

The Cairo Evening Bulletin.

OFFICE: No. 13 Tenth Street, Thornton's Building.

DAILY EDITION

FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 4, 1870.

JOHN H. OBERLY & CO

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT RAIFIED.

The action of the Georgia legislature completes the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment. It needs, therefore, only the official promulgation of the fact, to invest our "American citizens of African descent," with the right of suffrage.

ALL SORTS OF ITEMS.

The champion jumper in Massachusetts claims Newburyport as his place of residence. One day last week he arranged seventeen barrels in a row, and jumped from one into the other, without stopping, through the whole number.

A newly married man at Manchester, N. H., left his wife, a few evenings ago, on a prospecting tour. During his absence he sent her money for her support. Upon his return, last week, he found that she had spent it in getting a divorce, on the plea of desertion, and had married another man.

A ship captain in San Francisco killed all the rats in the hold of his vessel by vaporizing a few ounces of quicksilver. The method succeeded admirably with the rats, and the next day the whole ship's company was under the doctor's charge tremendously salivated.

On Monday morning, the 17th inst., Father Picheret, in charge of the Catholic Church in Jackson Miss., was drugged and robbed while asleep in his room adjoining the church. The amount of money taken was about \$2,000, being the receipts of the late Catholic fair for the benefit of a school soon to be established.

A Macon paper reports that a lot of "worthless securities" among the assets of the bank of the state of Georgia were sold at auction in Savannah, for \$365, and among them was \$40,000 in bonds of the Blue Ridge railroad of South Carolina. The next day the purchaser sold these bonds for \$20,000, reserving the balance of the trash for another turn.

The London Metropolitan Police Commissioner has recently issued an order to the effect that it is no part of a constable's duty to warn prisoners that any statement made by them will be used in evidence. The constables are directed to obtain all the information in their power, and the English journals are praising the order, as breaking down another of the unreasonable barriers against conviction.

A Louisiana political paper devotes its leading editorial to a notice of a saloon and eating-house recently opened, closing its notice with this touching appeal: "Mr. Sligh is a clever and worthy gentleman; and as proof that he means business, it will be found that while he sets out the very best of liquors, he has reduced the price of drinks from 25 to 15 cents."

An Oswego damsel tried hard to commit suicide. She first threw herself in the canal, but was rescued by two young men. She then jumped into the river, but another young man saved her from a watery grave. In her gratitude towards the latter she had him arrested for assault and battery.

A Roman wit has discovered the habits of all the Western Bishops at the Ecumenical. The English are always taking out something to eat; the American Bishops are retiring to smoke; the French Bishops are passing about and talking; the Spanish Bishops are in little groups, talking their own politics; the Germans are silent and doing nothing. The Italians, if we may conclude from the example of the wit himself, are making their observations.

A Maine editor estimates that a foot of snow would be worth \$30,000,000 to New England. Millions of feet of logs, he says, are lying in the forests of Maine and New Hampshire, awaiting the fall of enough snow to enable them to be hauled to market. The oxen and teams recently employed in the work are eating their heads off in the stables; teamsters are idle, and the owners of the lumber are troubled to get money enough to meet the actual expenses of living.

Oxford has at length followed Cambridge in admitting girls as candidates at the local examinations. The delegates require to be satisfied that a local committee of ladies will make all necessary arrangements for conducting the examination with propriety, and bear the expenses incurred in providing suitable accommodation for candidates coming from a distance.

Mr. Wirt Stokes lectured on "After Dark in New York," in Geneseo, N. Y., on Friday evening. The lecture, relating to the criminal classes, was attended by the Sheriff and constables of the place, and the prisoners in the jail thought it a good opportunity to make their escape. Six of them accordingly climbed up the chimneys and made off, and the Sheriff and constables' enjoyment of the lecture was suddenly abridged by the announcement of the flight of their jail birds.

The Whipping Post.

School Teachers Liable to Criminal Prosecutions.

Cairo takes the lead in banishing the whipping-post from her public school-rooms. This is an evidence of advancing civilization which we record with pleasure, and believe that the day is not far distant when the school teacher who strikes, in anger, the pupil under his care will be held, not only unfit for his position, but amenable to the criminal law.—Cairo Bulletin.

The Cairo paper appears to entertain the erroneous, but very common, notion, that the teacher who strikes a child is not now amenable to the criminal law. This is an error which intelligent people surely ought not any longer to entertain. School-teachers have been frequently punished by the courts for assaulting and battering children, and the punishment ought to be administered to them more frequently than it is. The "Times" not long ago, reproduced from the decisions of the supreme court of Indiana a very clear and excellent judicial decision upon this very point, the gist of which was that school-teachers are amenable to the criminal law for assault and battery upon children, just as all other persons are. Even the ancient maxim which regarded the school master as a person *in loco parentis*, did not exempt him from responsibility to the law. The defenders of the whipping-post are very fond of citing that ancient maxim now, forgetting that the advancing spirit of civilized jurisprudence has left it behind with that other good old maxim of ancient times which regarded a man's wife in the same category with his horse or his dog, which he might dog when it suited him.

There is no need of any new laws to render school masters liable to punishment for assault and battery. The only need is that society shall insist upon the execution of its laws against all offenders. Our inferior courts have recognized the *in loco parentis* relation of the school teacher and have held him liable only in cases of excessive punishment. Accountability in other cases has not been acknowledged.

Come South!

A Pressing Invitation.

"Come South!" is the invitation extended by every true Southerner, to the honest and industrious white man of every land. "Come South!" is coupled with the assurance which Moses gave his father-in-law—"we will do thee good." Come South! we have broad and fertile acres, awaiting the hand of the husbandman. We have hill-sides and valleys; river bottoms and prairies that rival in variety and luxuriantness of production, any soil on the face of the globe. Our people are passionate, but hold, free-hearted, ingenious, and generous, to a fault. In politics and religion they are tolerant; in social intercourse, genial and unsuspecting. Social gossip is devoid of malice and a young man or woman, possessed of beauty of person, or talent and genius combined with virtue, will find in either a better passport into the "higher circles," than in mere wealth, while mediocrity, itself, if backed by energy and industry, reaps a richer reward here than in any other country of comparative wealth and civilization. We say to every good man of every country, if of Caucasian lineage; "Come South!" If honorable yourself, you can rely on Southern honor.

If you don't choose to go South come to Southern Illinois where you will find in earth, air, water, society and all the concomitants of civilization all that go toward making man happy, prosperous, long-lived, honored and honorable.—Come right along and don't forget the children.

Trifles Magnified.

Prince Arthur Interviews Nellie Grant.

The Washington 'Chronicle,' in noticing Prince Arthur's visit to the White House, records the fact that "the Prince accompanied Miss Nellie Grant to the conservatory, where they leisurely examined the plants and flowers. Miss Nellie gathered for her royal escort a little bouquet of choice flowers, and to the many observing eyes that followed the movements of the pair, they did not seem at all embarrassed for want of conversation." It appears that Miss Nellie presented the Prince, among other flowers, with a camelia japonica which symbolically signifies "admiration." And this fact has created considerable "talk." A Washington correspondent says: "I learn that Prince Arthur laughed heartily to-day over the turn public rumor gave the camelia japonica affair, and referred to the romantic visit of Charles the First of Spain (when Prince of Wales) in search of a Queen, remarking that at least it could not be said that he came to Washington *in cog.*" While Prince Arthur was at the reception of Mrs. Secretary Fish, (says another Washington letter) "a lady dressed in black and evidently from the remote West, was presented to him by a well known Illinois M. C. Whether it was expected turn, or that the republican of the lady was rather radically expressed, it is hard to say, but an instant and a general sensation was the result, the Prince and Mr. Thornton coloring deeply and exchanging looks of evident embarrassment. To cap

the climax, an angular representative of Western gaucherie boldly took the Prince by the hand, which she shook heartily, parting with the expression heard all over the room, "That's what's the matter." A moment afterwards the Prince left to give vent to his mirth, some said." Still another Washington correspondent says: "Miss Sherman, daughter of General Sherman, was requested last night, at the Prince's ball, to dance with His Royal Highness. This was an honor he did not vouchsafe any other lady during the entire evening, and instead of promptly and joyously accepting the attention, she smugly referred to that card, and informed the Prince that she was engaged for the set for which he asked her company. This she did in the most frank and courteous manner, and she is to-night complimented for her republican courage, and is declared to be the bravest girl of the period."

Logan and Butler.

How they Stand on the Virginia Question.

The following ventilation of Butler's political infamy, and complimentary reference to Gen. Logan, are from the Washington correspondence of the Chicago Tribune:

It struck every intelligent man listening to that personal debate, that a man like Butler, who had done so much to drive the South into rebellion, should have supported the brink of rebellion all the worst pretensions of slavery, should have been one of the foremost to hail the restoration of Virginia, deceived by such as he. Not so! This bed-fellow of Davis and comrade of Breckinridge stood at the door of the Union, the last man to forgive the people he had seduced. Political baseness has seldom an exemplification like this. General Logan, who had been a Democrat, made haste to say frankly that he hailed the re-admission of the State, the more that he had voted with the South up to the time of the rebellion. Logan's speeches of late have been the best of his whole career, more prudent, in better diction, more national and yet a fine fervor of feeling bears them on. His speech on the removal of the capital was one of the most elaborate arguments I have ever heard, and his speech of to-day closed with a piece of spontaneous eloquence which the Republican party and the whole North would do well to endorse:

"I am in favor of the admission of the State at the earliest practicable moment, so as to get these vexed questions that have been before Congress and before the Union for years past out of the way; that this strife may pass away from the halls of Congress; that all the states may again take their positions here in the family of states; that they again may bow to the old flag of the Union; that they again may turn their eyes up to the shining stars and there receive the light that the fathers of the country received, and that they transmitted to the generations to come after them. I am for it, that the gloom that hangs around this country and the dark cloud that has hovered over us so long may pass away, and the light of heaven serenely shine once more upon the Republic of America."

You can probably account for Butler's course in this readmission of Virginia; to secure the help of Sumner and beat Henry Wilson for the senate—that senate which Butler had denounced as a body of aristocrats, and had the inhospitality to insult when they were the guests by law and courtesy of the House of Representatives.

Taxation.

An Alarming Picture.

Taxation stalks up and down all the land with hungry, ravishing strides, like some famished beast of prey, and commits its ravages on every substance save that which is richest. It pursues every footstep and haunts all the humble and obscure ways and wants of the people. It knows no sleep nor rest from weariness or surfeit. Its hard, tithing hand is laid on every moment of life's journey, from the cradle of the children born to toil and of toiling parents to their graves in the closing twilight of old age. There is no sign on the door-posts of the poor to guard away the angel of extortion from their homes. The tax-gatherer is as ever present as the breath of the pestilence when cities and nations "wait its stroke." He goes with the husbandman to the counter of the merchant, and there gathers in for the bondholder on every purchase made for the necessities of a family. The shirtings, the dannels, the calicoes, the hose, the cassimeres, the cassinets, the boots, the shoes, the buttons, the thread, the needles, the pins, the hooks and eyes, and the eyelets, have all been taxed from forty to two hundred per cent.; and the amount paid upon them has been put in their price for the consumer finally to pay. The collector of revenue walks by the side of the farmer in his daily labor and reaps a golden income for the holders of a spurious right from the plowshare, the hoe, the sickle, the scythe, the reaping machine, and the mower; the wrought-iron finish of the wagon, the chains, the clasps, the buckles, and the bridle-bits of the harness; the iron teeth of the harrow, the many-tined forks, the grain-shovels, and the shoes on the horse's feet. He goes into the shop of the mechanic and puts a twofold tariff price on the saws, the augers, the knives, the planes, the anvils, the hammers, the tongs, and all the utensils of those who work in wood and brass and iron. He sits down at meal time with the laborer at his table and points out to him that his knife and fork and his unpretending plates have cost him double because of the bondholder's demands upon them before they came into use. The coffee, the sugar,

and tea at this frugal board have paid their twenty-five to fifty per cent. to the government, and the very salt that savors the bread and meat of the people, and the coal which warms their humble abodes are enhanced in their prices by the present system of tariff taxation from one hundred to one hundred and 25 per cent. over their real intrinsic value. Water itself, the flowing fountains of life without which human nature sinks and dies is not free. The pump with its machinery, the windlass with its chains that control the wells, and the buckets which come and go from the springs, and the cups from which thirst is at last quenched, all stand their levy of an exorbitant per cent. Nor is this insatiable system any respecter of persons after it leaves and passes by the poor, the rich, and the exalted. The soldier who has left an arm on the field of battle has no exemption in behalf of the labor of the hand which remains. It toils as best it can to be ready for the demands of the tax gatherer, while the other lies perishing in the ground far away where swept the stormy and headlong charge under the bright folds of the blessed flag. The pallid and stricken widow in her lowly tenement of sorrow and bereavement knows not the abatement of one farthing on the part of the revenue official or the laws of Congress because of her irreparable sacrifice; the sacrifice of him who made life warm and beautiful to her, but who now sleeps in some distant spot with his cherished face turned upward towards the flowers that bloom over him. The child bereft of a father's guiding and sustaining care by the fierce havoc of war finds no privilege for its earnings or possessions, against the grasp of taxation. The veteran of the entire conflict, who has returned to finish the journey of life upon one leg, pays tribute to the government and to the owner of exempted bonds on the very crutches which bear him in pain along our streets.

And when the citizen of this ill-governed land, whether he has been a soldier in the field or a laborer at home, passes away from this scene of treadmill slavery he invokes in vain the shelter of the tomb. Between the chamber that was darkened for the closing moments and quiet cemetery on the hills of his unburied remains are made to pay tribute that covers him up for his long sleep, and the coffin and the screws, and the screw-driver which fastened down over the still cold face, have all paid taxes which now fall on the earnings of the dead within. And when all is over, and friends turn away and leave him alone for ever in his dark narrow bed, the officer of the revenue still plies his trade in the midst of the broken household. The letters of administration, the bond, the inventory, the bill of sale, the report, all pay toll to privileged wealth as the estate proceeds to final settlement. The tombstone if one is raised, concludes this dismal drama by paying a heavy tax for the privilege of keeping a watch as a loving memorial over the dust that reposes below.

ATTORNEYS

GREEN & GILBERT,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

William H. Green, }
Willam H. Gilbert, } CAIRO, ILL.
Miles F. Gilbert, }
Special attention given to Admiralty and Steamboat business.

Office on Ohio Levee, Rooms 2 and 4
over 1st National Bank. wnl5-17f

ALLEN, WEBB & BUTLER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Office in Brass' New Building,
Corner of Eleventh street and Commercial Avenue

W. J. Allen, }
M. Watson Webb, } CAIRO, ILL. dec21dtf
L. P. Butler, }

MULKEY, WALL & WHEELER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

JOHN H. MULKEY, }
GEO. W. WALL, } CAIRO, ILL.
SAM'L P. WHEELER, }

Office Rooms, 8 and 9 Winter's Block
dec21-18dtf

F. E. ALBRIGHT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office corner of Twelfth Street and Wash-
ington Avenue,
CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

Will practice in this and the adjoining judicial cir-
cuits, and make collections in the neighboring coun-
ties of Missouri and Kentucky. se29f

PHYSICIANS

MEDICAL.

H. WARDNER, M. D.,
CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

Office over Post Office,
se26-dawif Residence 9 Walnut street.

DR. HUBBARD

Having opened an office in rooms over the store of
Messrs. Hayes & Sison, No. 124 Commercial avenue,
begs leave to offer his services to the citizens of Cairo.

REFERS TO—Dr. N. S. Davis, Chicago;
B. W. Raymond, Esq., Chicago;
Benj. Stickney, St. Louis;
Hon. Thomas Ewing, Ohio;
E. D. Booth, Esq., Philadelphia.

Jan26-11m

DR. W. R. SMITH,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OFFICE 120 COMMERCIAL AVENUE
(Over Ransom's Book Store.)

120 COMMERCIAL AVENUE,
No. 11 Thirtieth Street. ap13-11

MEDICAL.

C. W. DUNNING, M. D.,
RESIDENCE—Cor. 9th and Walnut Streets
OFFICE—Cor. 6th Street and Ohio Levee.

OFFICE HOURS—From 9 a.m. to 12 m.,
5 to 6 p.m. Ad from
dec21-18dtf

GROCERIES—COMMISSION.

W. STRATTON. T. BIRD.
STRATTON & BIRD,

(Successors to Stratton, Hudson & Clark),
WHOLESALE
Grocers and Commission Merchants,

Agents of
American Powder Co., and Manufacturers
Agents for Cotton Yarn,
No. 57 Ohio Levee, Cairo, Ill.
oc19-18dtf

J. M. PHILLIPS & CO.,
(Successors to E. B. Hendricks & Co.)

Forwarding and Commission Merchants
—AND—
WHAFFROAT PROPRIETORS,
Cairo - - - Illinois.

Liberal Advances Made on Consignments.

Are prepared to receive, store or forward freights to
all points; buy or sell on commission. Business ad-
vanced to with promptness. se10-dawf

C. W. GREEN,
(Successor to Falls, Green & Co.)

FLOUR AGENT.
—AND—
General Commission Merchant,
CAIRO, ILLINOIS. ILLIH 1-1

G. D. WILLIAMSON,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
No. 76 Ohio Levee,
Cairo, Ill.
Special attention given to consignments and shipping
orders. dec1-18

SAM'L WILSON,
Dealer in
BOAT STORES, GROCERIES AND PRO-
VISIONS,
110 Ohio Levee,
Cairo, Illinois.

PETER CUHL,
Exclusive
FLOUR MERCHANT AND MILLERS'
AGENT,
No. 80 Ohio Levee, Cairo, Illinois.

Orders solicited and promptly and satisfactorily
filled. oc12f

DYAS T. PARKER. JOHN B. PHILLIS.
PARKER & PHILLIS,
—General—
Commission and Forwarding Merchants
And Dealers in
Wheat, Corn, Oats, Bran, and all kinds of
Produce,
OHIO LEVEE, CAIRO, ILL.
apl1-df

S. D. AYERS. E. J. AYERS.
AYERS & CO.,
FLOUR
—AND GENERAL—
COMMISSION MERCHANT
No. 133 Ohio Levee, CAIRO, ILL.
mar17-df

F. VINCENT,
Dealer in Groceries, Lime, Plaster Paris, Plaster
Hair, Cement.

Lime,
In bulk, always on hand. Corner Eighth street
Ohio Levee, Cairo Illinois. my13-11

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE,
—BY—
JOHN W. TROVER & CO.,
BROKERS AND EXCHANGE DEALERS
Eighth street, second door from Com. Ave.,
EXCHANGE ON
Great Britain, Southern Germany,
Ireland, France,
Northern Germany, Sweden,
Norway.

Also, Passage Tickets from
Liverpool, London, Haere, Antwerp, Bremen
and Hamburg, to New York,
Or to any point West.
Collections made on any point in Europe.
dec21-18dtf

TAILOR.

CORNELIUS BOYLE,
TAILOR,
140 COMMERCIAL AVENUE,
In Elliott & Haythorn's Boot and Shoe Store,
170, ILLINOIS.

Cutting done a short notice. mar21

JOHN W. TROVER & CO.,
Real Estate, Bond and Stock Brokers.

Will attend to the payment of State, County and City
Taxes, and all business pertaining to a GENERAL
BROKERAGE.
EIGHTH STREET, second door from Com. Ave.,
Cairo, Ill. dec21-18dtf

STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.

A. HALLEYS CHARTER OAK
STOVE STORE
—AND—
Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron
JOBBER SHOP
No. 166 WASHINGTON AVENUE,
(Above the Market House.)
Roofing, Guttering, Spouting and Steamboat Work
done in a neat and substantial manner. Ad short to
dec21-18dtf