

Advertiser and Mail.

W. W. SCHEWEN, Editor.
M. M. COOKE, Editor.

Montgomery, Ala., Sunday, June 28, 1874.

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 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. For single copies, FIVE CENTS. For shorter periods, FIVE DOLLARS PER ANNUM. For advertising, apply to the Editor.

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The County Convention.

The Democratic and Conservative Convention of this County, held at the Court House yesterday was one of the largest held since the war and was eminently harmonious. The grand desire with every member seemed to be the adoption of the best course possible to defeat the Radical party in the approaching election. The full proceedings are published in another place. The resolutions adopted have the true ring and are the key notes to victory.

Don't Want it, eh?

The Union Springs Ledger is informed that "some negro girls about that town, in anticipation of the early passage of the Senate's Civil Rights bill, are having nice calico dresses made, preparatory to entering the Union Springs Institute as pupils. It might be well enough for them not to be in too big a hurry about entering upon their new career. While they have no beads to grow, still a longer tarry in Jericho might be more pleasant than a premature intrusion among the classic groves and academic halls of the Institute." But they do not want "mixed schools"—oh no! Who thought of accusing the innocent creatures of any such thing?

That Equal Rights Association.

We had hoped in this issue to lay before the readers of the ADVERTISER a detailed statement of the proceedings of the negro Equal Rights Association, which met in this city last Thursday, and adjourned yesterday. But other important business demanded our attention yesterday, and prevented us from putting our copious notes in presentable shape in time for this issue. A running commentary and general outline is the best we can do.

On the assembling of the convention on Friday morning JAMES HARRISON introduced a series of resolutions strongly endorsing the Senate Civil Rights bill. Of these resolutions one undertook to construe the Civil Rights bill as not contemplating mixed schools. A member moved to strike out this resolution, whereupon an animated debate sprang up in which quite a number of the delegates participated. Every one of the speakers, without exception, endorsed the bill, but a number of them desired to retain the resolution constraining the bill, as a matter of policy. They feared the effect of an unqualified endorsement of the measure, on its merits, and so expressed themselves. They thought it would drive off the white members of the party in North Alabama. They said, very freely, that the white members of the party, who had not joined for the sake of office, were men of "weak stomachs," who could not swallow the Civil Rights bill just yet. The idea seemed to be that if they could only hoodwink the white members and persuade them to remain in harness a while longer the time would come when their stomachs would be strong enough to retain this or any other dose. Without definite action on this proposition to strike out, the resolutions were referred to a committee, with instructions to report the next day.

On the meeting of the convention yesterday the resolutions were amended, by striking out that clause, or resolution, which sought to construe the bill as aforesaid, and adopted. As adopted they claim for the negroes, all civil and political rights, privileges and immunities accorded white men; (2) that statutory enactments are necessary to enforce these rights, privileges and immunities and (3) that to meet this necessity the Civil Rights bill or some such measure should be passed by Congress. The preamble which introduces the resolutions, recite the constitutional provisions respecting "equal civil and political rights" and the registration oath—at which it proceeds to arraign the Democratic party for an alleged disregard of this oath and for bad faith generally. The striking out of the constraining resolution settles the question of the negroes, constitution of the Civil Rights bill. They construe it just as we do. It means mixed schools and, consequently, Social Equality. And in this state the negroes are the so-called Republican party.

The following are the resolutions which were stricken out:

1. That in declaring ourselves in favor of the passage of the civil rights bill we do not therefore wish to be understood as favoring mixed schools, nor do we believe said bill requires the same; and in this respect it is that our children shall enjoy equal educational privileges established by the public school laws of the State and of the United States, and prefer that the white and colored schools shall be kept separate and distinct.

4. That in favoring the passage of the civil rights bill we utterly deny that we are in favor of establishing by law what is called social equality, nor does the said bill attempt to establish so absurd as every man must know that social intercourse cannot be regulated by law, and those who pretend that said bill has any such purpose, willfully misrepresent the facts for the purpose of deceiving the ignorant and those who have no other claims upon society but the color of their skins.

The colored troops could not stand this "mild-mannered throat cutting," and therefore, voted them down. They dared not place a falsehood, so palpable, on record. The "weak stomach" argument failed. However, candor compels us to say that the adoption of these resolutions would have amounted to nothing. They would have "foiled" nobody.

After the adoption of an address to the people the Convention adjourned.

The Conscientious Congressman.

The people of Alabama are well acquainted with the versatile genius of ALEXANDER WHITE. They know how he stood up in the first Convention after the war and voted against adopting the ordinance abolishing slavery, although he was, virtually, solitary and alone. The negro then had no right which he felt bound to respect. They know how bitterly he denounced the military government set up in Alabama and in that famous address of January, 1868, the joint production of himself, L. E. PARSONS, and SAM'L F. RICE, implored the people of Alabama "to touch not, taste not, handle not the unclean thing," i.e. Radicalism. ALEX. WHITE finds the smiles of the negroes more congenial and he now basks in the sunlight of their favor. But we beg to ask what sort of a Congressman is that who renders himself liable to such a charge as the one published below, from the Mobile Graphic:

NEW ORLEANS, June 24, 1874.
In the Durrell impeachment matter, it transpires that Alexander White, of Alabama, favored Durrell and wanted Busted impeached. A Democrat, on the committee, knowing this, refused to vote for Busted's impeachment unless White would vote to impeach Durrell. The bargain was made. Hence Wilson's report. The House of Representatives knowing the bargain, refused to take action on the impeachment resolution.

To Our Planting Friends.

On our fourth page this morning will be found the second installment of the exceedingly interesting and practical report of Prof. STRUBBS, Professor of Chemistry in the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Auburn, to the President of that Institution. This report deals in matters of vital interest to the tillers of the soil in this State. It presents, first, an analysis of various fertilizers and, second, an analysis of various soils. The analysis of the soil shows what chemical ingredient is wanting and that of the fertilizer shows which one is best calculated to supply the deficiency. Thus if the analysis of the soil shows sulphuric acid to be needed the fertilizer which contains most of that ingredient is the fertilizer which would be of greatest benefit to that soil. Prof. S. proves by his analyses that the absence of this ingredient produces rust in cotton, on certain soils. It may, therefore, be legitimately inferred that rust in cotton on any soil is produced by a like cause. These facts show the importance, to the planting interests, of Prof. STRUBBS' labors. They also put to flight the old fog notion that "book farming" may be true in theory but false in practice. It is impossible that anything can be theoretically true yet practically false. If the theory reduced to practice fails of its legitimate fruits the fault is in the application—not in the theory.

In our opinion the great need of the farming interest in Central Alabama is a close analysis of the cotton fiber and plant and a like analysis of the commonest fertilizers. The analysis of the soil must be made for each separate locality as required. If the cotton plant contains one per cent. of potash and the analysis of the soil shows an absence of potash it is clear that one of the necessary ingredients of the plant is absent from the soil and that it must be artificially supplied before the plant can perfect itself. So, also, with other agricultural products. No man would think of penning a pig and attempting to fatten him on pine roots. Yet there would be as much wisdom in doing a thing of this sort as in trying to raise cotton from a soil deficient in that food on which chemistry shows the plant must necessarily feed. Hence a knowledge of chemistry is important to the farmer, and Agricultural Colleges are of vast importance to the State.

But it was not our purpose to write an essay on this subject. Professor STRUBBS has saved us some trouble, and we therefore dismiss the reader to a discussion of the clear, concise, scientific propositions laid down and elaborated in his report.

Montgomery County Democratic and Conservative Convention.

Convention met at 12 m., and was called to order by Gen. HOLZELAW, on whose motion Judge STONE was called to the chair.

The chairman explained the object of the meeting in some very appropriate remarks.

On motion Dr. J. C. Nicholson was elected Secretary.

The delegates then came forward and enrolled their names as follows:

MT. MEIGS.
J. C. Nicholson, F. H. Cobb,
Bolling Young.

TUCKERSTORE.
A. D. McLendon, Simon Stough,
Dr. L. M. Hart.

DUBLIN.
O. C. Rushton, L. Evans,
BARNES.
Henry Barnes.

POSTERS.
R. H. Bellinger.
RIVES.
A. S. Stewart, Henry Jones,
B. F. Finner, W. E. Elin, Jr.,
G. F. Hagler, Peyton Bibb,
Dr. H. L. Whipple, Wm. Johnston,
R. J. Bibb.

ROBINSON'S W. RODES.
J. R. Arrington, B. K. Ponder,
Dr. J. P. Elsbey.

COURT HOUSE.
M. A. Chisholm, Hugh M. Caffey,
Moses McLemore, J. Win. Moses,
John McVey, C. P. Ball,
Alex. Moore, Thos. Madigan,
S. Schuster, Jno. Dore,
T. M. Arrington, Walter L. Bragg,
E. P. Morrisette, M. D. Graham,
E. A. Sample, A. J. Noble,
J. R. Warren, R. H. Molton,
J. F. Johnson, S. Kirtland,
E. A. Abbott, A. J. Janney,
J. T. Holzclaw, W. W. Sorens,
D. T. Blakey, Thos. H. Watts,
T. B. Bethea, H. C. Sample,
F. S. Ferguson, E. J. Fitzpatrick,
Dr. P. Chilton, P. D. Sayre,
R. B. Tyler, D. T. Stry,

G. B. Manly, W. O. Baldwin,
H. A. Herbert, Geo. W. Stone,
Peter Toole, W. H. Clanton.

EXCHANGE.
B. S. Bibb, J. W. A. Sanford,
Jno. T. McDonald, M. H. Stuart,
A. O'Brien, M. L. Moses,
Henry Kelly, R. C. Randolph,
James Carr, Edw. McAdams,
P. H. Thornton, W. R. Westcott,
G. H. Carey, C. L. Matthews,
Geo. B. Holmes, James Douglass,
M. P. Elsbey, Jno. McGarland,
D. M. Snow, John Martin,
A. M. Kennedy, W. B. Jones,
Jas. Davidson, F. Titcomb,
J. W. Shepherd, Thos. Casey,
W. C. Jackson, B. McAdams.

On motion of W. W. Sorens, the Exchange and Court House precincts were allowed equal vote in the Convention.

Mr. J. W. Moses moved that the votes be 1 vote for every 25 Democratic votes cast at last election; and read the following as the proper proportion: the vote in 1872 being the standard: Exchange 35; Court House 35; Barnes 2; Robinsons X Road 4; Pine Level 5; Porters 2; Union Academy 4; Mount Meigs 1; Dublin 9; Tuckers Store 4; Rives 7.

The resolution and apportionment were adopted.

Maj. Randolph moved that the selection of delegates to the State Convention be by ballot.

This resolution produced considerable discussion when Col. Sanford moved as a substitute that one from each beat represented be appointed to nominate to the convention twenty delegates and alternates to the State Convention, from whom the Convention would select. Mr. Morrisette moved to table the substitute, but withdrew it in order that a direct vote might be taken. The substitute of Col. Sanford was adopted. There was then an informal recess for the different beats to select committeemen. On reassembling the following were announced as the committeemen selected:

Tucker's Store, J. D. McLendon.
Dublin, L. Evans.
Barnes, H. Barnes.
Peters, R. H. Bellinger.
Rives, R. J. Bibb.
Robinson's X Roads, J. R. Arrington.

Court House, E. J. Fitzpatrick.
Exchange, Thos. Casey.

Capt. F. S. Ferguson moved that the Convention elect a County Executive Committee, to consist of seven persons, and that a committee of seven be appointed to nominate the committee.

The Chair announced as the committee to nominate an Executive Committee Messrs. Ferguson, Bethea, Moses, Titcomb, Dr. Whipple, Dr. J. C. Nicholson and Wm. Johnston.

Capt. Ferguson, from Executive Committee, reported the following names for the County Executive Committee Messrs. J. T. Holzclaw, F. C. Randolph, M. P. LeGrand, M. L. Moses, W. W. Sorens, John McVey, T. S. Ferguson. The report was confirmed and ratified.

On motion of Col. Tyler, Messrs. J. T. McDonald, L. A. Shaver and Jno. G. Winter were added to the committee.

On motion of Dr. W. C. Jackson, James McFarland was added.

On motion of Gen. Holzclaw, S. Kirtland was added.

Capt. Ferguson, on making the report, said the delegates from the country precincts desired the Committee to be made up of citizens from the city, as it was impossible for any of them to attend meetings regularly.

Mr. Fitzpatrick from the committee to nominate delegates and alternates to the State Convention reported the following:

DELEGATES.
Rob't Tyler, David Clifton,
James G. Jones, D. George Jones,
James Crowe, J. C. Nicholson,
Oliver Rushton, Dr. R. S. Hart,
Dr. H. L. Whipple, Richard Olin,
Bethel Bonham, John McVey,
Thos. H. Watts, J. W. Moses,
James McFarland, F. C. Randolph,
Thos. M. Arrington, M. P. LeGrand,
R. J. Bibb, T. B. Bethea.

ALTERNATES.
Dr. Chas. K. Duncan, Moses H. Stewart,
George W. Stone, John R. Arrington,
N. M. Barnett, Dr. L. W. Battle,
M. L. K. Fitzpatrick, Wm. Johnston,
F. H. Cobb, Rev. Thos. E. Miles,
F. S. Ferguson, W. L. Bragg,
A. A. Janney, H. C. Sample,
W. W. Sorens, W. B. Jones,
M. D. Graham, J. W. Hardie,
Samuel Johnson, James Davidson.

The report was unanimously adopted.

"The County is entitled to fifteen seats on the floor and to avoid balloting in the Convention for a choice among the 20 names reported, it was thought best to send the whole list and let them decide which of their number should take seats. Hence the appointment of 23."

Col. J. W. A. Sanford offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, What is called the Republican or Radical Party in Alabama is

composed of negroes, and a few white men, who beging office of their black dupes, represent their ideas, sentiments and aims, who do the better to effect their unworthy and mercenary objects, and who are the passions and strengthen and confirm the prejudices of the negroes.

And, Whereas, Radicalism has been in the Southern States since the war, a calamity more direful than war itself, and is now the embodiment of everything calculated not only to offend reason and decency, but to overthrow all the higher moral standards of conduct, thought and feeling, by the observation of which private virtue is protected and public safety secured. And, whereas, in these States it has attained power, its administration has been signalized by the imposition of onerous taxes, by the unwise and prodigal expenditure of the public money, by the depreciation of property, by the depression of industry, by the stagnation of all business, by a shameful disregard of enlightened public opinion, by the destruction of high schools and decay of the general welfare.

And, whereas, the Democratic and Conservative party, composed of white men, thoroughly embodies their civilization, their intelligence, character, energies and virtues upon which it has been demonstrated the freedom and prosperity of every commonwealth depend. Therefore, Be It Resolved, That this government, representing the white people of the Southern States, and established by white men, and wisdom dictates that it should be administered by white men, for the common benefit and protection of the rights and interests of all the citizens of Alabama, both white and black.

Resolved, That what is known as the Civil Rights Bill recently passed by the Senate of the United States is not authorized by any provision of the Federal Constitution, and is contrary to sound statesmanship. It invades the jurisdiction of the States and subverts their authority. It concentrates all power in the Federal Government. It confers no substantial benefit upon the colored people, and is a wanton insult to the civilized white people of the entire Union. It exacerbates the passions of both races. It disturbs the tranquility of communities. It induces violence and bloodshed. It deprives negroes of the rights they now enjoy. It degrades and infamizes our white countrymen. It infringes the common liberties of the citizen. It is injurious in all its provisions it receives, as it deserves, no more strenuous resistance by sound statesmanship, and its author, supporters and advocates, our utmost condemnation.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the success of the Democratic and Conservative party in the coming election is of vital importance to the welfare and prosperity of Alabama and that this Convention pledges an ardent and enthusiastic support to the nominations to be made by the State Convention.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted on motion of W. L. Bragg, by a rising vote.

Judge Stone offered the following which was likewise adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

Resolved, That while we deprecate a race issue as fraught with untold mischief to our peace and industrial progress, we nevertheless have no agency in its inauguration. Ever since the negro has been armed with the ballot he has ignorantly cast his vote as a unit for men and measures diametrically opposed to our material interests, to the comfort and happiness of our people, and to the united opposition of the negro to any measure or man, it has heretofore been only necessary first to be known that such measure was advocated by the white race. Hence we have no alternative of surrendering our policy and choice of men to negro dictation, or of accepting the issue of race voting against race, as practiced by the negro ever since he cast his first ballot.

Col. W. P. Chilton offered the following which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we regard unity of purpose and action in the approaching campaign, as highly essential in the interest of the people of Alabama, and that we hereby pledge our united support to the people of Montgomery, and of Alabama, to lay aside every consideration that would interfere with the redemption of the State; and to have all minor differences and spirit of local opposition merged in the patriotic resolution of regaining the State of Alabama if possible from the inevitable ruin that would follow continued radical rule.

Mr. R. H. Molton, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Democratic and Conservative party of Montgomery county, will nominate suitable persons to be, respectively, Judge of the City Court of Montgomery; Clerk of the City Court of Montgomery; Probate of Montgomery; Sheriff of Montgomery; County Tax-Assessor; Tax-Collector; County Treasurer; and Representatives in the next General Assembly.

Resolved, That when this Convention adjourns, it is hereby agreed on the 8th day of September next for the purpose of making the nominations above mentioned.

Mr. E. J. Fitzpatrick as a substitute offered the following which were adopted:

Resolved, That in this critical condition of our political affairs, patriotism demands that personal aspirations and aggrandizement be subordinated to the success of the Democratic and Conservative party in the coming election and that no member of that party who imports his candidacy by becoming an independent candidate should receive the support of that party or any of its members.

Resolved, That it is inexpedient at this time to make nominations for county officers, and that the consideration of that subject be postponed till a future meeting of this convention to be held on a day fixed by the chairman of this convention.

On motion of Capt. F. S. Ferguson, the alternates to the State Convention were made the delegates to the Congressional, Judiciary and Chancery Conventions, in which Montgomery county may be interested.

Gov. Watts offered the following which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we cordially recommend to the State Convention the nomination of the Hon. J. Judge, of Butler, for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, as one whose ability and learning highly qualify him for the position, and who has heretofore labored with honor to himself and to his State.

The Convention then adjourned, subject to call of the Chairman.

GEO. W. STONE, Chairman.
J. C. NICHOLSON, Sec'y.

The Judson Commencement.

The commencement exercises of our time-honored institution, the Judson, came off on last Thursday. We publish the programme observed during the occasion. The beautiful and accomplished young lady graduates, sixteen in number, read well-written essays, evidencing a high degree of literary taste and culture. Nor must we omit to mention their lady-like ease and gracefulness of manner, and their admirable reading. All of these were themes of universal commendation in the very large audience that attended on the occasion.

We give the programme of exercises on Commencement Day:

JUDSON FEMALE INSTITUTE, COMMENCEMENT, Thursday, 10 a. m., June 18th, 1874.

MUSIC.

Original Essays by the Graduating Class.

1. Salutatory (Second Honor)—Miss Fannie McAlpine, of Galveston, Texas.

2. My Own, My Native Land—Miss A. Evelyn Avery, of Perry county, Alabama.

3. On the Carpet, or in the Kitchen—Miss M. Reina Dill, of Marion, Alabama.

4. We have Launched our Boat, but Mary B. England, of Marion, Alabama.

MUSIC.

5. The Approach of our Commencement—Miss Katie W. Graham, of Greenville, Alabama.

6. French Essay, (Third Honor)—Miss Anne E. Hawley, of Marion, Alabama.

7. Starlight of the Past—Miss Eliza S. Keith, of Selma, Alabama.

8. Common sense making a tour among us—Miss Mollie E. Lann, of Aberdeen, Mississippi.

MUSIC.

9. The Golden Key Opens Every Door—Miss Vernie D. Lide, of Marion, Alabama.

10. Personal Beauty not to be Despised—Miss Hattie S. Martin, of Dallas county, Alabama.

11. Moral Sentiments the Imperial Crown of the Soul—Miss Bettie F. Murphy, of Mississippi.

12. Women in Art of the Present Century, Miss Lovelie Phillips, of Mississippi.

MUSIC.

13. The Blind World knows not its Angels of Deliverance—Miss Eula O. Taylor, of Mississippi.

14. Broken Hearts a Myth—Miss Bettie F. Murphy, of Mississippi.

15. Consider the Lilies—Miss Willie Wyatt, of Marion, Alabama.

16. Valerioty, (First Honor)—Miss M. Jennie Fox, of Marengo county, Alabama.

MUSIC.

17. Report of Committee appointed to award the Prize for the best Portrait in Oil.

18. Report of Committee, (Major Frank H. Hawks, Chairman), appointed to award the \$700 Prize for the best scholar of the Senior Class of 1874.

19. Delivery of Diplomas.

We also publish the reports of the Committees appointed to award the beautiful and valuable prizes named in the programme. The young ladies upon their success in portraiture, feeling quite sure that perseverance will place many of them in rank with the best artists of the age. For the excellent likeness in the portrait of our popular citizen, Dr. Sumner, the committee award the prize offered by the generous President of the Judson, to Miss Mary F. Blunt.

Mrs. W. T. McALISTER, President of the Committee.

Mrs. PORTER BURGESS, Mrs. CURTIS BURGESS, Committee.

Mr. President.—The Committee upon whom you bestowed the honor to whom you assigned the pleasant and very responsible duty of deciding who is the best and most proficient in the art of portraiture, have the honor to report to you the names of the Judson Institute at the Commencement of 1874, would respectfully report: They have examined with great interest and pleasure the numerous papers prepared by the young ladies of the graduating class, and have selected the following as the most worthy of their distinguished specification and mention for the evidence they contain of accurate scholarly attainment and proficiency. We have thought, however, that we would more nearly fulfill our duty assigned to us by confining ourselves to the naming of the particular scholar whom the committee has, by unanimous consent, agreed to designate as worthy of the highest distinction, and who has fairly won the beautiful and valuable prize which your munificent liberality proposes to bestow as a reward for this distinguished scholarship.

And the Committee trust, Mr. President, that it will not be transcending their duty, or violating the proprieties of the occasion, to express for themselves, and for all the friends of education, a sincere and cordial recognition and appreciation of the very generous liberality and the very efficient aid in the cause of female education which you exhibit, in stimulating by such a valuable and costly prize as the one you offer, the noble and honorable rivalry in proficient scholarly attainment. The very beautiful and costly gift you design to bestow upon the successful competitor is a tribute truly worthy the great cause it is designed to promote, and will no doubt be always highly treasured by its fair recipient, and always associated in her mind with most grateful and pleasing recollections of yourself.

It only remains, Mr. President, to designate out of the many and voluminous examinations submitted to the Committee the particular papers which they deem entitled to most distinguished mention and to the offered prize. In the collection of papers handed to us we unanimously agreed to select the best and most proficient scholarship exhibited by those bearing the mark, "No. 16."

F. B. HAWKS, Ch'n,
J. T. VAIDEN,
J. T. MITCHELL,
DELEGATES.

W. P. DICKINSON, Committee.

The papers marked "No. 16" were afterwards ascertained to be those of Miss M. Jennie Fox, of Marengo county.

After the reports of the Prize Committee, the pupils and audience were invited to sing a hymn, and a prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr.

Howard, of Galveston, Texas, a graduate of Howard College about twenty years ago. He made an interesting, able and eloquent appeal in behalf of education in general, and particularly in behalf of the twin institutions, the Judson and the Howard.

President Rawlings concluded the exercises with a warm and zealous advocacy of the claims of the Judson, and an earnest appeal to the Trustees in its behalf, and with kind words of affection and exhortation, and a handsome valedictory to the interesting graduates.

A Teachers' State Convention.

JUDSON FEMALE INSTITUTE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., June 25th, 1874.

Editors Advertiser.—Having seen Professor Smith's letter in your last week's ADVERTISER, and having been shown to-day a private letter from the same gentleman bearing upon the same subject, I write to call your attention to the resolutions passed by the citizens' committee to whom was assigned the duty of arranging for the accommodation of the delegates to the Educational Convention to be held at Marion, Ala., on the 28th inst., and those resolutions in last week's Commonwealth. The Marion Teachers' Meeting, of which the writer was Chairman, discharged the duty assigned to it by Prof. Smith, in appointing the National Committee on the 25th inst., and then adjourned sine die.

Hence the Marion Teachers' Meeting has nothing more to do with this whole matter, and this communication is not written *ex officio*. The Marion Teachers' Meeting, willing to entertain a Convention held under the auspices of the present Superintendent of Public Instruction, because of the recent utterance by him of sentiments hostile to their peace and safety, will not be present.

As an Alabama teacher I would suggest that Prof. Smith call a meeting of the Teachers of Alabama to be held under different auspices, and then there will be no difficulty in working the matter out to the satisfaction of all.

Neither a single Institution (as the University of Alabama) nor any two (as the University and the Agricultural College) should undertake to prescribe a particular programme. In the programme, much should be left to the discretion of the Convention, and though to be for the time Superintendent of Public Instruction, undertake so large a thing.

Then let Prof. Smith, or any other respectable teacher in our State, call a meeting of all the white teachers in Alabama, with an understanding that said meeting is to elect its own officers and appoint its own committees, and from my knowledge of the people of Alabama, I am certain that neither the Marion nor any other town in our State will refuse to entertain said meeting.

The Judson alone can accommodate 150 delegates, and two other Institutions in Marion, each an equal number—and all, I am sure, would gladly throw open their doors to such a meeting.

To prevent disappointment on the part of teachers, and to further the cause of education, Alabama newspapers are requested to publish this communication.

R. H. RAWLINGS,
Chairman of late Teachers' meeting in Marion.

New York (June 17) Special to the Chicago

HYDROPHOBIA.

Remarkable Case in New York.

Concurrently with the arrival of every June, Common Councils and Village Trustees in New York City, frame ordinances restrictive of canine liberty, and discussion on the propriety of the work immediately begins. Its object, of course, is to prevent hydrophobia, a disease which is peculiar to dogs during the hot months, and capable of transmission by bite to other animals. Another, equally eminent, asserts that it is a disease of the cold as well as the hot months, and that the so-called hydrophobia of a human being is only a nervous disorder, superinduced by fear.

This latter theory has received a pretty severe knock, within two or three days, from this city. Francis Butler, a man of superior education, began the business of training and dealing in dogs in this city about twenty years ago. He was an accomplished linguist, and had been connected with several educational institutions as professor of languages. He became a member of the cause of his love for the animal. In his shop could be found any breed, from a King Charles spaniel to a Siberian bloodhound. He wrote a popular book, entitled "Dog Training," and his skill in controlling the animal was marvelous. Often he was without assistance, ferocious dogs that attacked every one else who approached them. Throughout his life he has expressed the utmost contempt of hydrophobia, and has always asserted that, in men, it was only a nervous disorder brought on by fear. Six weeks ago a small split dog which was sick was brought to Mr. Butler to receive the best care.

While he was administering the first dose of medicine, the animal bit the thumb of his right hand, and drew blood. He had the wound dressed, and soon forgot the occurrence. In taking the animal to Mr. Butler's Brooklyn office next day, it escaped, and bit a man in the leg, and was subsequently shot by a policeman.

Last Monday morning Mr. Butler attempted to drink some tea at the breakfast table, and found that his muscles would not obey his will. He said to his wife: "I can't get my tea to my lips." He then tried to get up, and his nerves were disordered. He tried to eat but failed, and a few hours afterwards indisputable symptoms of hydrophobia were recognized. He ran about the house and tried to strike and bite every one who came near him, and his clothing to shreds, and drew his fingers into his flesh. Physicians were called and after a severe struggle secured him, and injected morphia in his arm, which checked the paroxysms. He then spoke a few words, and then forever barked like a dog. His tongue hung from his mouth, and foam was on his lips. On Tuesday night he died, yelping and growling like the most ferocious of his pets. He was 64 years old, and leaves a wife and nine children. Surely this man was not the victim of fear.

Franklin Dyre, a highly respectable and intelligent farmer of Galena, Kent county, Maryland, gives the following as a sure cure for the bite of a mad dog. As will be seen, he has tested it with the most gratifying results. Eleanora is a plant well known to most persons, and is to be found in many of our gardens. Immediately after being bitten, take one and a half ounces of the root of the plant—the green root is not as preferable, but the dry will answer, and may be found in our drug stores, and was used by me—slice or boil down to a pint of fresh milk, which cold drink it, fasting, at least six hours afterwards. The next morning repeat the dose prepared as the last, and this will be sufficient. It is recommended that after each dose nothing

Advertiser and Mail.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Montgomery, Ala., Sunday, June 28, 1874.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, DIV.

OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR

THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE AND

AGRICULTURE.

MONTGOMERY, ALA. June 27, 1874.

Table with 4 columns: Barom., Therm., Wind, Rain. Data for June 27, 1874.

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

Official: CARVALHO, Observer.

COAL NOTICE.—I will be prepared to

deliver best Lump Coal by the 1st of

August; but will make contracts with

those so desiring, now.

C. B. FERRELL.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—We are

now prepared to furnish all kinds of

plumbing material for furnishing our

customers with water from the Water

Works. Plumbing of every descrip-

tion executed with dispatch at short

notice, and at the lowest market prices.

All orders promptly filled.

J. H. LAKIN'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

No. 51 Market Street. Photographs

taken in cloudy weather. Sitings

from 8 to 5 o'clock during the Spring

months.

TATUM & WILKINSON, have a

supply of John S. Dunham's celebrated

Yeast Powder, those who use them

like them, they are equal to any

other and stronger. "TRY THEM."

mar28&dw

LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S

Shoes, made by the Zeigler Brothers,

best in the world, can be bought only

at KIRTLAND & TOURELLOTT'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 & TOURELLOTT'S

No. 7 Market Street.

THE PLACE FOR SHOES.—The best

qualities, for men, women and chil-

dren, at KIRTLAND & TOURELLOTT'S

ap4

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 & TOURELLOTT'S

ap4

The tables of the Opelika House

are now abundantly supplied, and

the convenience of the house to the

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

\$1.00 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 ac-

quainted with the city.

ap22&dw

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Having purchased

the barber shop of my brother (the late

Henry Hene), personally visiting the

city, and the public generally desiring

to get a good shave or a hot, cold or

shower bath, can find it at the old

stand, (under Offutt's Book store, cor-

ner Market and Court streets). Al-

ways in attendance a set of first class

Barbers, who will do their class

work with the greatest satisfaction, to

those who may favor me with their pa-

Our friend Ferrell has a coal notice

which it is important for those want-

ing coal to read.

Rev. Henry Ungarhart will preach at

the Church Street M. E. Church at 10

o'clock, a. m., and 8 o'clock p. m., to-

day, by request of Dr. Wadsworth.

Right Rev. R. H. Wilmer, D. D.

Bishop of Ala. will hold an ordination

in St. John's Church to-day at 10

a. m., and administer confirmation in

the afternoon, services to commence at

6 p. m.

All of the Virginia Springs being

accessible to the Kennesaw Route,

passengers with tickets for the North,

can stop over and resume their journey

at pleasure. Try the Kennesaw.

Havana cigars which sold two weeks

ago for ten cents may now be had for

five (and all other sorts in like propor-

tion) at Gonzales and Sellman's, under

this office. The cigar first referred to

above is the celebrated Figaro.

The cool and refreshing breezes off

Lake Michigan give to Grand Haven

and Spring Lake the most pleasant and

invigorating climate in the world.—

The Magnetic Mineral water from

Spring Lake has a national reputation

as a therapeutic agent in the cure of

disease.

The interments for the past seven

days were eight, of which one (still

born infant) was white and seven col-

ored. Three of the eight were non-

residents. Up to last night the inter-

ments for the month were twenty-six,

of which five were white and twenty-

one colored and of these nine were

non-residents.

The Executive Committee of the

negro party, met in this city yester-

day and fixed on the 20th day of Au-

gust next, as the day for holding the

grand State pow wow and selecting

candidates for the various State offices.

The Committee will meet again on

the 13th of July, at which time it is

expected that Hays, Pelham and the

little fat Suter will be present.

We remain to hear of the death of the

sole retaining child of Mr. J. C. Slo-

an in this city, which sad event oc-

curred in Wilson, Minn., a few days

ago. Mr. S. had the misfortune to

lose his wife and little boy last fall, and

now another strong tie is removed

from earth to heaven. He has the

heartfelt sympathies of his many

friends in this city.

The people of Montgomery

should bear in mind that the Old Re-

liable Kennesaw Route, via Atlanta,

Dalton, and Knoxville, with its new

schedule, is making the fastest time

on record to the North and Virginia

Springs.

Caver, the Jackson county negro and

delegate to the late Equal Rights As-

sociation, in this city, opposed mixed

schools for policy sake. He illustrated

the weak-kneed white Radicals in this

wise—some men take whiskey straight

while others have to weaken it with

water. The white Radicals in North Ala-

bama are not yet ready to take mixed

schools, but must be brought to it grad-

ually. Thus argued the colored states-

man, about his white political breth-

ren. He is right about it—any man

who will act with the party will grad-

ually submit to everything demanded.

The College of the Sisters of

Loretto.

As we were unable to attend the

closing exercises at the School of the

Sisters of Loretto, a friend has kindly

furnished the following report:

It was our privilege to spend two

hours, last Friday morning as agree-

of the self-sacrificing Sisters to witness

the accuracy with which their pupils

—especially the advanced ones—per-

formed their parts, and the evident sat-

isfaction with which their perform-

ances were received by all present.

Some of the vocal pieces were ex-

quisitely beautiful, and remarkably

well rendered by charming voices.—

The choruses were very full and very

agreeable—perfect time being kept.

We were astonished at the number

of fine voices that are developing in

that school. Four or five of them are

very remarkable; but we will not men-

tion the names of their possessors lest

we be considered partial.

The instrumental pieces were also

for the most part very well performed;

and there was no blundering through

any of them.

Some of the young ladies show

considerable musical talent, and will in

time make excellent pianists.

The complimentary Greeting was

short, pathetic, and gracefully offered

by a charming and talented young la-

dy, to another young lady, who was

no less gracefully delivered. We had

almost forgotten the little children.

Well what shall we say of them?

What shall we say of them? That

they criticised the fancies and fash-

ions of older companions, and carried

every heart with them in their "Pa-

ddle your own Canoe."

At the close of the exercises Father

Manney made a short and appropriate

address to the young ladies and the

audience, and announced that the next

session would commence on Monday

nearest the 15th of next September.

At the close paintings, work, ta-

pestry and needle work, in reason-

able quantities engaged the attention

and exacted the admiration of the la-

ties who are knowing in those arts.

The attendance of parents of the pupils

and friends of the institution was very

large; no more could have been accom-

modated.

Montgomery can congratulate itself

on possessing excellent schools, and

among the most prominent of May-

retto.

The following resolutions of com-

pliment and thanks to the Montgom-

ery Shooting Club were passed at a

late meeting of the Selma Club and

sent by mail to Secretary Doron, of

the former Club, on yesterday. They

very fully and eloquently explain

themselves.

OFFICE SELMA SHOOTING CLUB.

SELMA, June 24, 1874.

At a call meeting of this Club held

to-day it was unanimously resolved:

That the thanks of this Club are due

and are hereby tendered to the Mont-

gomery Shooting Club for the cordial

welcome extended to us at their annu-

al meeting at White Hall on yesterday

the 23d inst.

That the generous hospitality of our

brothers of said Club and especially

of their fair friends, is warmly appre-

ciated and meets with kind response

in the hearts of the members of this

Club.

J. BARRON PHILLIPS,

Secretary and Treasurer.

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-

tice printer and the use of a new Fair-

haven press, (bed 81x48) for an inter-

est in some old established paper for

a term of years, or a fair remuneration

for the services of himself and press.

Address B., lock-box 195.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported by the Associated Press for the

Montgomery Daily Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

Col. Bristow of Kentucky now Sec-

retary of the Treasury, has refused to

accept an offer of horses and carriage

which a friend wished to present him,

for the use of his wife.

Probabilities.—For the Gulf States

local rains east of the Mississippi

river, southeast to southwest winds

and slight changes in temperature and

pressure.

BERLIN, June 23.

The report that the conference of

the Roman Catholic Bishops of Fulda

will endeavor to make a compromise

with the Prussian government is not

true.

NEW YORK, June 23.

Thos. C. Weymeyer an actor and pro-

fessional stage manager has committed

suicide.

LONDON, June 27.

The Pall Mall Gazette has informa-

tion that the Czar as a punishment for

his nephew the Grand Duke Nicholas,

for the theft of his mother's diamonds,

has banished him to Caucasus for life

and deprived him of the Cross of St.

George, which was bestowed upon him

for his achievements in the Khiva

campaign.

BOSTON, June 27.

Lieutenant-Governor Talbot sent to

the House of Representatives a mes-

sage vetoing the Liquor License Bill.

Advertiser and Mail.

Montgomery, Saturday Evening, June 27, 1874.

GRANGERS' COLUMN.

[CONTINUED FROM YESTERDAY.]

MEIOMORPHIC SOILS.

No. 1. A true grey sandy soil—lying on the banks of a creek, two miles north of Opelika.

Moisture and organic matter.....	4.70
Soluble silica.....	4.70
Iron oxides and alumina.....	1.70
Lime.....	1.70
Magnesia.....	1.70
Sulphuric acid.....	1.70
Phosphoric acid.....	1.70
Potash.....	1.70
Soda.....	1.70
Insoluble.....	1.70
Chlorine, manganese, loss, &c.....	1.70

No. 2. Subsoil of No. 1.

Moisture and organic matter.....	2.00
Soluble silica.....	2.00
Iron oxides and alumina.....	2.00
Lime.....	2.00
Magnesia.....	2.00
Sulphuric acid.....	2.00
Phosphoric acid.....	2.00
Potash.....	2.00
Soda.....	2.00
Insoluble.....	2.00
Chlorine, manganese, loss, &c.....	2.00

No. 3. A brownish red chocolate soil with deep red subsoil, obtained three miles north of Opelika, Ala.

Moisture and organic matter.....	15.80
Soluble silica.....	15.80
Iron oxides and alumina.....	15.80
Lime.....	15.80
Magnesia.....	15.80
Sulphuric acid.....	15.80
Phosphoric acid.....	15.80
Potash.....	15.80
Soda.....	15.80
Insoluble.....	15.80
Chlorine, manganese, loss, &c.....	15.80

No. 4. Subsoil of No. 3.

Moisture and organic matter.....	.730
Soluble silica.....	.730
Iron oxides and alumina.....	.730
Lime.....	.730
Magnesia.....	.730
Sulphuric acid.....	.730
Phosphoric acid.....	.730
Potash.....	.730
Soda.....	.730
Insoluble.....	.730
Chlorine, manganese, loss, &c.....	.730

No. 5. A light sandy soil with a pale yellow subsoil, obtained from a late cleared, two miles north of Opelika.

Moisture and organic matter.....	4.51
Soluble silica.....	4.51
Iron oxides and alumina.....	4.51
Lime.....	4.51
Magnesia.....	4.51
Sulphuric acid.....	4.51
Phosphoric acid.....	4.51
Potash.....	4.51
Soda.....	4.51
Insoluble.....	4.51
Chlorine, manganese, loss, &c.....	4.51

No. 6. Subsoil of No. 5.

Moisture and organic matter.....	1.64
Soluble silica.....	1.64
Iron oxides and alumina.....	1.64
Lime.....	1.64
Magnesia.....	1.64
Sulphuric acid.....	1.64
Phosphoric acid.....	1.64
Potash.....	1.64
Soda.....	1.64
Insoluble.....	1.64
Chlorine, manganese, loss, &c.....	1.64

An inspection of these analyses will show a deficiency of Phosphoric Acid—hence the remarkable effects of a good ammoniacal phosphate upon them. These soils have been in cultivation for many years and to thoroughly restore them requires a systematic application. A liberal application of land plaster mixed with good quality of yellow limestone, (see analysis of Marls and Limestones page 1) comes up to the surface forming what is called "bald prairie." Upon these spots no trees are found and hence its name. By tracing the position of this stratum of limestone it is found to rest unconformably upon the under stratum of rotten limestone. Here it rises into hills—now sinks into valleys. Between these hills are found deposits of clay and sand, varying in thickness from a few inches to many feet—from which spring spontaneously large growths of post oak prairie. Strange as it may appear, this soil while it passes by all the tests of a good soil, yet it is a poor soil. Bald prairie which has so large a percentage of limestone, has scarcely enough lime present to supply the plants which grow upon it. They lie side by side, with no apparent connection, save a post oak, which stands as an index to the position of the woodland prairie does not differ materially from the "post oak." It is formed in same way, contains more limestone and supports a more luxuriant growth of post oak prairie. Two varieties of woodland prairie were analyzed, one said to rust cotton, the other not. The sample of Bald prairie was also known to rust cotton.

No. 1. Prairie proper or Bald prairie; a black and calcareous soil obtained near Lithoatchie, Lowndes county, Alabama, known to rust cotton.

Moisture and organic matter.....	25.43
Soluble silica.....	12.4
Iron oxides and alumina.....	1.55
Carbonate lime.....	12.99
Magnesia.....	14.93
Sulphuric acid.....	12.99
Phosphoric acid.....	12.99
Potash.....	12.99
Soda.....	12.99
Insoluble.....	12.99
Chlorine, manganese, loss, &c.....	12.99

Absolute weight of cubic foot is 77.8 lbs.

No. 2. Subsoil of No. 1.

Moisture and organic matter.....	20.54
Soluble silica.....	4.13
Iron oxides and alumina.....	2.3
Carbonate lime.....	5.9
Magnesia.....	1.63
Sulphuric acid.....	1.63
Phosphoric acid.....	1.63
Potash.....	1.63
Soda.....	1.63
Insoluble.....	1.63
Chlorine, manganese, loss, &c.....	1.63

Absolute weight of cubic foot is 77.8 lbs.

No. 3. Post oak prairie, obtained near Lithoatchie, Lowndes county, Ala.

Moisture and organic matter.....	13.0
Soluble silica.....	1.0
Iron oxides and alumina.....	1.0
Carbonate lime.....	1.0
Magnesia.....	1.0
Sulphuric acid.....	1.0
Phosphoric acid.....	1.0
Potash.....	1.0
Soda.....	1.0
Insoluble.....	1.0
Chlorine, manganese, loss, &c.....	1.0

Absolute weight of cubic foot is 77.8 lbs.

No. 4. Subsoil of No. 3.

Moisture and organic matter.....	13.0
Soluble silica.....	1.0
Iron oxides and alumina.....	1.0
Carbonate lime.....	1.0
Magnesia.....	1.0
Sulphuric acid.....	1.0
Phosphoric acid.....	1.0
Potash.....	1.0
Soda.....	1.0
Insoluble.....	1.0
Chlorine, manganese, loss, &c.....	1.0

Absolute weight of cubic foot is 77.8 lbs.

No. 5. Post oak prairie, obtained near Lithoatchie, Lowndes county, Ala.

Moisture and organic matter.....	13.0
Soluble silica.....	1.0
Iron oxides and alumina.....	1.0
Carbonate lime.....	1.0
Magnesia.....	1.0
Sulphuric acid.....	1.0
Phosphoric acid.....	1.0
Potash.....	1.0
Soda.....	1.0
Insoluble.....	1.0
Chlorine, manganese, loss, &c.....	1.0

Absolute weight of cubic foot is 77.8 lbs.

No. 6. Subsoil of No. 5.

Moisture and organic matter.....	13.0
Soluble silica.....	1.0
Iron oxides and alumina.....	1.0
Carbonate lime.....	1.0
Magnesia.....	1.0
Sulphuric acid.....	1.0
Phosphoric acid.....	1.0
Potash.....	1.0
Soda.....	1.0
Insoluble.....	1.0
Chlorine, manganese, loss, &c.....	1.0

Absolute weight of cubic foot is 77.8 lbs.

No. 7. Woodland prairie, obtained from farm of Mr. Branscombe, Gilmer's Station, Lowndes Co., Alabama, said to rust cotton.

Moisture and organic matter.....	14.50
Soluble silica.....	1.76
Iron oxides and alumina.....	.504
Carbonate lime.....	.008
Sulphuric acid.....	.282
Phosphoric acid.....	.434
Potash.....	.496
Soda.....	.774
Insoluble.....	.350
Chlorine, manganese, loss, &c.....	.350

TOBACCO & CIGARS.

LeGrand & Co.,

96, 98 and 100 Commerce St.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

Keep constantly on hand a full line of

Virginia Tobaccos,

And having perfected our arrangements with

the Wholesale Trade Supplied direct from

the Factory

At Lowest Market Prices.

WE HAVE

Our Own Brands of Cigars,

Manufactured by the Largest Manufacturers

in the East and West

Especially For Us.

We ask a careful examination of our Stock

and Prices. Our facilities in this respect

of our business are unsurpassed.

Call and be Convinced.

LeGrand & Co.,

96, 98 and 100 Commerce St.,

Montgomery, Ala.

TEXAS

Grand Prize Concert!

CAPITAL PRIZE \$5,000 GOLD!

\$146,000

WORTH OF

CHOICE TEXAS LANDS

AND

HOUSTON CITY REAL ESTATE,

Among which are Ten Houses,

GIVEN AWAY

AT

Houston, the Great Railroad Center

OF TEXAS:

July 20th, 1874.

73,000 Tickets at \$2.00 each. Conducted by a

Committee of Eminent Citizens of Houston,

who will represent all the holders of tickets.

Send for Circular giving list of gifts and all

particulars.

The property is my own, selected with

great care as to title and quality. A great

portion of it I have owned for years, but owing

to my intended removal to another State, I

take the above method of making an immediate

disposition of it.

REFERENCES:

Bacon, Hollis & Co., New York; Perkins,

Swenson & Co., Bankers, New Orleans; Web-

ster & Co., Wholesale Grocers, New Orleans;

J. M. Wines, "Land Owner," Chicago; T. S. Bunt-

ford, President Savings Bank, St. Louis;

George B. Holmes, President National Bank,

Montgomery, Ala.; Munroe & Bailey, Bankers,

Knoxville, Tenn.; Woolen, Webb & Co., Bank-

ers, Indianapolis, Ind.; Wm. Platt, Wholesale

Shoe House, Louisville, Ky. and all bank-

ers and principal business houses in Texas.

T. W. HOUSE, J. E. FOSTER,

Managers.

HOUSTON, TEXAS.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed to

the undersigned by Henry Moore and his

wife, Eliza Moore, on the 14th day of October,

1873, and recorded in Book 18 of Mortgages,

page 430, in the office of the Judge of Probate

of Montgomery county, we will sell for Cash,

the highest bidder, at the Auction Room in the

city of Montgomery, on

SATURDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF JUNE, 1874,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

One undivided half interest in and to a cer-

tain lot of land, situated in the city of Mont-

gomery, Ala., known and designated as follows:

Commencing at the northwest corner of lot

No. 7 on the east side of Court street, thence

running south on said street twenty feet,

more or less, thence east one hundred feet,

thence north twenty feet, to the point of be-

ginning, on which lot of land there is a store-

house, now occupied by Wm. A. Waldman &

Co., and being the same lot of land conveyed

by Henry Holmes to Wm. A. Waldman & Co.,

done on the 17th day of October, 1862.

JUNED.

LEHMAN, DURR & CO.,

Managers.

ROBERT WOOD & CO.,

1136 RIDGE AVENUE,

TOBACCO & CIGARS.

LeGrand & Co.,

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WHOLESALE DEALERS

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