

The Cairo Evening Bulletin.

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

DAILY EDITION

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 10, 1870.

JOHN H. OBERLY & CO

THE CAIRO AND EAST ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

A correspondent of the Illinois 'State Register,' writing from Waterloo, Monroe county, says:

John J. Mitchell, president of the Cairo and East St. Louis railroad, and T. B. Blackstone, president of the Alton and Chicago railroad, are now here in consultation with Hon. Wm. R. Morrison, of this place (Waterloo) in the interest of the Cairo and East St. Louis railroad. The probabilities are that this road will be built within the next two years. The great mining and agricultural interests of this section of Illinois demand, and of right, ought to have a railroad leading out from St. Louis, so as to reach the southern markets with better facilities than it now possesses.

This paragraph is in confirmation of the facts made public by yesterday.

TENNESSEE IN THE MILL.

We find the following among Monday's dispatches from Washington to the St. Louis 'Republican':

A bill has been proposed to reconstruct Tennessee something on the Georgia plan, and the proposition is understood to have the support of General Butler and the most of the Congressional delegation of that State. It is said in some quarters that it never can pass the House; but the disposition evinced to-day to pass the Georgia bill shows that the opinion was not too well founded. The proposition, however, that Congress can interfere in a State fully represented, meets with warm comment.

Since sending previous dispatch it is learned that the programme about Tennessee is that it is not intended to set up a provisional government or to interfere with the present government just now; but a bill is to be prepared to secure a new registration of voters in accordance with the present Constitution of the State, and that after the registration is completed an election is to be held for a governor and legislature, which when they are elected are to take the places of the present administration. The justification for this is said to be found in the right of Congress to secure to each State a republican form of government and that the present one is illegal and utterly inadequate to protect people in their pursuit of life, liberty and happiness.

The First Female Jury.

Wyoming Ahead.

The court room in Laramie City, Wyoming, was crowded to excess on Monday, the attraction being the presence of several women in the Grand Jury box. Court being called, Judge Hawes pronounced the following instructions: Ladies and Gentlemen of the Grand Jury: It is a novelty to see, as we do today, ladies summoned to serve as jurors. The extension of political rights and franchise to woman is a subject that is agitating the whole country. I have never taken an active part in the discussions, but have long seen that woman was a victim to the vice, crime and immorality of man, with no power to protect and defend herself from these evils. I have long felt that such powers of protection should be conferred upon woman, and it has fallen to our lot here to act as pioneers in this movement, and to test the question.

The eyes of the world are to-day fixed upon this jury of Albany county. There is not the slightest impropriety in any lady occupying the position, and I wish to assure you that the fullest protection of this court shall be accorded to you. It would be a most shameful scandal that, in our temples of justice and in our court of law, anything should be permitted which the most sensitive lady might not hear with propriety, and witness; and here let me add, that it will be a sorry day for any man who shall so far forget the courtesies due and paid by every American gentleman to every American lady as to ever, by a word or act, endeavor to deter you from the exercise of those rights with which the laws have invested you.

I will conclude with the remark that this is a question for you to decide for yourself. No man has any right to interfere. It seems to be proper for women to sit upon grand juries, which will give them the best possible opportunities to aid in suppressing the demerit of infancy which curse the country. I shall be glad of your assistance in the accomplishment of this object.

I do not make these remarks from any distrust of the gentlemen; on the contrary, I am exceedingly pleased and gratified with the indications of intelligence, love of law and good order which I see manifested.

Fiendish Brutality.

A Specimen of Spanish Cruelty.

The 'Gaulois' of Paris, gives an account of a horrible and mysterious affair in Spain, which it says it would not believe had not the details been confirmed by a letter from its own correspondent. The story is, that on February 17th a band of people broke into a house at Alicia village, near Valencia, in the morning, by making a hole in the roof. In the house was Mr. Barlade. He was in bed with his wife. The invaders pulled them out of bed and put gags in their mouths; then they went to the room where six children were sleeping, whom they bound with cords, and then in sight of their parents tore out their eyes and tongues. Afterwards they cut off the feet of Mr. Boulade and his oldest son, Vincent, but purposely left the tendon near the heel unsevered. They then hung them up, head downward. After this they ransacked the larder and made a good breakfast, jeering at their victims all the time, and left the house at daybreak. Two of the villains have been arrested.

Radical Ascendency.

How to Preserve It?

The radical majority in Congress are carrying things with a high hand. We are glad to observe, however, all of them are not corrupt, and that now and then is heard the voice of remonstrance.

In a late discussion in the House the anxiety of members to so shape the legislation of the country so excited the disgust of Gen. Farnsworth of this State, as to call out from him the following stinging rebuke: A radical member asked the General if he knew how New York could be wrested from the Democracy:

"Yes sir," replied the General, "make a law as you propose to do for Georgia, that shall inaugurate a government and install State officers whose tenure of office shall be for life! That is the surest and easiest mode of maintaining our ascendancy in the nation, much surer and easier than by holding elections. If that is to be the rule then maintain your ascendancy by act of Congress! Such is the new rule of the gentleman from Massachusetts, and if we pass a few more such bills as this one of the gentleman from Massachusetts I fear it is the only mode by which we can perpetuate our ascendancy. Mr. Speaker, when they had a fair election in the State on the adoption of the constitution they elected a Republican ticket by a large majority. They have the same registered voters now as then, and but for the unlawful and had acts of some of the officers in that State that ascendancy would have been maintained and the party solidified and made a unit. But that is not a good reason why we should attempt to perpetuate the reign of these men, and especially when it is charged they are purloining and appropriating to their own use the funds belonging to the State.

Gentlemen look at it. You propose to extend the act of Congress the tenure of the members of the Legislature and of the Senate of that State for another full term; to extend by act of Congress the tenure by which the Governor of that State now holds his office, under the constitution and laws thereof, also for another full term. In other words, this vicious bill asserts the alarming principle that Congress may at its mere pleasure or whim, suspend the constitution and laws of a State, give immunity to usurpers who disregard them and their obligations of oaths of office under them, and extend the terms of officers elected for two years to four, and of a Governor chosen for four years to eight, and thus render it impossible for a disgraced, oppressed and outraged people to relieve themselves of wicked, tyrannical and hated rulers. Could a more monstrous proposition be suggested under a representative Government? Could one be suggested that touches more vitally the most precious and cherished principles of free institutions? There can be nothing in the situation of Georgia to justify such usurpation. It is a reckless attempt to overthrow the government of a State without regard to consequences or precedents, and merely to a temporary and supremely unjust partisan ascendancy. It makes the Congress the open and cruel ally of bad men to retain them in power, to prolong their ability to oppress and plunder the people, and to suspend and defer the practical enjoyment of self-government for weary years of suffering and wrong to the people of Georgia.

And let it be remembered that by precisely the same kind of legal logic it is competent for this Congress to perpetuate its own tenure; it is competent for us to prolong our official existence without a return to the people from whom we have derived our right to sit here. On the same principle we can declare by act of Congress that this Forty-First Congress shall continue to be a legal and constitutional Congress of the United States until the 4th of March, 1880. That is the logic which is contained in this bill. Do the Representatives of the people want to endorse it? Do they approve it? Will the country approve it? When, gentlemen, you seek to perpetuate the ascendancy of your party by such monstrous means as these, then do you sound its death knell. The honest masses of the land, as one man, will rise in their might and overthrow it once and forever.

An Unwarranted Onslaught.

A Determined Desperado.

A telegram from Ripley, Ohio, dated the 7th instant, says:

Yesterday morning Mr. Campbell Howard, living about one and a half miles from Ripley, while on his way to church, was met on the road by Victor Pohl with a heavy rifle in his hand. Soon after passing, Pohl turned and shot him some three or four times, one ball taking effect in the elbow of the right arm.

On the receipt of the news here the constable with one or two others, started with the intention of capturing Pohl. They found him entrenched in a log house and under the bed, with the Henry rifle, two revolvers and a big dog.

On raising the cover he commenced shooting and the party were forced to retire. In order to dislodge him they began to fire through the door, when he appeared at the window and fired several shots, one of them taking effect in the arm of Mr. Courtney, and the other in hand of Mr. Benton Howard. His mother appearing on the ground, went and succeeded in prevailing on him to give himself up. It was found he was wounded in two places, once under the left shoulder, and the other in the right side near the spine. Both wounds are very severe. Evidently the man is deranged.

A Carpet-Bagger.

A Picture by a Radical Congressman.

Gen. Farnsworth, of Illinois, while discussing questions growing out of the reconstruction of Georgia, described a "carpet-bagger," such as at present domineer it over the South. He said:

There have been disorders in Georgia, I know, but in my judgment they have been grossly exaggerated. I have always noticed, the moment Georgia affairs are to come up, we read in the 'Chronicle' of this city of outrages; then we have Governor Bullock and his staff here with more outrages; then an act of Congress.

I remember the doings of a gentleman, a very clever fellow, a man whose politics are those of the reigning dynasty always—who was a Democrat before the war, and a terrible war man during the war; a Johnson man during the Johnson administration, and a Grant man now—who in the winter of 1860-61 had sold arms to the people of Georgia, had sold them arms with which to shoot down our boys. This man went down to Georgia, and with the assistance of Governor Bullock got a committee appointed to examine the case and so manipulated the committee that they reported in favor of the State paying for the arms. The Legislature, however, refused to adopt the report of the committee, and would not pay the money. That man came back to Washington full of sorrow—oh, how sorrowful, with tears in his eyes, over the terrible persecution of the negro and loyal men in the State of Georgia! He was in favor of the reconstruction of that State at once. What was his touchstone? It was that he should get his \$25,000 and interest for the arms he had sold into the hands of Georgia rebels, and that right in the face and eyes of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution, which forbids any State to assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States.

I feel, in regard to this matter, having known something of it, having been on the Reconstruction Committee from the first till now, and having watched the course of events and persons, as well as of governments in those States—I feel as certain as I could be, without having the sworn testimony before me, that the passage of this bill prolonging the term of office of those men who now control the State of Georgia, authorizing Governor Bullock to appoint all the judges again, to commence de novo, and putting the power of the State in his hands, would be an outrage upon the people of the State of Georgia. I believe it is only in the interest of a few people who desire to perpetuate their reign that they may put money in their purse.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

ENGINEER'S STORES.

There will be sold at Public Auction at the Naval Station in Mound City, Illinois, on

Tuesday, the 22d Day of March, 1870,

At 10 o'clock a.m., a miscellaneous assortment of property appertaining to the bureau of steam engineering, Navy Department, consisting of

Tools and Appliances.
Screw Bar and Sheet Copper.
Rubber Hose, Iron, Hydraulic.
Jacks, White Red & Black Lead,
Lard and Linsed Oil.
Pumps, Copper pipe, Gas
Pipe, Gum, Hemp,
and Cotton Packing,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

ALSO

One Beam Engine.

Ten inches diameter and 20 inch stroke, and steam pipe, the whole appraised at \$200.

TERMS—Cash on day of sale. Articles to be removed without delay.

By order of the Commandant,

L. A. FRAILLEY,
Paymaster U. S. N.

Dated at Mound City, Ill., March 5, 1870.
ma70,7,14418

PRICES REDUCED.

The South Western Printing and Publishing Association have completed arrangements whereby they are enabled to supply mail subscribers, either singly, or in clubs, with the

LEADING MAGAZINES AND WEEKLIES

at publishers' lowest club rates—either of the following \$4 00 Periodicals at \$3 00 per annum, viz: Harper's Magazine, Harper's Weekly, Harper's Bazar, Atlantic Monthly, The Galaxy, Putnam's Magazine, Appleton's Journal, Lippincott's Magazine, Blackwood's, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Monthly, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, Old and New, The Chimney Corner, Health and Home. Either of the following \$3 00 Periodicals at \$2 25, viz: Godley's Ladies' Book, Madame Demorest's Monthly, The Phenomenal Journal. The following \$2 50 Periodicals at \$1 75, viz: The Riverside, The Rand's Monthly, The Ladies' Friend. The following \$2 00 Periodicals at \$1 50, viz: The Eclectic Magazine, Every Saturday, The Nation. The following published at \$2 00 at \$1 50, viz: The Young Folks, T. P. Arthur's Home Magazine, Peterson's Magazine. Address,
S. W. Printing and Publishing Association,
Car Box 419, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WOOD.

F. M. WARD,

DEALER IN

FIRE WOOD,

Is prepared to fill orders promptly and satisfactorily with the best oak and hickory firewood.

Leave orders at Hulen's old stand, or at the post-office.

GLOVER & SON,

Gun and Locksmiths,

No. 336 Washington ave., opposite the Court-house,
Cairo, Ill.

Manufactures and repairs all kinds of

GUNS, LOCKS, KEYS, ETC., ETC.

Work warranted and charges reasonable. fe2411a

MARBLE YARD.

ZUCKRIEGEL, NEWBERRY & CO.,

PRACTICAL MARBLE WORKERS,

Monumental Designers

—and Importers of—

Italian Marble, Scotch Granite, Etc.

Ware-rooms and Work-shop cor. 3d & St. Ann str.

OWENSBORO, KENTUCKY.

Monuments, Vaults, Grave Stones, Mantels, Plumbing, etc., executed with superior workmanship, at lowest prices. English, German and Hebrew lettering done in the best style; marble and granite figures by the best sculptors of Europe imported, and all work guaranteed. For designs, apply to

CARL E. THOMAS, Agent

134 1/2 Cor. 8th street and Commercial ave.

NATIONAL BANKS.

CITY NATIONAL BANK.

Cairo, Illinois.

CAPITAL \$100,000

W. F. HALLIDAY, President

E. SAFFOLD, Cashier

WALTER NYLOR, Assistant Cashier.

Directors.

W. F. HALLIDAY, ROBT. H. CENNINGER,

SCOTT WHITE, STEPHEN BIRD,

GEO. D. WILLIAMSON, A. B. SAFFOLD.

Exchange, Coin, and United States Bonds

Bought and Sold.

Deposits Received, and a General Banking

Business Conducted.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

CAIRO.

DANIEL HURD, ROBT. W. MILLER

President, Vice-President

C. E. HUGHES, Cashier.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Exchange, Coin, Bank Notes and United

States Securities,

Bought and Sold.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

INSURANCE

W. M. MORRIS, H. S. CANDEE.

CANDEE & MORRIS,

Notaries Public and Insurance Agents.

Cairo, Illinois.

OFFICE—No. 71 Ohio Levee, City National

Bank Building. dec21tf

RELIABLE INSURANCE.

FIRE AND MARINE!

MERCHANTS Ins. Co., of Chicago;

CAPITAL AND ASSETS.....\$ 220,729 11

SECURITY Ins. Co., of New York;

CAPITAL AND ASSETS.....\$1,722,519 00

COMMERCIAL Ins. Co., of Chicago;

CAPITAL AND ASSETS.....\$ 340,049 24

INDEPENDENT Ins. Co., of Boston;

CAPITAL AND ASSETS.....\$ 350,000 00

SANGAMO Ins. Co., of Springfield;

CAPITAL AND ASSETS.....\$ 220,027 25

AURORA Ins. Co., of Aurora, Ill.;

CAPITAL AND ASSETS.....\$ 210,000 11

STATE Fire Ins. Co., of Cleveland, O.;

CAPITAL AND ASSETS.....\$ 234,029 00

J. S. REARDEN & CO., Agts.,

Egyptian Block.

se21dt. Over First National Bank.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

COMPANIES:

NIAGARA, NEW YORK;

ASSETS.....\$1,436,316 29

GERMANIA, NEW YORK;

ASSETS.....\$1,068,621 78

HANOVER, NEW YORK;

ASSETS.....\$726,763 12

REPUBLIC, NEW YORK;

ASSETS.....\$716,925 0

YONKERS, NEW YORK;

ASSETS.....\$578,464 15

ALBANY CITY;

ASSETS.....\$453,183 23

FIREMAN'S FUND, SAN FRANCISCO

ASSETS, (Gold).....\$678,000 00

SECURITY, NEW YORK; (Marine).

ASSETS.....\$1,422,649 00

Stores, dwellings, furniture, hulls and cargoes

insured at rates as favorable as sound permanent

security will warrant.

I respectfully ask of the citizens of Cairo, a share of

their patronage.

nov 6 if

C. N. HUGHES,

Office at First National Bank.

GROCERIES—COMMISSION.

C. W. GREEN,

(Successor to Falls, Green & Co.)

FLOUR AGENT.

—AND—

General Commission Merchant,

CAIRO, ILLINOIS

mv11f

G. D. WILLIAMSON,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION

MERCHANT,

No. 78 Ohio Levee, Cairo, Ill.

Special attention given to consignments and filling

orders. dec21f

SAMUEL WILSON,

Dealer in

BOAT STORES, GROCERIES AND PRO-

VISIONS,

110 Ohio Levee,

Cairo, Illiana.

PETER CUHL,

Exclusive

FLOUR MERCHANT AND MILLERS'

AGENT.

No. 88 Ohio Levee, Cairo, Illinois.

Orders solicited and promptly and satisfactorily

filled. dec21f

DYAS T. PARKER, JOHN B. PHILLIPS,

PARKER & PHILLIPS,

—General—

Commission and Forwarding Merchants

And Dealers in

Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, and all kinds of

Produce,

OHIO LEVEE, CAIRO, ILL.

apl 11f

E. D. AYERS, E. J. AYERS,

AYERS & CO.,

FLOUR

—AND GENERAL—

COMMISSION MERCHANT

No. 133 Ohio Levee, CAIRO, ILL.

mar11df

W. STRATTON, T. BIRD,

STRATTON & BIRD,

(Successors to Stratton, Hudson & Co.)

WHOLESALE

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

Agents of

American Powder Co., and Manufacturers

Agents for Cotton Yarn,

No. 57 Ohio Levee, Cairo, Ill.

oc12'66dtf

J. M. PHILLIPS & CO.,

(Successors to E. H. Hendricks & Co.)

Forwarding and Commission Merchants

AND

WHEATFLOUR PROPRIETORS

Cairo, Illiana.

Liberal Advances Made on Consignments.

We prepared to receive, store or forward freight to

all points, by or sell on commission. Business at-

tended to with promptness. oct21'66

F. VINCENT,

Dealer in Groceries, Lime, Plaster Paris, Plasters

Hair, Cement