinridge is going to resume the practice of law at Lexington, Kentucky, with his former partner, Jas. B. Beck, who now represents the district in congress.

Items, Foreign and Domestic.

A Milwaukee velocipedist wagers \$1,000 that he can make 40 miles an hour.

Kansas city has a superfluity of young men seeking employment.

Servants of favorite actresses in Paris make a good thing by selling the bouquets thrown to their mistresses.

The census of Iowa will be taken this year.

Maple molasses of this season manufacture has already appeared in the Terre Haute market.

"Velociped candy," is the newest thing out in Boston. The 'Traveller' hopes it is not worked with the feet.

A Boston clergyman is said to have surprised his congregation, on last Sunday, by giving them a sermon on christianity. He usually makes a political speech.

It is estimated that a million of francs are lost and won at cards every day in Paris. The cards alone cost 8,000 francs.

The debt of France is 727,000,000 francs. The Mount of Olives has become the property of the crown of France.

According to Figaro, there are more than 20,000 persons in Paris who never wash themselves.

The studios of the eight American artists in Paris are always crowded on reception days.

Last year, 169 new plays were brought out in London theatres, and fifty-nine in the provinces.

Last year the French vineyards yielded \$300,000,000, and gave employment to 8,000,000 people.

An Australian horse recently ran ten miles in twenty-three minutes and thirty-five seconds, said to be the fastest time on record for that distance.

There was a called meeting of the council held last night, for the transaction of general business. The proceedings, officially reported, will be published on Monday.

A resolution was passed, ordering the payment, at par, of all past due six and ten per cent. bonds. Bonds of this character, not presented for payment, by a certain day named, will cease drawing interest.

It is the purpose of the radicals, and the "floaters"—that element that claims to belong to no party, but never acts with democrats—to put a "citizen's ticket" in the field. Let us nominate strong and competent men to-day, and we will beat this "citizen's ticket" five hundred votes.

The full strength of the party should be polled to-day. Trivial causes should keep no democrat away from the polls, for it is highly important that the expression given through the ballot box shall be that of the majority. Turn out democrats, and roll up your usual 800.

After our laboring democrats take their supper there will be abundance of time to visit the polls. Votes will be received up to 8 o'clock.

It should not be forgotten that Jimmie English, of the Court House saloon, spreads a free lunch at 9 o'clock to-night, to which all are invited. After the labor, suspense and wear and tear of the day, it will prove a most acceptable repast to the candidates and their active strikers.

L. P. Butler left on the train this morning for Springfield, having been charged by the city council with special business in connection with the pending case between the city and Fox, Howard & Co.

Mosses, Munn, Pope & Linegar, availing themselves of the legislative recess, are again mingling with their fellow-citizens, apparently sound and healthy, except in the matter of politics. They will return to their la-bors early next week.

At the hour of 2 o'clock this afternoon the polls in the different wards were opened, and the balloting is, at the hour at which we write, going on. The polls will remain open until 8 o'clock to-night, that laboring men may visit them after the close of their day's work. Let no democrat neglect this duty. Let a full vote be polled, and the decision of the majority will be right! Come out, one and all, and vote for the candidates in whose honesty and capacity you most implicitly confide.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Circuit Judge.
Having been admitted by persons of both political parties to run for the judgeship of the Nineteenth Judicial District, at an election to be held on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1869, I now announce myself as a candidate for that office, and pledge myself to the people that, if elected, I will discharge its duties impartially, and to the best of my skill and ability.
WESLEY SLOAN.

Councilmen.
We are authorized to announce the following citizens as candidates for Councilmen, subject to the decision of the democratic primary election:
Second Ward—Philander W. Barclay.
Third Ward—Timothy O'Callahan.
Fourth Ward—Louis Jorgenson.
City at Large—George D. Williamson,
William Martin.

For Alderman.
We are authorized to announce the following citizens as candidates for Aldermen, subject to the decision of the democratic primary election:
First Ward—Ferdinand Theobald.
Second Ward—Joseph Mendel,
John W. McKee,
Henderson M. Hulien, (to fill vacancy),
Dr. Joseph Honnard.
Third Ward—William Lengeran,
William H. Sandusky,
George W. Hendricks, (to fill vacancy.)
Fourth Ward—James Kennedy,
Daniel Gallagher,
Joseph Brankle.
To the democracy of the Fourth Ward:
My name having been freely used in connection with a seat in the board of Aldermen, from the fourth ward, I avail myself of this method to say that I decline a candidacy for that office. Thanking my fellow-citizens for their assurances of support,
I am, respectfully, &c.,
WM. McHALE.

For Mayor.
The ungenerous means resorted to, to injure me before the public, by some of the partisans of my opponent for the nomination for Mayor, induces me to withdraw my name from before the primary election, and from the canvass. With assurances of the highest appreciation for the many expressions of good will on the part of my friends, I am,
Very respectfully,
JAS. S. BEARDEN.
Cairo, Illinois, February 19, 1869.
Complying with requests, verbal and written, of a large number of citizens, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for mayor for the ensuing official year; subject, however, to the decision of the democratic party of Cairo, at the primary election to be held Saturday, 13th inst.
JOHN H. OBERLY.
Cairo, Ill., Feb. 2, 1869.

For City Attorney.
We are authorized to announce that L. P. BUTLER, Esq., will be a candidate for re-election to the office of City Attorney, subject to the decision of the democratic party.

For City Marshal.
Fellow democrats of Cairo, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for City Marshal, subject to your decision on Saturday next, 13th inst.
JOSEPH ARNOLD.
We are authorized to announce that JOHN CURRAN will be a candidate for the office of City Marshal at the ensuing charter election, subject to the decision of the democratic party.
We are authorized to announce MICHAEL BAMBURCK as a candidate for the office of City Marshal, subject to the decision of the democratic party.
We are authorized to announce DAN. MCCARTHY as a candidate for the office of City Marshal, subject to the decision of the Democratic party.

For City Treasurer.
Mr. Editor—Please announce me as a candidate for re-election to the office of City Treasurer, subject to the decision of the democratic party at the coming primary election. WM. T. BEERWART.
Mr. Editor—Please announce me as an independent candidate for the office of City Treasurer, subject, however, to the decision of the voters of Cairo.
CON. SWEENEY.

We are authorized to announce that JOHN HYLAND is a candidate for the office of City Treasurer, subject to the decision of the democratic party.
We are authorized to announce J. B. TAYLOR as a candidate for the office of City Treasurer, subject to the decision of the democratic party.

For Police Magistrate.
Mr. Editor—Please announce me as a candidate for Police Magistrate. Security debts and a spell of sickness of two and a half years' duration have left me in need of the office. It is my chief support, and as this is the last time I shall ask office, I hope my friends will not forget me.
B. SHANNESY.

Mr. Editor—Please announce me as a candidate for the office of Police Magistrate, subject to the decision of the democratic party. JAMES BYAN.

For City Clerk.
Mr. Editor—Please announce me as a candidate for the office of City Clerk, subject to the decision of democrats at the ensuing primary election.
It is well known that I am no bogus democrat. I am a regular hard-fisted, consistent and determined one. (You know consistency is a jewel these times.) I make no hypocritical pretensions. My claims and capabilities are pretty generally known by a majority of the citizens, whom I ask to support and elect me. I have worked for and with democrats, on all occasions, since I came to Cairo; my prospects and interests are here, and, if elected, I hope to be able to perform the duties of the office to the satisfaction of all. My residence is on Washington avenue, next to the Catholic Church.
Respectfully, &c.,
LAWRENCE J. BYRNE.

We are authorized to announce J. B. HUMPHREYS as a candidate for the office of City Clerk at the ensuing election, subject to the decision of the democratic party.
Mr. Editor—Please announce me as an independent candidate for the office of City Clerk at the ensuing election.
L. W. BARBER.

Mr. Editor—Please announce me as a candidate for the office of City Clerk, at the ensuing charter election, subject, however, to the democratic party.
PATRICK MOCKLEIL.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of City Clerk, subject to the regulations of the democratic party.
JOHN P. HELLY.

We are authorized to announce JOHN P. FAGIN as a candidate for the office of City Clerk, subject to the decision of the democratic party.

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Dry Goods, Fancy Goods and Notions,

In Southern Illinois, which he offers at prices that will defy competition.

We will sell Prints, for best brands, at from 3 to 12 1/2
Yard wide Bleached Muslin at 12 1/2
Heavy yard wide Sheeting at 15
All-wool Flannel at 30
White Blankets per pair at 30
Large size all-wool double Shaws at \$1 50
New style ladies' Cloaks at \$3 00 and upwards
Good Linens at 25
Elegant and very heavy changeable and figured Poplins, per yard, from \$5 to \$6
Silk Poplins at 75
Good yard-wide Merino at 60

A large assortment of

Black and Colored Alpaca at 25 cents

AND UPWARDS.

And numerous other styles of Dress Goods correct and plying low.

All- linen Handkerchiefs at 12 1/2
All- linen Toweling, per yard, at 15
Good Table Linen at 40
Irish Linen, yard wide at 60
All-wool Socks at 30
Ladies' Merino Hose at 50
Merino Undershirts and Drawers at 50

Also, a large assortment of

Fancy Goods,

Such as

LACES,

EMBROIDERIES,

RIBBONS,

VELVETS,

FRINGES,

GIMPS,

SATIN TRIMMING

BUTTONS, &c.

Alexander Kid Gloves at 50
French Corsets at 1 00
Round Combs at 1 50

And all other Goods correspondingly low.

It is therefore to the interest of every person buying goods to call at

122 Commercial Avenue,

Before buying elsewhere, as money saved is money made.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, we hope to receive the same in future.
L. BLUM.