

Montgomery Daily Advertiser.

OLD SERIES--NO. XLIII.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1874.

NEW SERIES--VOL 10. NO 280.

SPRING & SUMMER SEASON

1874 1874

SHULMAN, GOETTER & WEIL
The First in the Field!

We hereby announce our readiness to display to the Citizens of Montgomery and the surrounding Country, our

MAMMOTH STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND SHOES,

Suitably Adapted to the SPRING AND SUMMER SEASONS.

The present Stringent Condition of the Money Market has been fully considered and carefully weighed by us, and we

STATE EMPHATICALLY

that during the entire season the prices on our goods will be placed at the VERY LOWEST. Our determination during the Season will be to

SELL OUR GOODS!

And in order to carry out this ultimatum, all the goods comprised in our Selections are to be offered at such confessedly low prices as

POSITIVELY TO DEFY ALL COMPETITION!

Further, our Assortments are the most extensive we have been in receipt of for many Seasons, and have been purchased with the sole view of offering to purchasers at **EXTRAORDINARILY LOW FIGURES.**

THIS WE ARE DETERMINED TO DO, AND MAKE THIS ANNOUNCEMENT BOLDLY AND FEARLESSLY, THAT FOR THE DURABILITY, NEATNESS AND CHEAPNESS OF OUR GOODS, WE ARE RESOLVED TO STAND UNRIVALLED!

Those anticipating the purchase of such articles as are always found in a **FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS HOUSE** will positively **SAVE MONEY** by calling at our Stores.

SHULMAN, GOETTER & WEIL,

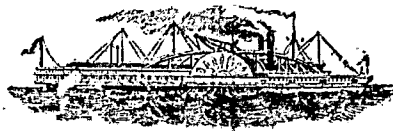
COURT SQUARE and 16 & 18 MONTGOMERY ST. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

—VIA—

CHARLESTON, S. C.



—TO AND FROM—

Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.



THREE TIMES A WEEK FROM NEW YORK

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, SATURDAYS

ELEGANT STATE ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage 10 to 12 Hours Shorter via Charleston, S. C.

TOTAL CAPACITY 40,000 BALES MONTHLY.

The South Carolina Rail Road Company

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports, invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch offered to the business public in the Cotton States at the

Port of Charleston,

Offering facilities of Rail and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence and capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:

To New York.

Will leave on TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS during the month of June

MANHATTANA, GEORGIA, S. J. BROWN, Commander

CHAMPION, SOUTH CAROLINA, T. J. BROWN, Commander

CHARLESTON, JAMES ADGER, Commander

JAMES BERRY, Commander

JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

To Philadelphia.

IRON STEAMSHIPS.

ASHLAND, EQUATOR, C. HINCKLEY, Commander

ALEX. HUNTER, Commander

SAILING DAYS--FRIDAYS.

WM. A. COURTNEY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON, VIRGINIA, Commander

RAINE, Commander

SEA GULL, Sailing Days--Every Fifth Day

DUTTON, Commander

PAUL G. TRENNHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BOSTON.

STEAMSHIP MEREDITA and FLAG, Sail every Saturday.

JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of Competing Lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent. THROUGH BILLS OF LADING AND THROUGH TICKETS can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi. State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of the Steamships in Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases, the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Bettis assigned. The Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State-Room, while on Shipboard.

The SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD GEORGIA RAILROAD, and their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. First Class Eating Saloon at Branchville. On the Georgia and S. C. Railroad First-class Sleeping Cars.

Freight promptly transferred from Steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other Roads, delivering Freight at distant points with great promptness. The Managers will use every exertion to satisfy their patrons that the Line via Charleston cannot be surpassed in dispatch, and the safe delivery of Goods.

For further information, apply to J. J. GRIFFIN, West Agt. Atlanta, Ga.; B. D. HASSELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 317 Broadway, New York; S. B. PICKENS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad, or J. M. BELKIRK, Superintendent G. S. R. Line, Charleston, S. C.

Advertiser and Mail.

PUBLISHED BY W. W. SREWS.

EVENING EDITION.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily, per annum, \$10.00 Weekly, per annum, \$2.00 Weekly (Clubs of Five), \$10.00 Weekly (Clubs of Fifteen), \$22.50

RATES OF ADVERTISING. One Square, first insertion, \$1.00 each subsequent insertion, 50 cts. A Square is eight lines of Nonpareil type. Advertisements inserted otherwise than daily for less than one month, charged as per each insertion. Advertisements ordered in Weekly for less than three months, charged \$1.50 per Square for each insertion. Liberal arrangements made for advertising for term of three or twelve months. All Communications intended to promote private ends or interests of corporations, societies or individuals, will be charged as advertisements.

NOTICE.

Calls upon Persons to become Candidates for Office. We adopted a rule, three years ago, that we would require payment of twenty cents per line, for all communications calling upon persons to become candidates, or communications commendatory of candidates. This rule has not been changed, and will be adhered to. All interested will please take notice.

In all legitimate demands of the Democratic party, or of the great interests of the general public, upon our columns, the Advertiser will not fail of its duty; but where there are individual schemes or interests to be promoted, it will be done as advertising, and at the rates stated above.

Hon. Thos. J. Judge.

Troy, June 8th, 1874. Eds. Advertiser:—It is with pleasure that we notice suggestions from various quarters, of the name of the Hon. Thomas J. Judge for position on the Supreme Bench of the State.

We heartily concur in a resolution passed in Convention by the good old patriotic county of Butler—the home of Col. Judge, recommending his name to the ensuing State Convention.—Nothing less could have been expected of Butler county. The name and qualifications of such a man are a source of property of the State and we are all proud of.

We know no one who would give greater satisfaction to "Old Pike" or in whom our people have more confidence.

His steadfastness to duty and principle, and his devotion to our interests, under all the trying circumstances of the past satisfy us that he is possessed, in an eminent degree, of that high quality of a Judge—integrity of character.

Col. JUDGE is well known throughout the State for his great legal abilities and for his integrity of character. It is unnecessary to speak of them here. As a clear headed man and jurist, he has no superior and few equals in any State. With such elements he cannot be other than a safe and sound expositor of the law. Such a type of man, for such a position in such times we need and must have.

We need him in the coming campaign to aid us in pushing our standard to victory. We would not expect much active service from him. It would probably not comport with his high sense of duty, should he be a nominee, to canvass the State. But circumstances may require it. Let the name of Thomas J. Judge be in the nomination of the Democratic and Conservative party for Judge of the Supreme Court, and we pledge the party a stronger and more enthusiastic support than ever before accorded the State ticket in these parts.

RIKE COUNTY. BY TELEGRAPH. Death of Hon. R. W. Walker. Special to the ADVERTISER. HUNTSVILLE, Ala., June 15. Judge R. W. Walker died at Huntsville at six o'clock this morning. The Bar of Tusculum, Florence and North Alabama generally, will attend his funeral. His death causes profound sorrow. W. W. S.

Reported by the Associated Press for the Montgomery Daily Advertiser.

NEW YORK, June 15.

A young German, Jno. Baker, was arrested yesterday, on the charge of robbing a London Bank of seven thousand dollars for forged drafts.

WASHINGTON, June 15. The following is the slate for Alabama: Gov. Lewis succeeds Busted in case Busted is impeached or resigns. J. C. Goodloe succeeds Reynolds as Collector at Mobile in case Reynolds is confirmed Minister to Bolivia.

LONDON, June 15.

The Viceroy of India telegraphs that all reports relative to the growing crops are very favorable.

A special dispatch from Calcutta to the Times says the government continues to furnish assistance to 8,500,000 natives. There can be no crops in Telhoo until December. The government says that some people may die before assistance reaches them.

The Post says that the public worship regulation bill, now before the parliament which is intended to retain ritualism threatens to lead to a coalition of the High Church clergy and liberals which may result in an attempt to replace the present members for Oxford university with Mr. Gladstone and Right Hon. Mountagu Bernard, Mr. Gladstone heads the opposition to the bill.

Messrs. Herbert, Longstreet and Thompson, Leave Commissioners for Louisiana have a hearing before the Joint Levee Committee today.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 15. Special returns in relation to the tobacco crop in Kentucky, Southern Ohio, Indiana and Tennessee, are such

as to make the outlook a very bad one. Aside from late frosts, the bug, fly and other insects have been very destructive. No transplanting has been done up to June 1st, the ground being too dry. It seems to be the general opinion among growers and dealers that the prospects are not in favor of more than one-half to two-thirds of last year's crops. Much damage is reported from the potato bug, which is evidently increasing in number. Comparatively little damage is reported as being done by the chinch bug, and no extensive destruction by the grasshoppers.

NEW YORK, June 15.

A letter to the Times from Charleston says: "From official records of the prosecuting attorneys of the different circuits in South Carolina, it will be seen that one-third of the persons holding minor positions have been indicted for some offense committed during their term of office. A much larger proportion is charged with crimes of various kinds prior to the election or appointment. Charleston county is perhaps worse in this respect than any other portion of the State. From the highest to the lowest State officer in the district, nearly all have been charged with, and many of them convicted of, one or more offenses." Among the cases cited by the Charleston Times are those of the man-at-large, who is charged with fraudulent transactions, but has not been prosecuted because he was high in favor with the State Government.

The Hon. Jefferson Davis has arrived and left for Tennessee.

PARIS, June 15.

Anxiety in regard to the result of tomorrow's sitting of the assembly pervades all classes. Clemenceau has again challenged Cassagnac for insinuating that he was a coward and had acted dishonorably and proposes a duel between two Republicans and ten Bonapartists deputies. Cassagnac replies contemptuously that he will fight nobody but Gambetta and that the Bonapartists deputies cannot accept the challenge.

The Government has taken vigorous steps for the suppression of both Bonapartist and Radical agitations. The police have closed the Cafe De L'Opera because it was a rendezvous for Bonapartists.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.

The Steamer Prince Alfred from Victoria to this port went ashore and sunk near Potato Cove six miles north of this harbor. The passengers and mails were saved.

NEW YORK, June 15.

Saturday night during a drunken brawl in 14th Avenue, Patrick Prior shot and fatally wounded Michael Dougherty.

Margaret Watson, aged 40, was fatally kicked in the tenement house by Michael Burns.

Mrs. Margaret Taynor was fatally beaten in Sullivan street by her husband who came home drunk.

The bodies of six persons were taken from the water around this city yesterday.

Paris Murphy was fatally stabbed in Brooklyn on Saturday night while engaged in a drunken row.

WASHINGTON, June 15.

The House conference report on the Freedmen's Bank bill has been agreed to in both Houses.

The Senate is considering bills from the Judiciary committee.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.

Cochise the famous Indian Chief, died on the ninth. The entire Democratic State ticket is elected in Oregon. The Legislature stands: Senate, Republicans 11, Democrats 9 Independent 10; House: Republicans 16, Democrats 22, Independents 22.

BALTIMORE, June 14.

St. Alphonsus' Hall on Saratoga street which was destroyed in the great fire last July, has been rebuilt and dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. Bishop Gross of Savannah, officiated. A large number of Catholic Clergymen and an immense congregation were present.

PARIS, June 14.

The correspondent of the Times, telegraphs that the votes in the Assembly of the Left Centre are equal in number. Fifty or sixty members of the Right Centre, are undecided. If the rumor that these Deputies will obtain from voting is true, the Left Centre will be successful.

The proposed bill has three articles. The first provides that the Government shall consist of a Senate and chamber of Representatives and President of the Republic; the second confers Marshal MacMahon's Presidency until 1880, and provides for a partial or total revision of the constitution by such constitutional bills as may be hereafter submitted.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE MONTGOMERY DAILY ADVERTISER, MONTGOMERY, ALA., June 15, 1874.

Cotton—Ordinary 10 1/2 cents; Good Ordinary 11 1/2 cents; Strict Good Ordinary 12 1/2 cents; Low Middlings 13 1/2 cents; Middlings 14 1/2 cents; Market dull.

BY TELEGRAPH TO-DAY.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Quotations To-Day. In Liverpool at 3 p. m. cotton was quoted as follows: Middling Uplands 12 1/2 cents; Middling Orleans 12 1/2 cents; Middling 12 1/2 cents; of which 7000 bales were American, exporters and speculators taking 2,500 bales. Market quiet.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Financial. Gold 10 1/2 cents; Money 2 per cent; Exchange, long 4 3/4 cents; short 4 1/4 cents; Government active and steady; State bonds quiet and nominal; Stocks dull.

Spot Cotton. In New York, to-day, cotton was quoted as follows: Strict Good Ordinary 12 1/2 cents; Low Middlings 12 1/2 cents; Middling Uplands 12 1/2 cents; Market quiet.

Future Delivery. June 17 12 1/2 cents; July 12 1/2 cents; August 12 1/2 cents; September 12 1/2 cents; October 12 1/2 cents; November 12 1/2 cents; December 12 1/2 cents; Sales 7,300 bales. Market easy.

JOHN G. WINTER, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Office over Banking House of Josiah M. Smith & Co.

LAWYER'S NOTICE

JNO. GINDRAT WINTER, Attorney at Law, Office upstairs in building corner of Market and Court streets, room formerly occupied by W. U. Telegraph Company. Prompt attention to all business ensured.

D. S. TROY, Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

17 Perry St. (Cor. Washington), MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Entrance at the new steps, on Perry Street. SAM'L F. RICE, THOS. G. JONES, A. A. WILEY

RICE, JONES & WILEY, ATTORNEYS at LAW,

NO. 16 PERRY STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

OFFICE HOURS of SAM'L F. RICE, from 9 1/2 to 11 1/2 o'clock; A. M., except during sessions of Court. J. J. JUDGE, J. F. HOLTZCLAW

JUDGE & HOLTZCLAW, ATTORNEYS at LAW, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

CONTINUE TO PRACTICE LAW IN Partnership, in Montgomery, Ala. Office No. 6 Perry street, where one of our attorneys may at all times be found. December 1, 1873.

J. A. ELMORE, W. A. GUNTER, H. C. GUNTER, ELMORE & CUNTER, Attorneys at Law, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

Office on corner of Perry and Washington streets. E. J. FITZPATRICK, R. D. RUGLEY

FITZPATRICK & RUGLEY, ATTORNEYS at LAW, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Montgomery and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. Office on Washington street, near the Court House, dead-end.

WILLIAM P. CHILTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Office—Same formerly occupied by Whiting, Cullum & Co., No. 21 Market street, now 20 1/2.

E. O. ZADEK & CO., JEWELERS,

HAVE constantly on hand a fine assortment of Watches, jewelry, Diamonds, silver-ware, Clocks and Spectacles.

Persons visiting Mobile are cordially invited to call and examine this Large and Splendid Stock of Goods, now on exhibition at our salerooms, at

NO. 54 DAUPHIN St., Mobile, Alabama.

GRAND HAYEN & SPRING LAKE, MICHIGAN.

Summer Resorts & Mineral Springs.

THE CUTLER HOUSE, at Grand Haven.

W. G. SHERMAN, Proprietor.

THE SPRING LAKE HOUSE, at Spring Lake.

JOHN T. OHENEY, Proprietor.

Chlorides to be had and water on draught at IRVING, WALLACE & CO.'S.

CHALYBEATE SPRINGS, Meriwether County, Georgia

THE undersigned is still in charge of this celebrated Fountain of Health and Purity, and has the honor to announce that it is in thorough repair, largely refurnished, and ready for the reception of company.

The Chalybeate is pronounced by competent judges, to be the best water in the States, and is justly celebrated for its curative powers. There are two other springs, sulphur and magnesia—besides one of the finest freestone springs in the world; forming a most valuable variety of nature's medical waters.

A good Band of Music for the Ball Room and Lawn will be in constant attendance, and every variety of innocent amusement will be provided. No pains or expense will be spared to make quite a fest here.

A fine Livery Stable, on the grounds, will furnish Carriages and Saddle Horses for some of the most beautiful drives and rides in the South. The establishment is situated in close proximity to Pine and Oak Mountains in a high region of country, where it is always cool and delightful in the hottest season. Showers and drenches are in constant regulation in the evening and at night, and we advise all to come when provided with these useful appendages.

Among the many attractions is a LADIES' SWIMMING BEACH, of immense proportions, built in a stream of pure soft water which gushes from the mountain, the spring which can be regulated by the bathers. It is well enclosed and furnished with abundance of dressing rooms.

The kindest and most considerate attention will be paid to invalids.

BLACK OR BROWN: Per Day, \$2.50; per Single Week, \$12.50; per Month, \$35.00. Children and colored servants half the above rates. Mrs. J. W. LEWIS will be with us this season and will be happy to receive her friends at the Springs.

A line of Stages will run daily from Geneva, on the Northwestern Railroad, to the Springs and return. Fare for the Round Trip \$6.00. CHARLES T. PORTER, Agent Proprietor.

MONTGOMERY WHITE SPRINGS, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

This delightful and fashionable Watering Place will be opened for the reception of visitors on the FIRST DAY OF JUNE NEXT. These Springs are the most beautiful and extensively improved of the numerous watering places in the mountains of Virginia, and are capable of accommodating over ONE THOUSAND VISITORS. The resort is surrounded with a forest of choice shade trees. The Cottages are of elegant design, the rooms large and well ventilated. Good Springs have been entirely refurnished in an elegant modern style. Express, Ticket, Post and Telegraph Offices.

BAR supplied with the choicest liquors. BILLIARD ROOMS, TEN-PIN ALLEYS, first class LIVERY, &c. The BAND from the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., has been engaged. A branch railroad, connecting these Springs with the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroads, at Big Tunnel Station. Round Trip Tickets at greatly reduced rates, at all the principal towns and cities. Fullman's Palace Cars, without charge, through from New Orleans to these Springs—only one change from Baltimore. No Springs possess greater facilities of access and removal, or advantages, for circuitous, pamphlet, &c. address: COLHOUN & LOWMAN, Maryland.

DECEIVER APPOINTED.

Having been appointed by the Chancery Court Receiver of the assets and liabilities of the firm of SCHMIDT & O'BRIEN, all parties having claims against said firm will present the same for adjustment; and all parties indebted to said firm will make immediate payment to the undersigned, J. B. SNODGRASS, Receiver.

TO BE SOLD AT COURT. The stock of the late firm of SCHMIDT & O'BRIEN, consisting of Cash, Deeds and Bonds, Faints, Oil and Varnish, Window Glass, and other articles, will be sold at Public Sale, at the Court House, Montgomery, Ala. J. B. SNODGRASS, Receiver.

Advertiser and Mail

W. W. BROWN, Editor.
M. M. COOKE, Business Manager.

Monday, June 16, 1874.

The DAILY ADVERTISER, the oldest daily paper in Middle Alabama, with one exception in the State, published every morning except Monday, at the following rates: FIVE DOLLARS per month; TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF per month; ONE DOLLAR per month for shorter periods. Sent by mail in advance.

The WEEKLY ADVERTISER (Wednesday) is published every week, at the following rates: FIVE DOLLARS per month; TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF per month; ONE DOLLAR per month for shorter periods. Sent by mail in advance.

Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Express, or by sending the money in a Registered Letter.

Contracts for Advertising Space made upon liberal terms. The ADVERTISER, Montgomery, Ala.

All Communications intended to promote personal interests must be paid for. News Letters solicited. No attention paid to Anonymous Letters, or letters written on both sides of the paper.

Death of Hon. Richard White Walker.

The sad intelligence of the death of this favorite son of Alabama was received by telegraph from Huntsville yesterday morning. He died at his home in that city, within a stone's throw of the house in which, on the 16th day of February, 1823, he was born. Although he had scarcely attained the meridian of his life, he had yet lived long enough to fill many offices of high trust and honor, to all of which he was elected by his fellow-citizens with singular unanimity; and in every instance he fully vindicated the confidence reposed in him. His father was President of the Convention of 1819 (under whose action Alabama was admitted into the Union), and was elected by that body one of the United States Senators for the new State.

Judge WALKER, while yet in early manhood, rivalled his father's intellectual pre-eminence. When scarcely of legal age, he was elected by the legislature to the office of Solicitor of the Florence Circuit. In 1851, he was a member of the House of Representatives from Lauderdale county, and again in 1855, when he was chosen the presiding officer of the House. In 1859 Gov. A. B. MOORE appointed him to the vacancy on the supreme bench of the State occasioned by the resignation of Judge RICE and at the next ensuing session of the Legislature he was elected to the same office—the term for which he had been appointed having meanwhile expired.

In 1863 he was elected Senator for Alabama in the Confederate States Congress to succeed Hon. CLEMENT C. CLAY, in which office he served until the surrender of the Southern armies dissolved the Senate and left the Confederacy a wreck. Since then he has mingled but little in politics, although always ready to break a lance with a political foe whenever the honor or the interests of his native State demanded that service at his hands. In 1856 he married a daughter of Mr. JOHN SIMPSON, of Lauderdale county, who, we believe, survives him.

As a politician Judge WALKER was without reproach; as a statesman he had few equals; as a lawyer he stood at the head of his profession; as a man he was the noblest work of God. Distinguished for his abilities and beloved for his virtues, he has passed from among men, but the record of his well spent life and the memory of his many ennobling qualities of mind and heart will consecrate his urn and shed perennial odors around his narrow bed. Let Alabama mourn her glorious dead, for she has here lost a noble and a manly son.

Calvin Provided for.

The statesman from Colbert is about to go to his reward. The following telegram from JOHN G. STOKES to the Atlanta Herald will explain how and where:

Calvin Goodloe will be appointed Collector of the Port of Mobile, vice Reynolds, appointed Bolivian minister.

Judge Busted has offered to resign. Governor Lewis or Parsons will certainly be appointed his successor.

CALVIN has got a "soft thing." BUSTED's offer will doubtless be accepted. If so we are in for Lewis to succeed him. Go at once to Washington Governor and press your claims; we can spare you.

A Damaging Confession.

The Richmond (Va.) State Journal, Radical (every "State Journal" in the United States is Radical) makes the following significant confession:

Undoubtedly the time is not far distant when a universal system of public education will be adopted and made compulsory. The Republic can not be maintained without it. Ignorance and savagery tend to perpetuate, and aggravate themselves.

In other words, the Radical party has injected in the politics of this "republic" a poison which will produce death unless the antidote of "compulsory education" be exhibited. In the better days this would have damned the party to everlasting infamy.

Becoming Demoralized.

In a late Radical caucus held at Washington, Col. BEARD, of Richmond, Va., a close and concise Republican, said:

"The Republican party has neither the intention nor the alternative of nominating Grant. I have talked over the subject through Congress and the country. We will probably be beaten with any man we take, and that is the only reason why we are following without purpose. The President is not so easily deceived by the people, but the Republican party never liked him. He has not even a shadow of any great personal reaction upon us. It is my

opinion that some wholly different and wholly new man will be taken up like Gen. Dix or Henry B. Anthony. I should rather bet on John W. Washburne, as he has been pulling the strings for some time.

If honest confession is good for the soul, Col. BEARD has atoned for some of his many sins.

How Louisianians are Taxed.

We have just been shown a tax list, sent to a citizen of this city who owns a tract of land in Louisiana. We submit to our tax-paying readers the following literal copy, to warn them of the fate which hangs over them, if they submit to be longer governed by carpet-baggers and negroes. Well and truly might the agent, in enclosing this list to his principal, add the following indignant comment:

"I have just received your tax notice, which you will find enclosed.—The tax has to be paid all currency.—The Parish refuses to take her own paper. It is the work of a negro Police Jury, governed by a clique of men in [the Court House town] a speculating, swindling scheme to swindle the tax payers. About 8 per cent. tax. It is horrible."

The Police Jury of Louisiana corresponds to the Court of County Commissioners of Alabama.

If any one doubts the truth of this, he can see the original of this paper, by calling at our office. But here is the document:

PARISH OF —, La., May 14, 1874.

To —: You are hereby notified that your State and Parish taxes for the year 1873, are now due and unpaid and if not paid in ten days from the date hereof, I will proceed to seize and sell property to satisfy the same, and all costs as required by law. See statement below.

Valuation of property \$2,250. 23.68
Special Parish tax, 4 per cent. 90.00
Parish tax, 2 per cent. 45.00
School tax, 2 mills. 4.50
Tax (not legible) 2 mills. 4.50
Total. \$168.01

(Signed) COLLECTOR.

Comment on a document of this sort is wholly unnecessary.

What does it Mean?

We understand that letters, signed by some members of the Executive Committee, have been addressed to individuals in various parts of the State, soliciting aid to maintain a sound Democratic paper at the Capital, to impart tone and vigor to the approaching campaign—or to that effect.

There is an indefiniteness about this matter which renders it incomprehensible. We are at a loss to determine whether the purpose is to found a new paper (to the detriment of those party organs which have "borne the heat and burden of the day," or simply to stimulate an existing one, which shall thus be under obligations to cater to the wishes of those who feed it? The appeal is presented in an unusual form, and excites suspicion. Are we to inquire that of the several County Committees, as is customary? Will not our friends of the Advertiser—so long the recognized party organ at the Capital—enlighten us on this subject?

On this subject we are as much in the dark as our friend of the Journal. "To maintain" a Democratic journal at the Capital cannot mean "to establish a new one." It must refer to one already established. That one is certainly not the Montgomery ADVERTISER. At any rate the ADVERTISER has never authorized any one to put forth any such appeal as this in its behalf nor does it propose to do so. It simply proposes to stand or fall upon its own merits. Information has heretofore reached us to the effect that circulars of this sort had been sent out by some of the members of the Central Committee and friends of ours in this city have been similarly advised; but heretofore we have had nothing tangible on the subject. Let us have more light.

HEAD NOTES OF DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ALABAMA.

JUNE TERM, 1874.

Reported expressly for the Montgomery Advertiser.

MONDAY JUNE 15.

Montgomery & West Point Railroad Company vs. L. L. Moore, surviving partner. Appeal from the Circuit Court of Montgomery county.

BRICKELL, J.

1. When a common carrier delivers goods in a damaged or injured condition the burden of proving they were in such condition when he received them, or that the injury occurred without fault on his part, by an act of God, or a public enemy, devolves upon him.

2. In the absence of a special contract, or of some relation between carriers, having control of different parts of a line or route of transportation, each carrier is liable only for a loss or injury on his particular line or route.

3. A charge withdrawing from the consideration of the jury any evidence, however weak, tending to prove a fact material to the party excepting, is erroneous.

Reversed and remanded.

N. D. Barnett vs. Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad Company. Appeal from the Chancery Court of Montgomery county.

BRICKELL, J.

1. A bill of exceptions is unknown in chancery practice.

2. On the trial of an issue of fact by a jury, before the Chancellor, exceptions cannot be reserved to his rulings, in the admission or rejection of evidence, or in the giving or refusal of charges to the jury.

3. If such exceptions should be reserved, and are the only matters of error assigned in this Court, they cannot be reviewed, and the decree of the Chancellor will be affirmed.

Affirmed.

James Crawford, et al. vs. Moore Ware et al. Motion to set aside case, &c.

BRICKELL, J.

This Court has no power to vacate, at a subsequent term, a judgment dis-

missing an appeal, rendered by consent of parties, in the absence of averments and proof of fraud or collusion in obtaining such judgment.

Motion refused.

Salley B. V. Hibbard vs. R. B. Brown. Appeal from the Circuit Court of Montgomery county.

F. S. FOLLOM, J.

The certificate of purchase of Real property sold for taxes, which the collector is to give to the purchaser, will not support ejectment against the owner for possession brought within two years from the date of the sale.

Affirmed.

Mrs. Amanda Ashley, Adm'r, vs. Edmund Martin and wife. Appeal from the Probate Court of Conecuh county.

PETERS, C. J.

1. A guardian is required by our statute to lend out the surplus money of the ward in his hands; yet, he is not required to lend it on "the day he receives it, but only in a reasonable time after its receipt, if practicable."

[Rev. Code, Sec. 2426; 2 Kent, 231; Rev. Code, 39 Ala., 480.]

2. Where a duty is imposed by law on a guardian, and no specific time is prescribed for its execution, the only rule deducible from the statute for the guardian's guidance in commencing his performance is the guardian's own judgment. In its discharge, if he acts with reasonable care and diligence to the best of his skill and ability, he will not be excused. He is only to be charged when he acts with culpable negligence.

[Rev. Code, Secs. 2426, 2437; 2 Kent, 231, marg.]

3. The annual and partial settlements of guardians are to be held to be accurate, if regularly made. They are presumed to be correct. This is a judicial presumption, which stands until it is successfully impeached, for fraud, or for any material omission or error.

[Rev. Code §2422; Best on Presumpt., p. (29) 225, et ubique.]

On April 27, 1867, in New Orleans, La., a guardian received, of his ward's son, \$12,000, and again on August 10, 1867, he received in Mobile, Ala., \$10,582.32 in addition to the sum first named. These funds he did not mingle with his own money, but deposited them in bank for safe-keeping. On February 3, 1868, he made a false annual settlement of his guardianship, in which he charged himself with the sums thus received, but with no interest. A guardian ad litem was appointed and contested his account in the usual form. The Court stated and confirmed the account thus stated and refused to charge any interest. The guardian then died. On the final settlement, by the administrator of the deceased guardian, of said guardianship, the ward moved to correct this omission to charge interest on the sums above named, from the day of the respective receipts thereof, up to the day of the partial or annual settlement. The Court below allowed the same. The Court below charged the annual settlement to be charged, and that this was a correct statement of the facts, that there was any error of law or fact in the judgment of the court on the partial or annual settlement, such as is denounced by the Code.

[Rev. Code, section 2422.]

5. After the partial or annual settlement on February 3, 1868, up to the death of the guardian, the court will look to the pecuniary embarrassments and insolvent condition of the count, to determine the practicability and propriety of charging interest on the sums above named, from the day of the respective receipts thereof, up to the day of the partial or annual settlement. The Court below allowed the same. The Court below charged the annual settlement to be charged, and that this was a correct statement of the facts, that there was any error of law or fact in the judgment of the court on the partial or annual settlement, such as is denounced by the Code.

[Rev. Code, section 2422.]

6. A female admitted to her husband's estate, should be allowed the assistance of a competent attorney to aid her in such settlement, and the ward's estate, which is a mere improper and fruitless contest of the guardian's account on such settlement.

[40 Ala., 408; 40 Ala., 393; 33 Ala., 214.]

7. The Court will not feel bound to notice an assigned error in law, for the reason that it is stated at the bar or in the brief of learned counsel for the appellant, that such or such assignments "are insisted on and not abandoned," unless the assignments are assigned by the learned counsel for the appellant, or by printed authority of decided cases, or by principles derived from books of credit in the profession or by argument of counsel resting on legal reasons.

8. Where cross-errors are assigned, as required by the rules of this Court, the case will be treated as a cross-appeal so far as the cross-assignment of errors is concerned. [Rule 34; 39 Ala., p. 45.]

9. If the guardian converts the money of the ward, consisting of United States Treasury Notes, sometimes called "Greenbacks" into gold, and the gold upon conversion is worth as much as the "Greenbacks," and the ward receives the gold in lieu of the "Greenbacks," the guardian should not be charged with the difference between "Greenbacks" and gold at the date of the exchange. An acceptance of the gold is a waiver of the "Greenbacks." [Wise v. Norton, Head Notes, June Term, 1872, p. 67.]

Stone's Chapel.

A large number of the citizens of Precinct No. 5 met at Stone's Chapel, on Saturday, the 15th inst.

On motion, Mr. Barlow W. Stone was called to the chair, and Mr. J. A. Olin requested to act as secretary.

The object of the meeting being explained by Capt. J. M. Anderson, on motion a committee of five, consisting of Capt. J. M. Anderson, J. F. Alford, Robert Harris, J. G. Harris and Capt. T. E. Herbert, was appointed to draft suitable resolutions and take into consideration the time and place for a quiet meeting. After deliberation the chairman submitted the following report:

Resolved, 1st, That a Precinct meeting be held at Stone's Tank, on the Western Railroad, on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 11 o'clock, at which point delegates to a County Convention to be held in the city of Montgomery on the 27th inst.

Resolved, 2d, That all Conservatives of said precinct be cordially invited to meet and participate in said meeting.

Resolved, 3d, That the Secretary be requested to furnish a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the Montgomery ADVERTISER and the Morning News.

Adjourned sine die.

B. W. STONE, Chairman.

J. A. OLIN, Secretary.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

Cox Feeds on Rice.

Editors Advertiser: As the State

Montgomery seems to be unwilling to pub-

lish anything that don't suit a certain ring, I beg space in your paper to speak, not so much for myself as for the race to which I belong, and the people interested after a short absence.

Congress has spent time and money, to place the colored people of the South in a position where they can "protect themselves." It has worked up to the last thing that will admit of Legislation in that direction viz. Sumner's Civil Rights Bill, and the probability is that it will become a Law. Now the grave question, in our present condition, are we prepared to meet it? While some of us may be ready to meet it with becoming decency, in the event that it becomes a law, yet what shall we do with those who are allowing themselves to be bought and sold daily, like beef in the market, to the highest bidder?

Now what we do with it while one portion of our race will follow the lead of the worst sort of Northern "foolsters," that ever disgraced a confiding people, or disturbed the peace of a civilized community? What can we do with it until the interests of the honest and native citizens of this country is our interest, and without friendship between the races, the weaker in wealth must eventually go down?

What can we do with it while mid-night plunderers and disturbers of the peace are allowed to drill a portion of our race, in secret conclaves and instill mischief in their minds? What sort of history can we send down to posterity, from which they may cull a single example of the purifying quality of our race, in secret conclaves and instill mischief in their minds? What sort of history can we send down to posterity, from which they may cull a single example of the purifying quality of our race, in secret conclaves and instill mischief in their minds?

I give this as food for my race to reflect upon. I am not opposed to the measure, but I am in favor of preparing for it.

Now who is to be blamed for this state of affairs in our midst? We can't put it on the Southern white man; for he has had but little to do with our business since the emancipation. It has been a matter of wonder to him that the colored people could be more than their situation would seem to justify and many of them say that as soon as we show ourselves equal to the emergency, they will aid us with their resources, to go to work for the common interest of a regard-less of color. They know that it is not the color that makes the man, but his qualities.

We ought not to expect to get good thinking white or colored men to help "rob" to the contentment of "foolsters" come here to prey upon the ignorance of colored people for such purposes.

I am sorry to be confined to so short a space. I have much to say that I can't put in here. I want to set myself right as to the position I occupy between the two contending factions of the Republican party in this country. I cannot fully agree with either, because I believe each of them has been guilty of "trading in human flesh." Each of them has been working upon my platform, which they had not the courage to lay down, as I did, at Robinson's Cross Roads, but have actually sprung a new man on me for Tax Assessor, and are furnishing him with facilities to win the race, regardless of the necessary qualifications, and without consideration as to who did the work to relieve the party from the thrall of men of the most doubtful character, by exposing their schemes. All may be fair, in politics, but some things are very discourteous. Since they are disposed to play it fine upon me, I will give them another hint. We are yet seven thousand in this State. There are only twenty-four white men actively at work for the party—all candidates. Figure on it and you will find 202 colored men to one white man, and these few white men are all after nomination, and are promoting their own interests, and are not at all interested in the welfare of the race, regardless of the necessary qualifications, and without consideration as to who did the work to relieve the party from the thrall of men of the most doubtful character, by exposing their schemes. All may be fair, in politics, but some things are very discourteous. Since they are disposed to play it fine upon me, I will give them another hint. We are yet seven thousand in this State. There are only twenty-four white men actively at work for the party—all candidates. 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Advertiser and Mail.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Montgomery, Ala., Tuesday, June 16, 1874.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, DIV.

OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS, FOR

THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND

AGRICULTURE.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., June 13, 1874.

Table with 4 columns: Barom., Thermom., Wind, Clouds. Data for June 13, 1874.

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

Official: CARVALHO, Observer.

The regular Annual Commemoration of ANDREW JACKSON, General No. 173, will be held on Tuesday evening, June 16th at 7 o'clock. Officers for the ensuing Masonic year will be elected. A full attendance is requested.

By order of the W. M. C. A. ALLEN, Secretary.

WATER WORKS.

C. E. JAMES, LICENSED PRACTICAL PLUMBER, 43 Market street, has in store a large stock of Bath Tubs, Hydrants, Cisterns, etc. For a list of prices, best Plumbers, and guarantees all work.

TATUM & WILKINSON, have a supply of Jobbers' Dunham's celebrated "TRY THEM," for their quality and strength, "TRY THEM," mar20&wcm

LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, made by the Zeigler Brothers, best in the world, can be bought only at KIRTLAND & TOURTELLOTT'S, No. 7 Market street.

PRICE NO OBJECT.—Call for Boots and Shoes, for Men and Boys, Women and Children, regardless of price, on KIRTLAND & TOURTELLOTT'S, No. 7 Market street.

THE PLACE FOR SHOES.—The best qualities, for men, women and children, at KIRTLAND & TOURTELLOTT'S, No. 7 Market street.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.—The whole of our retail trade can be supplied with boots and shoes, at prices corresponding with the times, at KIRTLAND & TOURTELLOTT'S, No. 7 Market street.

The tables of the Opelika House are now abundantly supplied, and the convenience of the house to the trains affords travelers easy means of getting excellent meals. Trains give ample time.

Passengers on the M. & E. trains from Montgomery and Bufala get breakfast and supper at the Johnson House, situated immediately at the railroad crossing at Union Springs. Warm and good meals and polite attention guaranteed.

W. E. HAYGOOD'S HACKS—SINGLY OR DOUBLY.—Fare on single tickets by the seat, 25 cents. By the hour, \$1. Tickets, five for \$1. For sale at Irvine & Co's Drug Store.

Double hacks for special calls, at \$1.50 per hour, if visiting. Special arrangements can be made for one or more. His name is on all his hacks. Good teams, and drivers well acquainted with the city.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Having purchased the barber shop of my brother (the late Henry Hemes), persons visiting the city, and the public generally desiring to get a good shave, or a hot, cold, or warm bath, can find it at the old stand, (under Offutt's Book store), corner Market and Court streets.

Always in attendance a set of first class Barbers, who will do all in their power to give general satisfaction to those who may favor me with their patronage. Thanking the public for past favors, and soliciting a continuance of the same.

I am, very Respectfully,

JOHN HEMES.

FOR RENT Low.—A very desirable suit of rooms at 44 Market street, apply at J. H. Lakin's Photograph Gallery.

TO MERCHANTS.—If you want to buy boots and shoes, we will duplicate New York and Eastern bills. Try us. KIRTLAND & TOURTELLOTT'S, No. 7 Market street.

Tourists all agree in saying that the finest hotels, the finest climate and the finest fishing and boating, are to be had at Grand Haven and Spring Lake, Michigan.

We are informed that the farmers of Pike Road and Mathews' Station, are reaping in fine crops. The stands of both corn and cotton are good. All crops are growing well and the labor is more reliable than ever before.

The Radical County Executive Committee, composed of Miss Strobach, and seven Robinson men, held a meeting at the Court House yesterday, after characteristic wrangling and fussing for some time, they finally harmonized and agreed upon the 25th of July for next meetings to select delegates and the 27th of July for assembling of the nominating County Convention. Look out for squalls; "there's lightning in yon forked winds and thunder in the skies." We bet our money on de bob-tail nag; who's dat bet on de bay?

Prof. H. Sample met his class at the corner of Jefferson and Perry streets (old Winter Warehouse) yesterday afternoon and gave them about two hours instruction, the members of which expressed themselves perfectly satisfied with the result of their first lesson in the art of taming wild horses. The Professor exemplified this work on a horse that had never been driven to harness, with perfect success. He will meet his class again at five o'clock this afternoon. The names of his pupils appear in our column of new advertisements.

R. W. Offutt, telegraph corner, has received Godey for June.

Try Tom Offutt's "Coming man." It is an excellent cigar for the price. Tom says the "coming man" has arrived.

Gen. C. A. Battle was in the city yesterday. His friends are pressing his claims for the Secretaryship of State.

Moore of the News, got an old mule out on a vacant lot and tried to play horse-tamer. But the mule put a head on Moore and he left.

NOTICE TO CANDIDATES.—We have now on file several communications recommending candidates for office. Our rules require that all such shall be paid for. We cannot make an exception in favor of one man without throwing our columns wide open, to be filled with such letters from this time until the 25th day of July.

A negro boy by the name of Douglas, was drowned about one o'clock yesterday in attempting to swim across the Alabama river, about three hundred yards below the landing. A Coroner's Jury was summoned but arriving on the ground the jurors found that the body of the boy had not been recovered, and the Coroner dismissed them.

The Montgomery Shooting Club of which Mr. H. B. Metcalf is President, will hold their annual shooting festival, at Whitehall on Tuesday the 23d inst. This will be a select party. Cards of invitation will be issued to the friends of the club. These will entitle the holder to attend, and to be accompanied by as many ladies as he may wish to invite.

The Selma club, composed of twenty-five gentlemen of the elite of that city, will also, with their ladies, be present, as the guests of the Montgomery club. The Montgomery club have sent to Detroit for pigeons for the occasion. They will also regale their friends with pork, lamb, beef, etc., barbecued by one of the best caterers of our former "peculiar institution." The cards of invitation are fine specimens of the typographic art, and the names of the committee of reception and arrangements printed thereon, guarantee that it will be a first class picnic.

The Iron Moulders' International Union of the United States, will hold its next Annual session in Richmond, Va., on July 8th, 1874. Mr. Thomas Casey, who is the 2d Vice President, will attend as delegate from this city. The proprietor of Ford's Hotel will accommodate the delegates at \$1.50 pr. day.

This is one of the best of our Mechanical Institutions. It numbers over seven thousand members. We learn that it is the intention of the members to establish large Iron works for casting, in some part of the United States, and that a monthly assessment is paid in by every member for this purpose. Would it not be well for some of our enterprising citizens to "interview" Mr. Casey before he visits Richmond, with a view to the offer of some inducement to locate the contemplated work shops in this city.

WATKINS' GLEN.—We are indebted to Messrs. J. J. Lytle & Co., of the far famed "Watkins' Glen" for a cordial invitation to put in an appearance at that lovely resort during the Summer. As our readers already know, this magnificent work, or wonder, of nature is located near the village of Watkins, Schuyler Co., in the State of New York. It was visited last year by thousands of lovers of nature, not only from all parts of our own country, but from many sections of the Continent of Europe and has attained a position among the famous summer resorts of the United States second to none. On account of their inability to accommodate the vast numbers who would have stopped with them last summer, we are informed the enterprising owners and proprietors of the Glen, contemplate making very extensive additions to their already comfortable and commodious hotel (the Glen Mountain House, located right up in the Glen), which will be open about the first of June, as usual, for the accommodation of tourists and others seeking health and recreation amid the cool and invigorating atmosphere of a wild and mountainous region.

The proprietors will give every attention to the comfort and convenience of their guests; supervision of every detail will be rendered by them in person; ladies traveling alone will be promptly met and kindly cared for and neither time nor expense will be spared to make Watkins' Glen more pleasant and attractive than ever before.

Watkins Glen is not the only feature of interest pertaining to the romantic surroundings of the village from which it takes its name, for there is Seneca Lake, one of the most beautiful sheets of water in the world, varying in width from two or six miles, and over forty miles long, with the magnificent views which the highlands around it afford; also Hector Falls, Glen Excelsior (where the water falls 158 feet in one unbroken sheet), and Havana, lying near the village of Havana, which are well worthy the attention of tourists, and have been visited for several years past by vast numbers of people, and when taken together form a very remarkable combination of beauty and attraction rarely presented in any other section of country in the world.

We would earnestly recommend our readers contemplating a visit to Trott's Falls, Falls of Niagara, or Saratoga Springs, to purchase a ticket on which "Watkins" occupies a very conspicuous position, for they should all see the "Great National Wonder, Watkins' Glen," before concluding they are familiar with American scenery, or prepared to visit Europe, or any other foreign country.

Jackson & Cowan, auctioneers, will sell six hundred bushels of corn on Thursday next at 10 o'clock, in front of their store, 95 Commerce street. This excellent firm is doing a splendid business and they merit all of it.

Lazarus J. Williams (a) late Representative of the colored element of this county in the State Legislature, died in the city yesterday of Bright's disease, from which he had suffered a long time. Laddie, as he was called, was one of the best and most cultivated of his race in this county.

LADIES—CALL AND SEE OUR LINES OF SILK PARASOLS AT FROM 75 CENTS APIECE UPWARDS. SHULMAN, GOETTER & WEIL, 5 COURT SQUARE.

STATE LINE PRESS.—In a few days Rev. S. P. Callaway will commence the publication of a new weekly, to be called the "State Line Press." It will be published at West Point, Ga., which is on the line of the States of Georgia and Alabama. The paper will be devoted to all matters of general interest, and particularly to the interests of Georgia and Alabama, and will be a first class news and family journal.

The business of the Third Division was taken up yesterday in the Supreme Court. The following members of the bar were present, viz: Messrs. W. H. Northington and C. S. G. Gosier, of Autauga; T. J. Judge, T. H. Watts, Geo. W. Stone, R. M. Williamson, E. J. Fitzpatrick, P. T. Sayre, H. A. Herbert, Thos. G. Jones, Jefferson Falkner, P. S. Winter, W. P. Chilton, F. P. Morrisette, F. C. Randolph and F. S. Ferguson, of Montgomery.

LADIES—CALL AND SEE ANOTHER NEW LOT OF EMBROIDERIES, WHICH WE OFFER FROM 35 CENTS AND UPWARDS. SHULMAN, GOETTER & WEIL, 5 COURT SQUARE.

In justice to Mr. Cusachs, the artist of the New York Graphic, it is proper to say that he is not responsible for the manner in which the managing editor of that paper mutilates his sketches or has them mutilated. We saw some of Mr. C.'s work in the original, and it was good—but the fellow with the foot-ads who does the engraving for the Graphic could play smash with the best work of even a Raphael or a Titian.

We have studied a little over the Mobile Register's train problem and find that the train from New York leaves the city at the moment that the train from San Francisco arrives, meets thirteen trains on the road, and reaches San Francisco at the moment that the train for New York leaves. Counting the first and last the New York train meets fifteen; counting those only which are met on the road the number is thirteen.

LADIES—CALL AND SEE ANOTHER NEW LOT OF THE HANDSOMEST PRINTS, WITH LACE AND BRAIDED BORDERS, AT SHULMAN, GOETTER & WEIL'S, 5 COURT SQUARE.

Capt. B. H. Kieser, editor and manager of the Montgomery Evening Ledger, asks the indulgence of the readers of the Ledger during a brief suspension of that paper—say for the space of two or three weeks—to enable him to arrange his private business. Mr. Kieser proposes resuming his publication in a very short time. This temporary suspension has been caused by the failure of gentlemen indebted to Capt. Kieser to meet their obligations to him—all of which is fully stated in his card elsewhere appearing in this paper.

LADIES—CALL AND SEE OUR SELECTIONS IN DRESS GOODS, WHICH WE ARE SELLING AT ONE-HALF OF SEASONABLE RATES. SHULMAN, GOETTER & WEIL, 5 COURT SQUARE.

At an adjourned meeting of the joint committee of the City Council, Industrial Aid Association and Fire Department, the Committee of Arrangements made the following report which was adopted:

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 13, 1874.

C. A. Lanier, Esq., Chairman Joint Committee.

DEAR SIR—I am instructed by the committee appointed to make suitable arrangements for the celebration of the completion of the Water Works, in this city, to state that, after consultation with the Finance Committee, they deem it impracticable, and therefore recommend that our Committee be discharged.

Respectfully, M. L. MOSES, Chm'n. Com. of Arrangements.

Be it Resolved, by the Joint Committee of the City Council of Montgomery, Industrial Aid Association, and Fire Department, that it is with regret that they find it impossible, on account of the scarcity of money, to celebrate appropriately the completion of the Water Works in this city.

Resolved, further, that the said committee congratulate Messrs. McDonough & Flannery, upon the success of this great enterprise; that they recognize these gentlemen as public spirited, energetic, upright men, whose citizenship would be a benefit to any community and a pledge of success to any enterprise in which they engage.

Resolved, further, that a copy of these resolutions be furnished to Messrs. McDonough & Flannery by the Chairman and Secretary of the said Committee, and to the city papers for publication.

We regret this determination of the Joint Committee for reasons which it is now too late to mention. It is not every day that a city of the size of this can boast the opening of a system of Water Works and we think that at least some display might have been over it.

We have received a copy of "Ye Old Folks' Concert programme," for which we tender thanks to our thoughtful and kind friend Charlie Kreutner.

A Card.

I am compelled to ask the indulgence of the readers of the Montgomery Evening Ledger in a brief suspension of the paper. This course is made necessary by the stringency of the times which has prevented gentlemen from meeting their just obligations to me, upon the payment of which I call with reasonable certainty.

It is within my power to continue its publication now, but I believe that my ability will be much greater two or three weeks hence, which time is absolutely required to devote to the management of my private affairs. I have, however, made the Ledger a first class journal. I have upheld true Conservatism as the only hope for the future safety and prosperity of the people of Alabama through the Democratic and Conservative party.

I have believed and still believe that the only hope of success for the Democratic party is to cling to the principles announced in its platform of 1870, which ignores all questions that may create local divisions in the party. I request of its numerous friends to be patient for a short time.

Respectfully, BENJ. H. KIESER.

June 17, 1874.

KEY WEST CIGARS.

PAY NO DUTY!

MEDIA REGALIA } Only 5 Cents!

and SELECTION } AT

OFFUTT'S NEWS DEPOT,

UNDER TELEGRAPH BUILDING,

Cor. Court and Market Sts.

June 18th

TO THE PUBLIC:

I HEREBY announce myself as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Montgomery county, subject to the action of the Republican Convention.

J. D. B. McDUFFIE.

DITSON & CO.'S

Home Musical Library.

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Large, splendid books of bound music, 200 to 350 pages, full sheet music size, and contain a very large proportion of all the good music ever published.

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OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

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DR. TUTT'S

VEGETABLE

LIVER PILLS.

THE BEST ADVICE that can be given to persons suffering from Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Derangement, or any disorder affecting the Liver, or Kidneys, is to take Dr. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

They act very mildly, yet thoroughly; restore the Functional Action of the Digestive Organs and the Intestines, and renovates the whole system. They produce neither nausea, griping nor weakness, and can be taken at any time, and in any quantity, without the least inconvenience.

DR. TUTT'S HAIR DYE

Possesses qualities that no other Dye does. Its effect is so natural that it cannot be detected. It is not only a hair restorer, but is a hair beautifier, and is in general use among the aristocracy of the Continent.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA

is the most powerful Blood Purifier known to medicine. It enters into the circulation and eradicates every morbid agent; restores the system; produces a beautiful complexion, and causes the body to gain flesh and increase in vigor.

KEEP THE BLOOD HEALTHY

and all will be well. To do so, nothing has ever been offered that can compare with this valuable vegetable extract. Price \$1.00 a bottle.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA

is the most powerful Blood Purifier known to medicine. It enters into the circulation and eradicates every morbid agent; restores the system; produces a beautiful complexion, and causes the body to gain flesh and increase in vigor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of April, 1874, letters of Administration were granted to the undersigned by Hon. George Ely, Judge of the Probate Court of Montgomery County, Alabama.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

Persons indebted to said estate will make payment to me.

JACOB S. SOLOMON, Administrator.

TESTAMENTARY NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of April, 1874, letters testamentary were granted to the undersigned by Hon. George Ely, Judge of the Probate Court of Montgomery County, Alabama.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

Persons indebted to said estate will make payment to me.

LORENA A. DANIELS, Executrix.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported by the Associated Press for the Montgomery Daily Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, June 15.

Messrs. Herbert, Longstreet, Thompson, Santiago, and Forshey, were before the Senate Committee on Levees this morning. The committee authorized the chairman, Senator Alcorn, to report a bill appropriating \$2,000,000 for levee purposes, to be thus distributed: \$1,000,000 for Louisiana; \$500,000 for Mississippi; and \$500,000 for Arkansas.

Nominations.—Frank Helderhoff, for Collector of Customs, Pearl River, John C. Goodloe, Collector of Customs Mobile.

In the Senate the Geneva Award bill goes to a Committee of Conference.

The bill providing for writs of error in criminal cases, passed.

The Judiciary Committee reported a substitute for the House bill regulating the removal of causes from the State Courts to the Circuit Courts of the United States. Thurman moved to strike out the eleventh section of the bill which authorizes the service of process upon the agent of the Defendant in any civil suit not affecting the title to real estate. Rejected.

A motion that the section should not apply to actions of libel or slander was rejected 20 to 33. Wadleigh said the bill applied to the District of Columbia, and he thought that very objectionable. Every one knew how the people of that District were influenced by the party in power, and how could the press of the United States criticize the actions of the party having control of the Government, if it was to be tried by a Jury in the District which must necessarily be largely influenced by the Government? The bill struck a blow at the liberties of the press, and he was opposed to it. Hager moved an amendment to the eleventh section so as to provide that one of the parties to the suit shall be a resident within the jurisdiction of the Court where the suit may be brought. Carpenter opposed the amendments. In a suit under the present law a man could follow another to any State and sue him in that State's Courts. This bill only proposed to confer similar jurisdiction on the United States Courts in the District where the principal or agent resided. The amendment of Hager was rejected and the bill was then read a third time and passed yeas 33 nays 22.

Wright from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on the bill relating to the Courts of the United States in Alabama. Placed on the Calendar. Alcorn from the levee committee reported with amendments a bill to provide for the appointment of a commission of Engineers, to investigate and report a permanent plan for the reclamation of the alluvial basin of the Mississippi river subject to inundation. Placed on the Calendar.

House.—The sundry Civil Appropriation bill was passed.

Congressman Darrel, Snyder and Hays, together with Sandage of New Orleans, and Crowell of Boston, were before the Senate appropriations Committee to-day, urging favorable action on the House bill, appropriating five hundred thousand dollars for the relief of the sufferers by the Mississippi river inundation. The Committee unanimously agreed to report back and recommend the passage of the bill.

The Statistician of the Department of Agriculture, makes report of the acreage in cotton, based on returns from most of the cotton counties, and on personal observation in six cotton States, as follows:—the comparison being with the area of 1873: Virginia 80, North Carolina 80, South Carolina 91, Georgia 90, Florida 91, Alabama 88, Arkansas 89, Tennessee 92, Mississippi 85, Louisiana 80, Texas 102, Missouri 78. The aggregate reduction slightly exceeds 10 per cent. The condition of the crop is represented by the following figures, 100 being a nominal or fair condition: North Carolina 80, South Carolina 81, Georgia 80, Florida 90, Alabama 82, Mississippi 78, Louisiana 70, Texas 90, Arkansas 90, Tennessee 85. The report of the condition in June 1873, was more favorable in every State except North Carolina and Texas the record standing as follows: North Carolina 85, South Carolina 88, Georgia 94, Florida 102, Alabama 93, Mississippi 92, Louisiana 94, Texas 93, Arkansas 92, Tennessee 90. The season has been remarkable for heavy and frequent rains during the month of April, throughout the cotton States. In some sections the aggregate rainfall reported exceeds sixteen inches. All the rivers, creeks and spring branches overflowed their banks, destroyed the plants, and prevented germination in newly planted lands. In the more Southern belt, replanting was general both of bottoms and uplands. From the first week in May, to its close, drought was almost universal. The soil was packed and afterwards baked by the hot sun, retarding cultivation and preventing growth. The stands therefore very poor, many plants not having made their appearance on the 1st of June. Since the last of May light showers have been general and prospects are much improved. Fields are much clearer than at this date last year, and can easily be kept free from weeds. With favorable weather rapid improvement is certain, and a fair comparison with July quite probable at the next report.

The Committee on the District Government investigation had an eight hours continuous session to-day, and have unanimously agreed to pull down the present territorial government. The new government will consist of three commissioners appointed by the President, and confirmed by the Senate.

Property will be reassessed. The report shows that the debt of the District is \$20,000,000.

Probabilities.—For the Gulf States Tennessee, Ohio valley, and Lower Lake region, threatening weather or rain easterly or southerly, with veering westerly winds in lower Mississippi valley rising temperature and stationary or falling barometer.

PARIS, June 15. The Constitutional bill proposed by the Left Centre, was introduced in the Assembly to-day. A vote of urgency was carried by 345 against 341.

MADRID, June 15. It is reported that eighteen Carlist officers have been shot at Tolosa, by order of Don Carlos, for mutiny.

TAUNTON MASS., June 15. The stables of the Bristol County Agricultural Society were burned Saturday night, with fourteen horses, mostly trotting stock there for training. Loss \$50,000.

LONDON, June 15. The semi-official telegram from Berlin gives explicit contradiction to the dispatch from that city on Friday last, which said that the Federal Council of State has voted to extend to all States of the Empire, the new Prussian law for civil registration of births deaths and marriages. It is stated on the contrary that the Federal Council really rejected the bill on the grounds that its provisions are not in harmony with legislation of the different States. The Council, however, adopted a resolution inviting Bismarck, as Chancellor, to prepare a new bill of provisions which shall be applicable to the whole Empire.

The steamship Africa, is now making the final splice of the Brazilian Cable, near Medevia. Captain Halpine, Commander of the expedition, hopes to have it completed by the twenty-first inst. All is going well.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.

There were five thousand people at the Suffolk Park races. Goldsmith Maid won the \$5,000 purse in three straight heats; time 2:23, 2:26 and 2:24, beating Nettie.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE

MONTGOMERY DAILY ADVERTISER,

MONTGOMERY, ALA., June 15, 1874.

COTTON.—Ordinary 10 1/2 cents; Good Ordinary 12 1/2 cents; Strict Good Ordinary 13 1/2 cents; Low Middlings 15 1/2 cents; Middlings 16 1/2 cents. Market dull.

BY TELEGRAPH TO-DAY.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Quotations To-Day.

In Liverpool at 3 p. m., cotton was quoted as follows: Middling Uplands 8 1/2 @ 9 1/2; Middling Orleans 8 1/2. Sales 15,000 bales, of which 7000 bales were American, exporters and speculators taking 2,000 bales. Market quiet.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Financial.

Gold 120 1/2; Money easy at 2 1/2 @ 3 per cent; Sterling firmer at 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4; Government dull but steady; State bonds quiet and nominal.

Spot Cotton.

In New York, to-day, cotton was quoted as follows: Strict Good Ordinary 13 1/2; Low Middlings 15 1/2; Middling Uplands 16 1/2. Market quiet.

Future Delivery.

June 17 1/2 @ 16 cents; July 17 1/2 @ 16 1/2 cents; August 17 1/2 cents; September 17 1/2 @ 16 1/2 cents; October 17 1/2 cents; November 17 1/2 @ 16 1/2 cents; December 17 1/2 @ 16 1/2 cents. Sales 15,500 bales. Market easy.

Receipts To-Day.

Received at all U. S. Ports to-day 3,104, against 4,321 the corresponding day last year, showing a decrease in favor of this season of 1,217 bales.

Receipts 3 Days.

