

Montgomery Daily Advertiser.

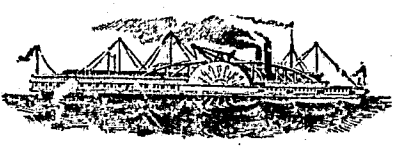
OLD SERIES--NO. XLIII.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1874.

NEW SERIES--VOL. 10. NO. 288.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

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, in addition 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,

M. S. WOODHULL, Commander.

S. BROWELL, Commander

CHAMPION,

S. BROWELL, Commander

R. W. LOCKWOOD, Commander

J. J. SEOKETT, Commander

CHARLESTON,

JAMES ADGER,

JAMES BERRY, Commander.

T. J. LOCKWOOD

JAMES ADGER & CO.,

WAGNER, HUGER & C

Agents, Charleston, S. C.

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

To Philadelphia.

IRON STEAMSHIPS.

ASHLAND,

EQUATOR,

ALEX. HUNTER, Commander.

C. HINCKLEY, Commander

SAILING DAYS--FRIDAYS.

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

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON,

VIRGINIA,

HAINE, Commander.

Commander

SEA GULL,

Sailing Days--Every Fifth Day

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

TO BOSTON.

STEAMSHIP MEREDITH 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 Berths 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 Branch VI's. 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. HASELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 497, Office 217 Broadway, New York; S. B. PICKENS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad, of

J. M. BELKIRK,

March 26, 174--second

Superintendent G. H. P. Line, Charleston, S.

Low Priced Music Books.

Attractive, Useful and Very Popular.

CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTORS

Reed Organs, Piano and Violin.

RIVER OF LIFE. 35 Cents.

Best Sabbath School Song Book.

CANTATA OF ESTHER. Dramatized.

50 Cents. Immensely popular.

FATHER KEMP'S OLD FOLKS TUNES.

40 Cents. Much enlarged. Range everywhere.

RIVER OF LIFE. 35 Cents.

Best Book for Sabbath Schools.

WINNERS' NEW SCHOOL for Piano.

Clarinet, Organ, Guitar, Banjo, Cornet, Accordion, Flute, Piano, Flageolet, Clarinet.

Price of each book, 75 cents.

RIVER OF LIFE. 35 Cents.

Best Book for Sabbath Schools.

WINNERS' HAND OF FOUR. 30 Cents.

1st and 2nd Violin, Cornet or Clarinet & Bass.

Sent postpaid for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,

Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,

711 Broadway, N. Y.

June 17th

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

DR. J. M. WILLIAMS.

Office--PERRY ST., three doors above Old

Market. Hours--From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

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DR. TUTTS' VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

THE BEST ADVICE that can be given to

persons suffering from Dyspepsia, Bilious

Complaint, Constipation, Colic, Sick Head-

ache, Nervous Debility, or of any disorder

affecting the stomach, liver, or kidneys,

is to take, cleanse and regulate these im-

portant organs by the use of

Dr. Tutts' Vegetable Liver Pills.

They act very mildly, yet thoroughly; re-

store the Functional Action of the Digestive

Organs and the Intestines, and renovates the

whole system. They produce neither nausea

nor griping, and can be taken at any time

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Advertiser and Mail.

PUBLISHED BY

W. W. SKEWES.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily per annum.....\$10 00

Weekly (Clubs of Ten).....\$17 50

Weekly (Clubs of Fifteen).....\$22 50

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, first insertion.....\$5 00

Each subsequent insertion.....\$3 00

A Square is equal to 10 Nonpareil type.

Advertisements less than one month, charged

at the rate of 10 cents per line per day.

Advertisements ordered in Weekly for less

than three months, charged \$1.50 per

square for each insertion.

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The DAILY ADVERTISER, the oldest daily paper in Middle Alabama and with one exception in the State, is published every morning except Monday, at Ten Dollars a year; Five Dollars six months; Two Dollars a month for shorter periods. Served by Carriers in the city.

The WEEKLY ADVERTISER (Wednesday), a thirty-six column paper, Two Dollars per year; ten copies SEVENTEEN DOLLARS AND A HALF; fifteen copies TWENTY-TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF.

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. Address 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.

The Race Issue.

Ever since the negro attained to the dignity of a voting machine the universal cry of the Southern Radical slang-whang has been: "The white must be your enemy; he will put you back into slavery if he gets control of the Government!" And yet these same double-distilled hypocrites have now the infernal impudence to charge the Democratic and Conservative party with seeking to raise a race issue! It is they who have arrayed the black race against the white race in solid phalanx; and they have done it to make money out of the consequences. Now they tell us that the race issue means war and bloodshed, and death and destruction. If this is true they have assumed a fearful responsibility and will speedily realize the fact, should time approve their howling prophecies. They have never advanced an effective argument or plea in aid of their infamous cause which was not founded on distinctions of race and color. Every appeal they have made has been made, not to the negroes reason but to his prejudices against white men. On this one great rock they have founded their political church; yet they now swear by black and blue that the Democrats are striving to raise a race issue! How is that for brass? They remind us of a presuming bully who will crowd to the wall or insult any man he may think destitute of the physical courage to strike back but who "never meant any harm" when, happening to wake the wrong passenger, he is called to account for his rudeness. Oh no! The harmless Saints mean no harm by arousing all the worst passions of negro nature against the white race. Arranging one race solidly against another raises no issue of race supremacy! It is all right and proper to instill the poison of aspersion in the negroes' mind—to be shot forth some day in a stream of deadly venom against the white race. All this dear, delightful, innocent, harmless, playful kittens approve and practice—but just let any "infamous" "murderer" and "poisoner" liar (which in the Radical slang means "white man") say, ever so feebly, that white men should govern Alabama and on the instant the "cap case" "italie case" &c., are robbed of their contents and the "unparalleled infamy" of the proposal is blazoned abroad, in large type, to seventy-five men who can read and perhaps two hundred others who can barely spell. Where, such logic abounds who would think of taking stock in an ice machine?

Organization—An Important Document.

Among certain old papers reserved in time past against a day of future need, we have found the following plan of organization prepared by W. B. Modawell, chairman of the Democratic and Conservative Executive Committee of Perry county, and reported to the Central Club (Marion) on the 19th of September, 1870. This plan was adopted as the plan of organization for Perry county, and it worked to a charm.

1. That an Executive Committee, to be composed of nine members, be appointed in each beat in the county.
2. That as many canvassers as can be procured be appointed by the executive committee in each beat, whose duty it shall be to address the people on the issues involved in the coming election and to assist the executive committee in the discharge of their duties.
3. That it shall be the duty of the executive committee to enroll all the voters in their respective beats and to report to the Central Club the names of all the voters, who shall vote at the coming election, and said election committee shall be at the place of voting from the time the polls are opened until they are closed.
4. That it shall be the duty of the executive committee in each beat to appoint an election committee in their respective beats, to be composed of three members, to be selected by the executive committee in each beat, and to report to the Central Club the names of all the voters, who shall vote at the coming election, and said election committee shall be at the place of voting from the time the polls are opened until they are closed.
5. That it shall be the duty of the executive committee of each beat to make out a copy of the list of voters who belong to the Democratic and Conservative party and forward said list to the Central Executive Committee at least fifteen days before the election in order that the numerical strength of the party may be ascertained.
6. That Democratic and Conservative Clubs in every beat in the county, be formed.
7. That the County Executive Committee shall appoint as many County canvassers as may be necessary.

The canvassers mentioned in the last paragraph were selected from among the most active members of the central club, and each canvasser was assigned a precinct in the county. These duties were to discuss the issues of the campaign, distribute documents, organize a club at each precinct, and on the model of the central club.

trial club. These clubs had each an Executive Committee, of nine members, so selected that no two resided in the same quarter of the beat. It was made the duty of each committee to visit as often as possible, all his neighbors, personally, and urge upon them the importance of going to the election and voting—also to carry horses, vehicles &c., so as to be prepared to send for absentees, especially for such as had no horse or mule to ride to the election. The fruit of this plan of organization, wherever it had a fair chance to develop itself, was a Democratic and Conservative majority from two to three times as great as had ever been known before.

It would perhaps be advisable to have the Executive Committees of the various clubs report to the Central Club two or three weeks before the election the strength of the party in the several beats. The Central Club could then consolidate the report and send the aggregate to head quarters, so that some definite idea could be had of the strength of the party in the State. If this is done it will demonstrate the necessity of getting every vote to the polls, and encourage every man in the county and State to try. Heretofore no man has felt thus encouraged because he has had no assurance that any other man, in any other place, was putting forth a corresponding endeavor. But let each one feel that he is but one of a multitude engaged in the same good work and his conscience will tell him that it is a duty which he dare not neglect. If each county in the State will adopt the foregoing plan or some other of like kind or character and faithfully carry it out, we will guarantee an increase of ten thousand votes for the Democratic and Conservative party over and above the heaviest vote cast by the party in this State since the war.

Hitting the Nail on the Head.

The Clarke County Democrat "fathoms the mystery" in the following pointed style:

The negroes of Montgomery are mad because the white radicals of that city now and then have a meeting without letting their colored brethren in to see what is in the wind. They should not desire or expect to attend all meetings. The whites are making arrangements for dividing out the offices to be filled in the November election, and this important and delicate work can be more successfully transacted with small audiences. The negroes will be allowed a "white man's chance" when the time of voting arrives.

Put No Radical in a County Office.

We commend to the Conservatives all over Alabama the following article from a valued exchange, published in another State. There is danger in some localities of Radicals slipping into office by the multiplicity of Democratic candidates:

If we expect to prevent the baneful influences of Radicalism from spreading abroad, it is a rather poor policy for us to place Radicals in important county offices. We prefer men in such places whom we know not to be in favor of elevating the negro to the social status of the white man, or at least to prefer those who will not attempt to force such an outrage by law. If you can vote for a Radical for a county office when a capable Conservative is asking your suffrage, and you are aware that the result of such vote will be to give prestige to the Radicals, the Conservatives cannot rely upon your assistance, with any confidence, in their efforts to save the State from such thieves as are now despoiling South Carolina.

Stick a Pin Here.

The Fredonia (N. Y.) Advertiser and Union (Republican) contains the following:

The contrast in the "talk" of the people of Atlanta with that of the people of Montgomery and vicinity was most remarkable. Here there is no complaint of the "poverty of the country" or supplication to the northwestern to send them money and brains, and entreaties to give them the State from stagnation and ruin. But every man, apparently, is up and doing, and with such natural resources, with the energy everywhere manifested, the city and country must prosper, and prosper it does.—Oswego Times.

"And why? Simply because white intelligence rules and negroes and white scallawags are in the minority. Such, briefly, is the whole story of the surprising difference actually existing; as stated above, between the two States of Alabama and Georgia."

Both of these papers (i. e. the Oswego Times and the Advertiser and Union) were represented by their respective editors on the late excursion. Since the return of the latter gentleman the Jamestown Journal, (one of the Republican exchanges), has been stirring him up on account of "the change in the tone of his paper towards the South." He replies by quoting from the other Republican journals represented—showing that the softening was general among those who had the best right and the best chance to know what they were talking about. The paragraph quoted above shows his present style.

"Answers Demanded."

Under this caption the Randolph Enterprise propounds the following queries to a little coterie of negro-worshippers in that county. Are there any of that class elsewhere who will dare to answer them?

1. Will you, or either of you, support by your votes and endorsement of your standard-bearer, a colored man or men for office?
2. Do you, or either of you, endorse the Republican Senator and Congressmen of Alabama who voted for the Civil Rights bill.
3. Do you, or either of you, favor the passage of the Civil Rights bill as it passed the United States Senate?
4. Do you, or either of you, believe all men were created equal and are equal?

One of the Postmasters Heard From.

RANDOLPH, of the Wyoming County (N. Y.) Democrat, told us in one of his letters from the South, of "four Postmasters," who came South with the late excursionists "determined not to see." One of the four was O. E. P. KINNEY, of the Waverly (N. Y.) Advocate, who, since his return North (June 19) has seen fit to publish a tissue of wilful and malicious falsehoods, including a vile slander of one of the editors of this paper. We saw "dog" in KINNEY the first time we had the misfortune to meet him, and have once or twice predicted that it would "bark" on his return to his kennel. The cowardly libeller took care not to send us a copy of his paper.

The Social Equality Bill.

As an effort is being made in certain quarters to prove that the Radical House of Representatives is unfriendly to the negro Equality Bill, we think it proper to call attention to the following account of the House proceedings of Thursday last. It is taken from the columns of the New York Times, the acknowledged leading organ of the Radical party in the United States:

The Civil Rights bill continues to distract public business in the House. A struggle over it resulted in a forced adjournment of the House this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Gen. Butler desired to have the Senate bill referred to the Judiciary Committee, in order to have it removed from the floor. The Democrats were quick to object unless the absolute condition should be made in the motion that the bill should not be reported at this session. After an interval of half an hour, Judge Poland renewed the effort to get the bill on the Speaker's table. He desired to have the House consent to refer the Senate bill to the Committee on the Judiciary, with the understanding that it should not be reported back except by a two-thirds vote. The bill, he said, had been omitted from his written proposition the words, "at this session." This omission would have prevented the report of the Senate bill from the Judiciary Committee at the next session. The bill, he said, was the property of the House, and he desired to have it reported back under the regular call and passed by a majority vote. The advantage which the Democrats could gain from the adoption of the resolution as first introduced could readily be seen. Their leaders quickly intimated their readiness to accept the resolution, but their eagerness aroused the New England Republicans, who soon discovered that the bill was not to be reported back. The bill was immediately inserted by Judge Poland, but the amendment, as modified, was scarcely more acceptable. The bill now is the key to the transaction of business in the House. Mr. Hoar desired to throw the responsibility of stopping legislation upon those who sought to prevent the Republican majority from passing the Civil Rights bill. The House became quite excited. The bill was finally passed, and the House adjourned at 8:20, nearly three hours before the House had intended to adjourn.

Letter from Houston, Tex.

HOUSTON, May 21, 1874.

The test for the premiums on cotton gins came off to-day, under rules framed by the Association, for the occasion. One of these rules was, that all the gins should be run at a stated speed. The speed was to have been 350 revolutions per minute, but by some misapprehension of the power of the engine, the motion of an engine when attempted to be run at a lower rate of speed than that for which the governor was set, none of the gins were run at a high rate of speed as it was intended to be. The consequence was, all the gins, which are built for a high rate of speed made poor time, while those which were built for lower rate of speed did better. This test, under these circumstances, was a fair test, and its work in 73 minutes, being the best time made by any of the gins. The Massey gin, of Georgia, did the same amount of work in 124 minutes being the slowest time made by any of the gins. The sample of cotton produced by these two gins were equal, and the seed from both were clean. The committee of judges, for some reason which I cannot understand, awarded the premium to the Massey gin. I think the Pratt gin won the premium fairly, and I believe this opinion is corroborated by all persons who witnessed the contest, and I would like to know upon what grounds the award was withheld from the Pratt gin, and given to the slowest gin in the contest.

The Winship gin, which has carried the fastest time on record for many years in all the cotton States, made very poor time in this contest, from the fact that its medium results, cannot be obtained at the rate of speed at which it was run in the test, and its maximum results require a speed of 450 revolutions per minute, it being built for a speed of 400 and upwards. It was run in this instance at not exceeding 250 revolutions per minute, and did its work in ten minutes and two seconds, and of course it could not expect the premium.

petitors requested the same privilege, but were refused. I was unable to learn upon what grounds they were refused, and I think it was unjust. In conclusion I will thank any one who can, to enlighten me as to how, under these circumstances, the Pratt gin did not get the premium?

JOHN WINSHIP.

The above letter written by Mr. Winship, a prominent gin maker himself, speaks volumes in favor of the old reliable Pratt gin. The letter was entirely unsolicited but will have a great influence with those who know Mr. Winship's competency to judge of good gins.

The Southern States.

Has the government a policy in its treatment of the reconstructed States? If it has a policy, and has had one, is it not about time it were changed? If the present condition of these States is in any respect the fruit of that policy, have we not had enough of it? Men of common sense and common honesty learn by experience, and try to realize in practice what they learn.

The Confederate States, or those which called themselves such during the civil war, have passed through a political, social, and industrial revolution. They were left at the close of the war utterly poor, with their industrial forces and machinery destroyed, with a few political institutions to be reconstructed, and their political relations to the Union to be renewed. They needed, in this tremendous emergency, the wisest and most considerate treatment. We have nothing to do with the question whether they had sinned, and deserved punishment. We are not called upon to decide whether, in the great disasters and trials that have followed the war, they have received only a just retribution. We claimed that they belonged to the Union. We fought for the Union, and we are now called upon to decide whether, in the great disasters and trials that have followed the war, they have received only a just retribution.

We claimed that they belonged to the Union. We fought for the Union, and we are now called upon to decide whether, in the great disasters and trials that have followed the war, they have received only a just retribution. We claimed that they belonged to the Union. We fought for the Union, and we are now called upon to decide whether, in the great disasters and trials that have followed the war, they have received only a just retribution. We claimed that they belonged to the Union. We fought for the Union, and we are now called upon to decide whether, in the great disasters and trials that have followed the war, they have received only a just retribution.

CAPITAL CITY INSURANCE CO.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., June 25, 1874.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Capital City Insurance Company, will be held at the office of the Company, on Monday, the 6th of July next, at 4 o'clock P. M.

BANKRUPT SALE.

We will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, June 27th, at 10 o'clock A. M., the stock and fixtures of the late firm of J. D. STOCKS, including all the stock, fixtures, and other contents of the store, situated on the corner of Second and Third Streets, in Montgomery, Ala.

State of Alabama, Montgomery County.

Court of Probate—Special Term.

Present—Hon. George D. Judge.

The undersigned, Executor and Administrator of the last will and testament of William J. Davidson, deceased, do hereby certify that the same has been duly proved and allowed by the Court, and that the same is now on file in the Court of Probate, and is subject to the order of the Court.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE.

Next Session will begin Sept. 24, 1874.

Healthy location. Moral atmosphere. Strict discipline. Superior teaching. Moderate charges. Several dormitories. For catalogue or information, apply to J. R. BLAKE, President, Davidson College, N. C.

1874.

THE GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE.

Via ATLANTA, DALTON AND KNOXVILLE.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS Atlanta to Knoxville and the Virginia Springs Without Change.

THE BEST ROUTE.

FROM MONTGOMERY TO NEW YORK AND EASTERN CITIES.

EXCURSION RATES.

testoworthy that on Tuesday of last week the Pope completed the twenty-fifth year of his reign. It is not surprising, we think, to say that of all the pontiffs of the modern era, two of the most popular. They have ruled during the most momentous years of modern history; and we believe we express the general sentiment of the catholic people when we say that the reign of the one or the other would be a landmark in the history of the world. In the famous times the Queen has maintained the dignity of the throne and the love of her subjects. In times of serious peril the Pope has maintained the authority of the chair of St. Peter, and, if the temporal power is

Advertiser and Mail

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

Montgomery, Ala., Thursday, June 25, 1874

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

WAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, DIV.

OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR

THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE AND

AGRICULTURE.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., June 24, 1874.

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

Official: CARVALHO, Observer.

FOR RENT LOW.—A very desirable

set of rooms at 49 Market street at J.

H. Lakin's Photograph Gallery.

Trunks, satchels, valises, saddle

bags, bonnet boxes, trunk covers,

straps and baskets, at

WASHBURN'S,

42 Market street.

J. H. Lakin's Photograph Gallery

No. 51 Market street. Photographs

taken in cloudy weather. Sittings

from 8 to 5 o'clock during the Spring

months.

TATUM & WILKINSON, have a

supply of John S. Dunham's celebrated

Yeast Powders; those who use them

like them, they are unequalled for purity

and strength. "TRY THEM."

mar29&wcm

LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S

clothes, made by the Ziegler Brothers,

best in the world, can be bought only at

KIRTLAND & TOURTELLOTT'S

No. 7 Market street.

PRICES 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 chil-

dren, at

KIRTLAND & TOURTELLOTT'S

No. 7 Market street.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.—The

wholesale and retail trade can be

supplied with boots and shoes, at prices

corresponding with the times, at

KIRTLAND & TOURTELLOTT'S

No. 7 Market street.

Passengers on the M. & E. trains

from Montgomery and Eufula get

breakfast and supper at the Johnson

House, situated immediately at the

railroad crossing at Union Springs.

Warm and good meals and polite at-

tention guaranteed.

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.

W. E. HAYGOOD'S HACKS-SING-

LE or DOUBLE.

Fare on single hacks, 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 ar-

rangements can be made for one or

more. His name is on all his hacks.

Good teams, and drivers well ac-

quainted with the city.

ap12&dem

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Having purchased

the barber shop of my brother (the late

Henry Hines), persons visiting the

city and the public generally desiring

The jail of Shelby county is with-

out an inmate.

A new locomotive has recently been

placed on the Savannah and Memphis

Railroad.

If all reports be true, the A. & C.

Road sale lacks a great deal of being

completed.

Books of subscription to the capital

stock of the Tennessee and Coosa Riv-

ers Railroad Company will be opened

in Tusculum on the 16th of July.

Col. Tom Offutt has Victor Hugo's

great sensation, "93"; also, all the

latest papers and magazines. Call at

Exchange News Depot.

Prof. Sample will go hence to Selma.

If the people of that city wish to

know more of the horse than the horse

knows of himself, all they have to do

is to give the Professor a trial.

LOST.—A gold earring with diamonds

on the evening of the 23d inst., either

in front of the Standard club rooms

or in the hall. A liberal reward

will be paid the finder at this office.

There were numbers of strange ne-

groes in the city last evening. It is

supposed that they came as "deli-

cates" to the "Ekal Rights Associa-

tion." At any rate, they are very

"delicate" looking fellows.

The "compositorial Goth" played

the very deuce with our yesterday

morning's local. He had the bit be-

tween his teeth then, but we'll put him

through the Sample treatment and

teach him to do better hereafter.

We invite attention to the advertise-

ment of Davidson College, in North

Carolina. This is one of the best in-

stitutions in the United States. Pa-

rents and guardians would do well to

send for catalogues and circulars.

The Echo says the Radicals of Selma

held a caucus recently, which ended

in quarreling and a general "bust

up," which culminated at night in

three fights between white Radical

candidates.

The Radicals of the Mobile District

have harmonized their Congressional

matters, and a full-fledged negro will

probably represent our seaport city in

the National Councils. A nominating

Convention will be held in Selma on

the 16th of August.

County Conventions have been

called by the Democratic and Con-

servative Executive Committees of

nearly every county in the State, for

the purpose of nominating candidates

for county offices and selecting dele-

gates to the State Convention.

Some idea of the pressure of our new

water works reservoir may be gather-

ed from the fact that it now and

then bursts a cast iron cylinder or pipe

wide open. One of these pipes burst-

ed yesterday, but the damage was

soon repaired. It is a novel sight, to

see the rubber hose usurping the place

of the watering cart on our streets and

side walks.

The colored troops will hold an

Equal Rights Convention to-day.

The idea is to give every white Rad-

ical an "equal right" to ride the negro

into office. We wonder a cigar that

they can't get more than two white

Radicals in the city to say that they

favor the Civil Rights Bill. They will

say "Civil Rights," because nobody

opposes the negro Civil Rights, but no

We have received one correct solu-

tion to our egg problem. Who will be

next to answer?

Judge Elly gives notice of important

petition by H. H. Abercrombie, execu-

tor, and H. V. Howard, executrix, of

the estate of W. J. Howard, deceased.

Capital City Fire Insurance Company,

gives notice of the annual meeting of

the stockholders on the 8th of July.

Messrs. Schield & Olcott advertise

an important bankrupt sale of dry

goods, etc., commencing to-morrow at

their store, No. 29 Market street.

The Mite Meeting of the M. E.

Church will take place this evening at

the residence of Mr. D. S. Arnold,

corner of Alabama and Lawrence

streets.

The city was filled with negroes yester-

day, on an excursion from Pensaco-

la. About twenty brass horns accom-

panied the excursionists and were vig-

orously blown during their stay here.

All of the Virginia Springs be-

ing accessible to the Kennesaw Route,

passengers with tickets for the North,

can stop over and resume their journey

at pleasure. Try the Kennesaw.

The streets yesterday looked as if

there had been a good hard rain. All

the fire plugs were tested and water

flowed profusely. Streams of water

can be thrown as high as the Exchange

Hotel without any difficulty.

The people of Montgomery should

bear in mind that the Old Reli-

able Kennesaw Route, via Atlanta,

Dalton, and Knoxville, with its new

schedule, is making the fastest time

on record to the North and Virginia

Springs.

At a recent meeting of the Masonic

Temple Association, the following

gentlemen were elected Directors for

the ensuing year: Messrs. D. Clifton,

M. P. LeGrand, B. H. Micon, W. D.

Brown, H. W. Clark and Joseph Goel-

ter. A resolution was also adopted

authorizing the Directors, if they

thought it expedient, to sell the Tem-

ple to the Grand Lodge of Alabama.

In order that our report of the scores

in last Tuesday's shooting match, at

Whitehall, may go forth perfectly cor-

rect, we re-publish it as follows:

Names. [1][2][3][4][5] Total

Lyman C. Wain. 1 1 1 1 1 5

Henry Crommelin. 1 1 1 1 1 5

John Crommelin. 1 1 1 1 1 5

H. B. Micon. 1 1 1 1 1 5

F. C. Randolph. 1 1 1 1 1 5

L. R. Tuttle. 1 1 1 1 1 5

W. D. Brown. 1 1 1 1 1 5

T. S. Poron. 1 1 1 1 1 5

B. H. Micon. 1 1 1 1 1 5

D. Clifton. 1 1 1 1 1 5

H. W. Clark. 1 1 1 1 1 5

J. P. Hough. 1 1 1 1 1 5

W. D. Brown. 1 1 1 1 1 5

W. E. Taylor. 1 1 1 1 1 5

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W. E. Taylor. 1 1 1 1 1 5

The Kennesaw Route being one

of the oldest Routes in the United

States, can be depended upon for SAFE-

TY—and has no dangerous trestles in-

cident to new roads.

A friend sends us the following from

Selma in answer to Col. Offutt's prob-

lem about the land and the division

thereof. He says:

"A" receives 4574 acres, at \$4.50 per

acre—\$20,603.75. "B" receives 6024 acres

at \$3.50 per acre—\$21,084.00; making

a total of 10,598 acres and \$41,687.75. You

will perceive there is a deficit of

\$22,500 on the original purchase money—

\$44,000. There isn't land enough

for each party to get \$22,000 at the rates

named; the deficit of land is 15 55-63

acres. It is singular to imagine why

"A" and "B" didn't have sense enough

to get the odd 15 acres (as cheap as

land is) to make the thing work out

even. However, the deficit of \$22,500

is readily accounted for. "A" and

"B" held her for a year, and the

Radicals ran a tax of 1 1/2 per cent. on

it, making \$300.00; assessors and col-

lectors fees, \$1.50; they always stick

them in) making a total of \$301.50. This

might suppose was "confiscated" by

the Tax Collector, if your Tax Collec-

tor wasn't entirely above suspicion.

If Offutt has the "right" of a matter he

will send the new cigars, by Express,

to the care of McKee, Mack, you

know, smokes; he doesn't drink—

anything worth mentioning—except

Pineapple Syrup.

To the Press of Alabama.

The undersigned, desirous of get-

ting a situation in some healthy vil-

lage in the State of Alabama, pro-

poses to unite his services as a prac-

tical printer and the use of a new Fair-

haven press, (bed \$1x45) for an inter-

est in some old established paper for a

term of years, or a fair remuneration

