

Advertiser.

NEW SERIES--VOL. 10. NO. 229.

Achterster und Neunster

PUBLISHED BY

EVENING EDITION

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Weekly, (Clubs of Fifteen)..... 22 5

dates for Office.

We adopted a rule, three years ago, that w

persons to become candidates, or communications commendatory of candidates. This rule has not been changed and will be ad-

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

where individual schemes or interests are to be promoted, it will be done as advertising and at the rates stated above.

BY TELETYPE

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported by the Associated Press for the
Montgomery Daily Advertiser.

BERLIN, April 15.

The trial of Arch Bishop Ledochowski, of Posen, for violation of

ecclesiastical laws resulted in a verdict of contumacy and his dismissal from his see. No appeal from this judg-

ment will be allowed.

CHICAGO, April 15.
The statement telegraphed from
here last night that the final decision

made in the libel suit of Bush vs. Chicago Times, in favor of the plaintiff

was an error. The court simply decided that the epithet "shyster" ap-

plied to a lawyer is libelous. The case will come up for trial hereafter upon its merits.

LITTLE ROCK, April 16.
 Jos. Brooks who claims to have been

electd Governor in 1872 took oath of office about 11 o'clock this a. m. before

Chief Justice McClure and within five minutes from that time took forcible

possession of the Governor's office and ejected Gov. Baxter by force. About one year ago Brooks commenced an

One year ago Brooks commenced suit in the Circuit Court of Pulaski county for the office of Governor and about

In New York, to-day, cotton was quoted as follows: Strict Good Ordinary 15½¢; Low Middlings 16¢; Middling Uplands 17½¢. Market firm.

Future Delivery.

April 16½¢; 18¢; 18½¢; 19¢; 19½¢; 20¢; 20½¢; 21¢; 21½¢; 22¢; 22½¢; 23¢; 23½¢; 24¢; 24½¢; 25¢; 25½¢; 26¢; 26½¢; 27¢; 27½¢; 28¢; 28½¢; 29¢; 29½¢; 30¢; 30½¢; 31¢; 31½¢; 32¢; 32½¢; 33¢; 33½¢; 34¢; 34½¢; 35¢; 35½¢; 36¢; 36½¢; 37¢; 37½¢; 38¢; 38½¢; 39¢; 39½¢; 40¢; 40½¢; 41¢; 41½¢; 42¢; 42½¢; 43¢; 43½¢; 44¢; 44½¢; 45¢; 45½¢; 46¢; 46½¢; 47¢; 47½¢; 48¢; 48½¢; 49¢; 49½¢; 50¢; 50½¢; 51¢; 51½¢; 52¢; 52½¢; 53¢; 53½¢; 54¢; 54½¢; 55¢; 55½¢; 56¢; 56½¢; 57¢; 57½¢; 58¢; 58½¢; 59¢; 59½¢; 60¢; 60½¢; 61¢; 61½¢; 62¢; 62½¢; 63¢; 63½¢; 64¢; 64½¢; 65¢; 65½¢; 66¢; 66½¢; 67¢; 67½¢; 68¢; 68½¢; 69¢; 69½¢; 70¢; 70½¢; 71¢; 71½¢; 72¢; 72½¢; 73¢; 73½¢; 74¢; 74½¢; 75¢; 75½¢; 76¢; 76½¢; 77¢; 77½¢; 78¢; 78½¢; 79¢; 79½¢; 80¢; 80½¢; 81¢; 81½¢; 82¢; 82½¢; 83¢; 83½¢; 84¢; 84½¢; 85¢; 85½¢; 86¢; 86½¢; 87¢; 87½¢; 88¢; 88½¢; 89¢; 89½¢; 90¢; 90½¢; 91¢; 91½¢; 92¢; 92½¢; 93¢; 93½¢; 94¢; 94½¢; 95¢; 95½¢; 96¢; 96½¢; 97¢; 97½¢; 98¢; 98½¢; 99¢; 99½¢; 100¢; 100½¢; 101¢; 101½¢; 102¢; 102½¢; 103¢; 103½¢; 104¢; 104½¢; 105¢; 105½¢; 106¢; 106½¢; 107¢; 107½¢; 108¢; 108½¢; 109¢; 109½¢; 110¢; 110½¢; 111¢; 111½¢; 112¢; 112½¢; 113¢; 113½¢; 114¢; 114½¢; 115¢; 115½¢; 116¢; 116½¢; 117¢; 117½¢; 118¢; 118½¢; 119¢; 119½¢; 120¢; 120½¢; 121¢; 121½¢; 122¢; 122½¢; 123¢; 123½¢; 124¢; 124½¢; 125¢; 125½¢; 126¢; 126½¢; 127¢; 127½¢; 128¢; 128½¢; 129¢; 129½¢; 130¢; 130½¢; 131¢; 131½¢; 132¢; 132½¢; 133¢; 133½¢; 134¢; 134½¢; 135¢; 135½¢; 136¢; 136½¢; 137¢; 137½¢; 138¢; 138½¢; 139¢; 139½¢; 140¢; 140½¢; 141¢; 141½¢; 142¢; 142½¢; 143¢; 143½¢; 144¢; 144½¢; 145¢; 145½¢; 146¢; 146½¢; 147¢; 147½¢; 148¢; 148½¢; 149¢; 149½¢; 150¢; 150½¢; 151¢; 151½¢; 152¢; 152½¢; 153¢; 153½¢; 154¢; 154½¢; 155¢; 155½¢; 156¢; 156½¢; 157¢; 157½¢; 158¢; 158½¢; 159¢; 159½¢; 160¢; 160½¢; 161¢; 161½¢; 162¢; 162½¢; 163¢; 163½¢; 164¢; 164½¢; 165¢; 165½¢; 166¢; 166½¢; 167¢; 167½¢; 168¢; 168½¢; 169¢; 169½¢; 170¢; 170½¢; 171¢; 171½¢; 172¢; 172½¢; 173¢; 173½¢; 174¢; 174½¢; 175¢; 175½¢; 176¢; 176½¢; 177¢; 177½¢; 178¢; 178½¢; 179¢; 179½¢; 180¢; 180½¢; 181¢; 181½¢; 182¢; 182½¢; 183¢; 183½¢; 184¢; 184½¢; 185¢; 185½¢; 186¢; 186½¢; 187¢; 187½¢; 188¢; 188½¢; 189¢; 189½¢; 190¢; 190½¢; 191¢; 191½¢; 192¢; 192½¢; 193¢; 193½¢; 194¢; 194½¢; 195¢; 195½¢; 196¢; 196½¢; 197¢; 197½¢; 198¢; 198½¢; 199¢; 199½¢; 200¢; 200½¢; 201¢; 201½¢; 202¢; 202½¢; 203¢; 203½¢; 204¢; 204½¢; 205¢; 205½¢; 206¢; 206½¢; 207¢; 207½¢; 208¢; 208½¢; 209¢; 209½¢; 210¢; 210½¢; 211¢; 211½¢; 212¢; 212½¢; 213¢; 213½¢; 214¢; 214½¢; 215¢; 215½¢; 216¢; 216½¢; 217¢; 217½¢; 218¢; 218½¢; 219¢; 219½¢; 220¢; 220½¢; 221¢; 221½¢; 222¢; 222½¢; 223¢; 223½¢; 224¢; 224½¢; 225¢; 225½¢; 226¢; 226½¢; 227¢; 227½¢; 228¢; 228½¢; 229¢; 229½¢; 230¢; 230½¢; 231¢; 231½¢; 232¢; 232½¢; 233¢; 233½¢; 234¢; 234½¢; 235¢; 235½¢; 236¢; 236½¢; 237¢; 237½¢; 238¢; 238½¢; 239¢; 239½¢; 240¢; 240½¢; 241¢; 241½¢; 242¢; 242½¢; 243¢; 243½¢; 244¢; 244½¢; 245¢; 245½¢; 246¢; 246½¢; 247¢; 247½¢; 248¢; 248½¢; 249¢; 249½¢; 250¢; 250½¢; 251¢; 251½¢; 252¢; 252½¢; 253¢; 253½¢; 254¢; 254½¢; 255¢; 255½¢; 256¢; 256½¢; 257¢; 257½¢; 258¢; 258½¢; 259¢; 259½¢; 260¢; 260½¢; 261¢; 261½¢; 262¢; 262½¢; 263¢; 263½¢; 264¢; 264½¢; 265¢; 265½¢; 266¢; 266½¢; 267¢; 267½¢; 268¢; 268½¢; 269¢; 269½¢; 270¢; 270½¢; 271¢; 271½¢; 272¢; 272½¢; 273¢; 273½¢; 274¢; 274½¢; 275¢; 275½¢; 276¢; 276½¢; 277¢; 277½¢; 278¢; 278½¢; 279¢; 279½¢; 280¢; 280½¢; 281¢; 281½¢; 282¢; 282½¢; 283¢; 283½¢; 284¢; 284½¢; 285¢; 285½¢; 286¢; 286½¢; 287¢; 287½¢; 288¢; 288½¢; 289¢; 289½¢; 290¢; 290½¢; 291¢; 291½¢; 292¢; 292½¢; 293¢; 293½¢; 294¢; 294½¢; 295¢; 295½¢; 296¢; 296½¢; 297¢; 297½¢; 298¢; 298½¢; 299¢; 299½¢; 300¢; 300½¢; 301¢; 301½¢; 302¢; 302½¢; 303¢; 303½¢; 304¢; 304½¢; 305¢; 305½¢; 306¢; 306½¢; 307¢; 307½¢; 308¢; 308½¢; 309¢; 309½¢; 310¢; 310½¢; 311¢; 311½¢; 312¢; 312½¢; 313¢; 313½¢; 314¢; 314½¢; 315¢; 315½¢; 316¢; 316½¢; 317¢; 317½¢; 318¢; 318½¢; 319¢; 319½¢; 320¢; 320½¢; 321¢; 321½¢; 322¢; 322½¢; 323¢; 323½¢; 324¢; 324½¢; 325¢; 325½¢; 326¢; 326½¢; 327¢; 327½¢; 328¢; 328½¢; 329¢; 329½¢; 330¢; 330½¢; 331¢; 331½¢; 332¢; 332½¢; 333¢; 333½¢; 334¢; 334½¢; 335¢; 335½¢; 336¢; 336½¢; 337¢; 337½¢; 338¢; 338½¢; 339¢; 339½¢; 340¢;

In New York, to-day, cotton was quoted as follows: Strict Good Ordinary 15½¢; Low Middlings 16¢; Middling Uplands 17½¢. Market firm.

Future Delivery.

April 16½¢; 18¢; 18½¢; 19¢; 19½¢; 20¢; 20½¢; 21¢; 21½¢; 22¢; 22½¢; 23¢; 23½¢; 24¢; 24½¢; 25¢; 25½¢; 26¢; 26½¢; 27¢; 27½¢; 28¢; 28½¢; 29¢; 29½¢; 30¢; 30½¢; 31¢; 31½¢; 32¢; 32½¢; 33¢; 33½¢; 34¢; 34½¢; 35¢; 35½¢; 36¢; 36½¢; 37¢; 37½¢; 38¢; 38½¢; 39¢; 39½¢; 40¢; 40½¢; 41¢; 41½¢; 42¢; 42½¢; 43¢; 43½¢; 44¢; 44½¢; 45¢; 45½¢; 46¢; 46½¢; 47¢; 47½¢; 48¢; 48½¢; 49¢; 49½¢; 50¢; 50½¢; 51¢; 51½¢; 52¢; 52½¢; 53¢; 53½¢; 54¢; 54½¢; 55¢; 55½¢; 56¢; 56½¢; 57¢; 57½¢; 58¢; 58½¢; 59¢; 59½¢; 60¢; 60½¢; 61¢; 61½¢; 62¢; 62½¢; 63¢; 63½¢; 64¢; 64½¢; 65¢; 65½¢; 66¢; 66½¢; 67¢; 67½¢; 68¢; 68½¢; 69¢; 69½¢; 70¢; 70½¢; 71¢; 71½¢; 72¢; 72½¢; 73¢; 73½¢; 74¢; 74½¢; 75¢; 75½¢; 76¢; 76½¢; 77¢; 77½¢; 78¢; 78½¢; 79¢; 79½¢; 80¢; 80½¢; 81¢; 81½¢; 82¢; 82½¢; 83¢; 83½¢; 84¢; 84½¢; 85¢; 85½¢; 86¢; 86½¢; 87¢; 87½¢; 88¢; 88½¢; 89¢; 89½¢; 90¢; 90½¢; 91¢; 91½¢; 92¢; 92½¢; 93¢; 93½¢; 94¢; 94½¢; 95¢; 95½¢; 96¢; 96½¢; 97¢; 97½¢; 98¢; 98½¢; 99¢; 99½¢; 100¢; 100½¢; 101¢; 101½¢; 102¢; 102½¢; 103¢; 103½¢; 104¢; 104½¢; 105¢; 105½¢; 106¢; 106½¢; 107¢; 107½¢; 108¢; 108½¢; 109¢; 109½¢; 110¢; 110½¢; 111¢; 111½¢; 112¢; 112½¢; 113¢; 113½¢; 114¢; 114½¢; 115¢; 115½¢; 116¢; 116½¢; 117¢; 117½¢; 118¢; 118½¢; 119¢; 119½¢; 120¢; 120½¢; 121¢; 121½¢; 122¢; 122½¢; 123¢; 123½¢; 124¢; 124½¢; 125¢; 125½¢; 126¢; 126½¢; 127¢; 127½¢; 128¢; 128½¢; 129¢; 129½¢; 130¢; 130½¢; 131¢; 131½¢; 132¢; 132½¢; 133¢; 133½¢; 134¢; 134½¢; 135¢; 135½¢; 136¢; 136½¢; 137¢; 137½¢; 138¢; 138½¢; 139¢; 139½¢; 140¢; 140½¢; 141¢; 141½¢; 142¢; 142½¢; 143¢; 143½¢; 144¢; 144½¢; 145¢; 145½¢; 146¢; 146½¢; 147¢; 147½¢; 148¢; 148½¢; 149¢; 149½¢; 150¢; 150½¢; 151¢; 151½¢; 152¢; 152½¢; 153¢; 153½¢; 154¢; 154½¢; 155¢; 155½¢; 156¢; 156½¢; 157¢; 157½¢; 158¢; 158½¢; 159¢; 159½¢; 160¢; 160½¢; 161¢; 161½¢; 162¢; 162½¢; 163¢; 163½¢; 164¢; 164½¢; 165¢; 165½¢; 166¢; 166½¢; 167¢; 167½¢; 168¢; 168½¢; 169¢; 169½¢; 170¢; 170½¢; 171¢; 171½¢; 172¢; 172½¢; 173¢; 173½¢; 174¢; 174½¢; 175¢; 175½¢; 176¢; 176½¢; 177¢; 177½¢; 178¢; 178½¢; 179¢; 179½¢; 180¢; 180½¢; 181¢; 181½¢; 182¢; 182½¢; 183¢; 183½¢; 184¢; 184½¢; 185¢; 185½¢; 186¢; 186½¢; 187¢; 187½¢; 188¢; 188½¢; 189¢; 189½¢; 190¢; 190½¢; 191¢; 191½¢; 192¢; 192½¢; 193¢; 193½¢; 194¢; 194½¢; 195¢; 195½¢; 196¢; 196½¢; 197¢; 197½¢; 198¢; 198½¢; 199¢; 199½¢; 200¢; 200½¢; 201¢; 201½¢; 202¢; 202½¢; 203¢; 203½¢; 204¢; 204½¢; 205¢; 205½¢; 206¢; 206½¢; 207¢; 207½¢; 208¢; 208½¢; 209¢; 209½¢; 210¢; 210½¢; 211¢; 211½¢; 212¢; 212½¢; 213¢; 213½¢; 214¢; 214½¢; 215¢; 215½¢; 216¢; 216½¢; 217¢; 217½¢; 218¢; 218½¢; 219¢; 219½¢; 220¢; 220½¢; 221¢; 221½¢; 222¢; 222½¢; 223¢; 223½¢; 224¢; 224½¢; 225¢; 225½¢; 226¢; 226½¢; 227¢; 227½¢; 228¢; 228½¢; 229¢; 229½¢; 230¢; 230½¢; 231¢; 231½¢; 232¢; 232½¢; 233¢; 233½¢; 234¢; 234½¢; 235¢; 235½¢; 236¢; 236½¢; 237¢; 237½¢; 238¢; 238½¢; 239¢; 239½¢; 240¢; 240½¢; 241¢; 241½¢; 242¢; 242½¢; 243¢; 243½¢; 244¢; 244½¢; 245¢; 245½¢; 246¢; 246½¢; 247¢; 247½¢; 248¢; 248½¢; 249¢; 249½¢; 250¢; 250½¢; 251¢; 251½¢; 252¢; 252½¢; 253¢; 253½¢; 254¢; 254½¢; 255¢; 255½¢; 256¢; 256½¢; 257¢; 257½¢; 258¢; 258½¢; 259¢; 259½¢; 260¢; 260½¢; 261¢; 261½¢; 262¢; 262½¢; 263¢; 263½¢; 264¢; 264½¢; 265¢; 265½¢; 266¢; 266½¢; 267¢; 267½¢; 268¢; 268½¢; 269¢; 269½¢; 270¢; 270½¢; 271¢; 271½¢; 272¢; 272½¢; 273¢; 273½¢; 274¢; 274½¢; 275¢; 275½¢; 276¢; 276½¢; 277¢; 277½¢; 278¢; 278½¢; 279¢; 279½¢; 280¢; 280½¢; 281¢; 281½¢; 282¢; 282½¢; 283¢; 283½¢; 284¢; 284½¢; 285¢; 285½¢; 286¢; 286½¢; 287¢; 287½¢; 288¢; 288½¢; 289¢; 289½¢; 290¢; 290½¢; 291¢; 291½¢; 292¢; 292½¢; 293¢; 293½¢; 294¢; 294½¢; 295¢; 295½¢; 296¢; 296½¢; 297¢; 297½¢; 298¢; 298½¢; 299¢; 299½¢; 300¢; 300½¢; 301¢; 301½¢; 302¢; 302½¢; 303¢; 303½¢; 304¢; 304½¢; 305¢; 305½¢; 306¢; 306½¢; 307¢; 307½¢; 308¢; 308½¢; 309¢; 309½¢; 310¢; 310½¢; 311¢; 311½¢; 312¢; 312½¢; 313¢; 313½¢; 314¢; 314½¢; 315¢; 315½¢; 316¢; 316½¢; 317¢; 317½¢; 318¢; 318½¢; 319¢; 319½¢; 320¢; 320½¢; 321¢; 321½¢; 322¢; 322½¢; 323¢; 323½¢; 324¢; 324½¢; 325¢; 325½¢; 326¢; 326½¢; 327¢; 327½¢; 328¢; 328½¢; 329¢; 329½¢; 330¢; 330½¢; 331¢; 331½¢; 332¢; 332½¢; 333¢; 333½¢; 334¢; 334½¢; 335¢; 335½¢; 336¢; 336½¢; 337¢; 337½¢; 338¢; 338½¢; 339¢; 339½¢; 340¢;

Advertiser and Mail.

W. W. SUREW, Editor.
M. M. COOKE, Editor.

Montgomery, Ala., Friday, April 17, 1874

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

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 half; and ONE DOLLAR a quarter. Single copies five cents. Carriage in the city.

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

More Mention.

What is the matter with the Selma Times. The last issue of that paper which has reached this office was the one of Sunday last. We have been anxious to get the reports of the proceedings of the State Medical Association.

Among the last acts of the Missouri Legislature was the passage of a law permitting the redemption of all lands or property delinquent for taxes prior to 1873, upon the payment of the face of the tax bill, striking off both the penalty and accrued interest.

PRESIDENT GRANT is credited with a sharp thrust at SUMNER's well-known egotism. Some one charged, in the presence of GRANT, that SUMNER had no faith in the Bible. "Why should SUMNER have faith in the Bible?" said GRANT—"he didn't write it."

The Democratic Executive Committee of Jefferson county met on Monday at the office of Mr. ELLIS PHELAN, on 20th street, Birmingham. P. G. KING, Esq., Chairman, presiding. It was decided that the primary meetings be held on the 4th of July next, and delegates be then selected to attend a County Convention in Birmingham, on the 16th of July.

A MEMBER of the Ohio Legislature recently visited the State penitentiary, and while there had his hair cut by the prison barber. While undergoing the tonsorial process a party of lady and gentlemen visitors looked in, and the legislator was made happy by catching such remarks as, "Ugly look about the eyes," "Vicious mouth," "Looks capable of any wickedness," "Wonder what he did," etc.

Wild Coffee bushes are plentiful in Amador and other counties of California. The berries are known to the settlers as "cat berries," but are in every respect similar to the coffee of commerce. A Colombian consul, who is intimately acquainted with the cultivation of coffee in South America, is confident that the shrub is the genuine coffee plant, and capable of producing under cultivation a superior quality of coffee.

Ex-PRESIDENT Johnson has announced himself as a candidate for Congress in the Greenville District, and the East Tennessee papers speak of his success as altogether probable. There is no reason why his ability and experience should be lost to the country, and his services would be peculiarly valuable just now. The Louisville Ledger thinks if he is elected he will cause a rattling among the dry bones, and make it exceedingly warm for some gentlemen now in Congress.

A LITTLE over ten months ago the first postal card was issued, and already 100,000, the whole amount estimated for the first year, have been issued. Of this number the fifteen largest cities in the country took 40,000, New York city alone taking eleven millions and a half, or nearly eight per cent. of the whole. Next to New York came Boston, which took about five millions, while Washington required for her use considerably over one million. It is estimated that about ten millions more will be required to meet the demand for the first year since their introduction.

The Supreme Court of Louisiana on the 8th inst. decided that the bonds issued to the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company, amounting to \$2,500,000, are null and void. These bonds were issued in conformity to an act of the Louisiana Legislature, which provided that in lieu of an appropriation of bonds, on second mortgage, for every ten miles, there should be issued \$2,500,000 of bonds, the consideration of which was the giving to the State a certificate of 25,000 shares of the stock of the company; in other words, substituting stock for second mortgage.

The New Orleans Picayune says: Yesterday we made inquiry of the intelligent Deputy Sheriff, Col. Dick, what number of tenants paid rent to the Sheriff. His answer was: "Over six hundred and daily increasing." And this number has been acquired in one year. At a like ratio, in four years there is great danger that the Sheriff will be the sole, as he is now the principal landlord of the city. In the principal it is even worse. More than half of all the properties in the parishes are under seizure for taxes. Not one-third of them would sell for enough to pay taxes and mortgages! This is certainly a condition of affairs which ought to appeal most eloquently to the National Government for protection and relief.

Judge Kells' Card. A Correction.

Judge Kells, of Euftala, writes us a letter (elsewhere published) denying that either the meeting which authorized, or the committee which prepared the late "address to the people" was made up of "men of both parties." The call for the former certainly contemplated a meeting irrespective of party, and whether any Republican took part in it or not, it is not denied that there are Republicans in Euftala who condemn Judge Kells' judicial conduct. The committee of fifty was composed entirely of Democrats; but, at the time the editorial, to which Judge K. excepts, was prepared it was our belief, as therein expressed, that both parties were represented on it. It turns out that our belief was not well founded and we therefore make the correction.

Of Judge Kells, personally we know but little—but his personal character has nothing to do with this controversy. It is with E. M. Kells, as Judge of the City Court of Euftala, and in his capacity of public servant, that we have to deal. He has been charged, deliberately and after a careful investigation, with grave official misconduct. The charge is boldly preferred by men of high standing and unimpeachable veracity. These men—many of them, at least—are known, personally or by reputation, to every reading man in the State. They are men who thoroughly understand the nature of the charges preferred, and who appreciate all the responsibilities of the position they assumed by preferring them. It will therefore avail Judge Kells but little to allege "partisan purposes" as a defense against the impeachment, or to rest his case on any general averment of the falsehood of the indictment. Men do not meet in masses and complain of judicial officers, for "partisan purposes." Nor could one or two, or even a dozen, aggrieved men so enlist the intelligence and virtue of a whole community as to lead them, against their better judgment, into the approval of any political maneuver against an innocent individual, so humble, in a political sense, as the Judge of a City Court. If Judge Kells means to insinuate that it is the purpose of the Committee to negative his political influence he condemns himself; because a Judge on the bench has no business to be acting the part of a political leader. If he means to say that they would attack his party, through him, he either confesses that, as a Judge, he has suffered himself to play the part of an exponent or representative of partisan politics or he charges, indirectly, that the committee have been so silly as to pass by those who are such exponents to attack one who has no connection with politics. The Radical party's responsibility for Judge Kells' conduct is his elevation to office, if he sunk the partisan in the duties of an impartial Judge required at his hands. The just and upright Judge belongs to no party—He steps outside the political arena—to have nothing more to do with the contests waged within it, except as the tests may be referred to him for judicial (not partisan) decision. But if Judge Kells, after his elevation to office, continued to act the part of a political gladiator and strove to wield the sword of Justice as a weapon of offensive political warfare he rendered himself obnoxious to charges as serious as those of which he here complains and for reasons hereafter to be noted, involved his party in the shame which necessarily attaches to a character of that sort. It will be a difficult matter to convince the people of Alabama that fifty men, such as those whose names are signed to the "address" in question, have falsified their former record and perverted the truth by an attack for political purposes upon a Judge whose crime was unsolicited by contact with the "dust and dirt of politics," and it will be equally difficult to persuade them that the Committee have added an unnecessary word to their indictment, if Judge Kells is the "political exponent" which by his card he inferentially proclaims himself to be.

It will be remembered that an effort was made during the last session of the State Legislature to legislate Judge Kells out of office by abolishing his Court. The bill passed the Senate—but it was defeated in the Radical House by parliamentary tactics. The Radical members from Barbour would never consent that it should have a chance to pass and their political brethren, of the House, as a body, sustained them. It was then and there within the power of the Radical party, to repudiate the conduct of Judge Kells and rid itself of all responsibility on its account. It refused to do so, and must, therefore, answer to the people for the official misconduct of that officer, which it has thus virtually endorsed and made its own.

Truth vs. Fiction.

We heard Mr. Parsons detail one of the most horrible of murders perpetrated by the Ku-Klux in Calhoun county. It was a case which he had assisted in investigating. And his recitals were so harrowing as almost to astound even the Democratic members themselves! The "victim" was a Christian gentleman, and his only crime was that he had taught, in a Sunday school colored children the story of the Cross.—State Journal (Ala.)

Yes, that was a harrowing description. A stranger hearing it might have thought there was much truth in it. But excepting the fact that the fellow was killed, there was none. The Jacksonville Republican, published within a few miles of the scene of the homicide, gives the following account of the "only crime" part of the business and propounds some pertinent interrogatories besides.

"Whose only crime" was that he instigated a lot of ignorant negroes to fire a volley into a congregation of innocent worshippers, male and female just emerging from a church in Cross Plains. And did Mr. Parsons tell how the Court of which he was the spirit, issued an order to the U. S. soldiers on guard to shoot down the prisoners in case of attempted rescue? And did Mr. Parsons tell how the Court of which he was the spirit, issued an order to the U. S. soldiers on guard to shoot down the prisoners in case of attempted rescue? And did Mr. Parsons tell how the Court of which he was the spirit, issued an order to the U. S. soldiers on guard to shoot down the prisoners in case of attempted rescue?

Under any and all circumstances, but where there is no law for one race and ten laws for another in the same community, and the petted race is instigated by villains to shoot down worshippers as they emerge from the church of God, the passions of infuriated men will sometimes hurry them into the commission of crime, which the law does not reach.

We suppose that LUKS built his "story of the cross" upon the "text of pike and gun." At any rate, guns were used on defenseless men and women in response to some of his teachings. Will the S. J. answer which committed the greater crime, LUKS or his lynchmen? We have nothing but condemnation to utter against those who did the "Ku-kluxing." They did not act for, or represent, anybody but themselves. The men who were tried were acquitted—found not guilty—by a Court unfriendly to them and their party. They were tried on suspicion and the suspicion was shown to be groundless. But we condemn and denounce now, as we condemned and denounced at the time, all who participated in the commission of that crime. We also condemn and denounce LUKS whose vile teachings resulted, first, in the attack upon a congregation of worshippers and second, in his own unlawful taking off. Does the S. J. denounce or will it seek to excuse him.

Another Independent Refusal.

We read the article of the State Journal some weeks ago, in which it invited young men into the Republican ranks, saying they were not "room for them in the Democratic Party," and intended, notwithstanding, to attack, and spurning the insult offered, but neglected it. A recent article in the Advertiser, however, reminded us of it, and we now take occasion to reject the invitation, assuring the Journal that we prefer to remain in line with our "own race" and along side with our own people, than to enter the Radical lines, and receive their highest reward.

As a young man, we prefer following in the footsteps that have been trodden and marked out by our Fathers, than to go astray, and fall in line with the Radical party, for if there are any things we do detest, or if there are any things that we have an utter abhorrence for, it is that party, or that act in politics played by the "scalawag." He deserts his own kinsmen, those among whom he has been reared and bred, and goes off to join the "party" for the sake of the "young men" who, in the Democracy true merit will be rewarded, and all should prefer to fight it out for the "party" than to follow them in the footsteps of the "scalawag." We do not belong to the Convention, but we do belong to the next meeting, and offer this suggestion to members of the Association.

Press Convention.

The Alabama Press Convention meets in Birmingham May next. We suggest to the "Press Gang" that it would be a highly deserved compliment to invite Col. R. H. Powell, who was last year appointed Orator for the occasion, to deliver an address after the "tripod" to deliver an address any way. Col. Powell was connected for a long time with the "Editorial Fraternity" of Alabama, and while in that position he has enjoyed a reputation of power and influence in the State, and the Convention would do itself an honor in showing their appreciation of valuable services rendered. We do not belong to the Convention, but we do belong to the next meeting, and offer this suggestion to members of the Association.

MARRIED.

TYSON-TYLER.—On Wednesday evening, the 15th inst., at St. John's Church, by the Rev. Horace Stringfellow, D. D., Henry W. Tyson, Esq., of Maryland, and Julia Campbell Tyler, daughter of Robert Tyler, Esq., of this city.

Our Changing Bodies.

Our bodies are constantly changing. The dead matter passes off by the bowels and the pores, and digestion and assimilation supply new matter. This material, thus renewed, is healthy until the stomach and the secretory organs perform their allotted tasks thoroughly and regularly. That they may do so, keep them in good health, and eat and drink only pure and healthful food, and use a purgative of the most reliable kind, and the system will be kept in good health, and the body will be able to resist all diseases.

If these plain truths hurt tender consciences the wounded must blame themselves. They would have remained unspoken, perhaps, had no taint been offered or charge preferred which contrasted the benignity(?) of Congress with the rebellious(?) and contumacious(?) character of the Southern people!

A Stridulous Pucker.

The Jacksonville Republican refers to the stridulous pucker which is now convulsing the Radical mouth, as follows: "The Radicals are whistling to keep their courage up it is true but a careful perusal of their papers, is sufficient to convince any one that they are hopeless of success. Negroes have left the State in large numbers. Numbers of them remaining will never cast another Radical vote except in Presidential elections, and the white men are more determined, harmonious and unanimous than they have ever been known to be. We have yet to hear of the first man who 'does not know whether or not he will come to the polls.' On the contrary we never saw a more fixed determination of the people to come to the polls, and register their protest against the iniquities of Radicalism."

While the Democratic press may apparently differ on the bond question, it is a difference without a distinction, and can work no disruption of any party as the Radicals fondly hope. All of us are agreed that we will pay our honest debts and no more. On that there is no division. While, as has

been said, the press may be as distinct as the billows on minor questions of party policy, before the Convention, they will be one as the sea, for that exponent of the peoples wishes has spoken. Let no Radical sheet fail the flattering union to its soul that there is to be any division of the Democratic party in this State.

A Call for a Democratic and Conservative Convention in Autauga County.

A Convention of the Democratic and Conservative Party of Autauga County, is hereby called to assemble in the town of Autauga, on the 11th of May, on Friday, the 5th day of June 1874, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Convention to be held in the city of Montgomery, on the 25th of July 1874.

The Executive Committee heretofore appointed, will see that prompt meetings are held on Saturday, the 30th day of May, to elect delegates to the proposed County Convention.

JOSEPH D. COX, Y.
LAZARUS B. PARKER,
WM. L. GOLSON,
THOS. C. SMITH,
THOS. A. SALE,
J. M. SMITH,
County Executive Committee.

Judge Kells' Card.

EUFAULA, Ala., April 13th, 1874
Editors Advertiser: You published in your paper of the 14th inst., an editorial notice of the batch of falsehoods purporting to emanate from a committee of fifty men here. You say "the meeting which authorized the preparation of this address was composed of men of all parties;" and you further say "the address is signed, we believe, by Republicans and Democrats." Any young man, we prefer following in the footsteps that have been trodden and marked out by our Fathers, than to go astray, and fall in line with the Radical party, for if there are any things we do detest, or if there are any things that we have an utter abhorrence for, it is that party, or that act in politics played by the "scalawag." He deserts his own kinsmen, those among whom he has been reared and bred, and goes off to join the "party" for the sake of the "young men" who, in the Democracy true merit will be rewarded, and all should prefer to fight it out for the "party" than to follow them in the footsteps of the "scalawag." We do not belong to the Convention, but we do belong to the next meeting, and offer this suggestion to members of the Association.

Another Independent Refusal.

We read the article of the State Journal some weeks ago, in which it invited young men into the Republican ranks, saying they were not "room for them in the Democratic Party," and intended, notwithstanding, to attack, and spurning the insult offered, but neglected it. A recent article in the Advertiser, however, reminded us of it, and we now take occasion to reject the invitation, assuring the Journal that we prefer to remain in line with our "own race" and along side with our own people, than to enter the Radical lines, and receive their highest reward.

Press Convention.

The Alabama Press Convention meets in Birmingham May next. We suggest to the "Press Gang" that it would be a highly deserved compliment to invite Col. R. H. Powell, who was last year appointed Orator for the occasion, to deliver an address after the "tripod" to deliver an address any way. Col. Powell was connected for a long time with the "Editorial Fraternity" of Alabama, and while in that position he has enjoyed a reputation of power and influence in the State, and the Convention would do itself an honor in showing their appreciation of valuable services rendered. We do not belong to the Convention, but we do belong to the next meeting, and offer this suggestion to members of the Association.

MARRIED.

TYSON-TYLER.—On Wednesday evening, the 15th inst., at St. John's Church, by the Rev. Horace Stringfellow, D. D., Henry W. Tyson, Esq., of Maryland, and Julia Campbell Tyler, daughter of Robert Tyler, Esq., of this city.

Our bodies are constantly changing. The dead matter passes off by the bowels and the pores, and digestion and assimilation supply new matter. This material, thus renewed, is healthy until the stomach and the secretory organs perform their allotted tasks thoroughly and regularly. That they may do so, keep them in good health, and eat and drink only pure and healthful food, and use a purgative of the most reliable kind, and the system will be kept in good health, and the body will be able to resist all diseases.

If these plain truths hurt tender consciences the wounded must blame themselves. They would have remained unspoken, perhaps, had no taint been offered or charge preferred which contrasted the benignity(?) of Congress with the rebellious(?) and contumacious(?) character of the Southern people!

The Jacksonville Republican refers to the stridulous pucker which is now convulsing the Radical mouth, as follows: "The Radicals are whistling to keep their courage up it is true but a careful perusal of their papers, is sufficient to convince any one that they are hopeless of success. Negroes have left the State in large numbers. Numbers of them remaining will never cast another Radical vote except in Presidential elections, and the white men are more determined, harmonious and unanimous than they have ever been known to be. We have yet to hear of the first man who 'does not know whether or not he will come to the polls.' On the contrary we never saw a more fixed determination of the people to come to the polls, and register their protest against the iniquities of Radicalism."

While the Democratic press may apparently differ on the bond question, it is a difference without a distinction, and can work no disruption of any party as the Radicals fondly hope. All of us are agreed that we will pay our honest debts and no more. On that there is no division. While, as has

recd of Dr. J. Bradford, of this county, and a medical man, pronounced it to be a cure in the treatment of all the diseases of man for which he recommended it.

This December 21, 1873.

For sale by
W. W. SUREW, Editor.
M. M. COOKE, Editor.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.
HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Bools and Circular sent free, in sealed envelopes.

Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 3 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—An institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. feeless

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MORTGAGE SALE.
Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed to the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, by J. T. Zimmerman on the 10th of March, 1873, and recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Montgomery county, Alabama, in Book 16, on pages 693, 694 and 695, and by virtue of a power of sale made in said mortgage, we will sell at public outcry at the upper Arterian Hall in the city of Montgomery, Ala., for Cash, on

MONDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF MAY, 1874, the following described real estate, to wit: The town of J. T. Zimmerman, in the south-east corner of said township, and running north to the line of the W. D. Battle's land, thence northwesterly along said boundary line to the north and south line of the lot of sec 25, thence south to the place of beginning, all in township 15, range 11, in Montgomery county, Alabama, containing 174 acres, more or less.

THE FARMER'S BANK OF KENTUCKY, by its Attorneys, J. T. HOLMES and W. W. WATTS, their Attorneys, April 17th 1874.

MORTGAGE SALE.
By virtue of a mortgage executed by J. T. Zimmerman on the 11th day of December, 1873, to the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, in Montgomery county, Alabama, I will sell for Cash, to the highest bidder, at the Arterian Hall in the city of Montgomery, Ala., on

MONDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF APRIL, 1874, the plantation of said J. T. Zimmerman, on the Coosa river, and known as the "House Island" plantation, and containing about one thousand acres, in discharge and satisfaction of said mortgage. J. T. HOLMES, Attorney. April 17th 1874.

TESTAMENTARY NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of April, 1874, letters testamentary on the estate of William H. Daniels, deceased, were granted to the undersigned, by Hon. George Ely, Judge of the Probate Court of Montgomery county, Alabama.

All persons having claims against the 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 the undersigned.

LORANA A. DANIELS, Executor. April 17th 1874.

A JACKSON & COWAN will sell, next MONDAY, one fine horse, one horse, one horse, and one four-horse wagon.

MORTGAGE SALE.
Under and by virtue of a power of sale given in a mortgage executed by J. T. Zimmerman on the 10th day of March, 1873, and recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Montgomery county, Alabama, in Book 16, on pages 693, 694 and 695, and by virtue of a power of sale made in said mortgage, we will sell at public outcry at the upper Arterian Hall in the city of Montgomery, Ala., for Cash, on

MONDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF MAY, 1874, the following described real estate, to wit: The town of J. T. Zimmerman, in the south-east corner of said township, and running north to the line of the W. D. Battle's land, thence northwesterly along said boundary line to the north and south line of the lot of sec 25, thence south to the place of beginning, all in township 15, range 11, in Montgomery county, Alabama, containing 174 acres, more or less.

THE FARMER'S BANK OF KENTUCKY, by its Attorneys, J. T. HOLMES and W. W. WATTS, their Attorneys, April 17th 1874.

MORTGAGE SALE.
By virtue of a mortgage executed by J. T. Zimmerman on the 11th day of December, 1873, to the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, in Montgomery county, Alabama, I will sell for Cash, to the highest bidder, at the Arterian Hall in the city of Montgomery, Ala., on

MONDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF APRIL, 1874, the plantation of said J. T. Zimmerman, on the Coosa river, and known as the "House Island" plantation, and containing about one thousand acres, in discharge and satisfaction of said mortgage. J. T. HOLMES, Attorney. April 17th 1874.

TESTAMENTARY NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of April, 1874, letters testamentary on the estate of William H. Daniels, deceased, were granted to the undersigned, by Hon. George Ely, Judge of the Probate Court of Montgomery county, Alabama.

All persons having claims against the 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 the undersigned.

LORANA A. DANIELS, Executor. April 17th 1874.

A JACKSON & COWAN will sell, next MONDAY, one fine horse, one horse, one horse, and one four-horse wagon.

MORTGAGE SALE.
Under and by virtue of a power of sale given in a mortgage executed by J. T. Zimmerman on the 10th day of March, 1873, and recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Montgomery county, Alabama, in Book 16, on pages 693, 694 and 695, and by virtue of a power of sale made in said mortgage, we will sell at public outcry at the upper Arterian Hall in the city of Montgomery, Ala., for Cash, on

MONDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF MAY, 1874, the following described real estate, to wit: The town of J. T. Zimmerman, in the south-east corner of said township, and running north to the line of the W. D. Battle's land, thence northwesterly along said boundary line to the north and south line of the lot of sec 25, thence south to the place of beginning, all in township 15, range 11, in Montgomery county, Alabama, containing 174 acres, more or less.

THE FARMER'S BANK OF KENTUCKY, by its Attorneys, J. T. HOLMES and W. W. WATTS, their Attorneys, April 17th 1874.

MORTGAGE SALE.
By virtue of a mortgage executed by J. T. Zimmerman on the 11th day of December, 1873, to the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, in Montgomery county, Alabama, I will sell for Cash, to the highest bidder, at the Arterian Hall in the city of Montgomery, Ala., on

MONDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF APRIL, 1874, the plantation of said J. T. Zimmerman, on the Coosa river, and known as the "House Island" plantation, and containing about one thousand acres, in discharge and satisfaction of said mortgage. J. T. HOLMES, Attorney. April 17th 1874.

TESTAMENTARY NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of April, 1874, letters testamentary on the estate of William H. Daniels, deceased, were granted to the undersigned, by Hon. George Ely, Judge of the Probate Court of Montgomery county, Alabama.

All persons having claims against the 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 the undersigned.

LORANA A. DANIELS, Executor. April 17th 1874.

IRVINE, WALLACE & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO BLOUNT, WEATHERLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS

(SIGN OF THE NEGRO AND MORTAR.)

NO. 2 COURT SQUARE, MONTGOMERY ALA.

DEALERS IN

Drugs.

Medicines,

KEROSENE

AND

LUBRICATING

OILS,

ANILINE

COLORS,

GARDEN

SEEDS,

&c., &c.,

For sale by IRVINE, WALLACE & CO.

MAILED, ACCOMPANIED BY

CITY REFERENCE

From City Editor.

FOR MEDICINES

IRVINE, WALLACE & CO.

MAILED, ACCOMPANIED BY

CITY REFERENCE

From City Editor.

FOR MEDICINES

IRVINE, WALLACE & CO.

MAILED, ACCOMPANIED BY

CITY REFERENCE

From City Editor.

FOR MEDICINES

IRVINE, WALLACE & CO.

MAILED, ACCOMPANIED BY

CITY REFERENCE

From City Editor.

FOR MEDICINES

IRVINE, WALLACE & CO.

MAILED, ACCOMPANIED BY

CITY REFERENCE

From City Editor.

FOR MEDICINES

IRVINE, WALLACE & CO.

MAILED, ACCOMPANIED BY

CITY REFERENCE

From City Editor.

FOR MEDICINES

IRVINE, WALLACE & CO.

MAILED, ACCOMPANIED BY

CITY REFERENCE

From City Editor.

FOR MEDICINES

IRVINE, WALLACE & CO.

MAILED, ACCOMPANIED BY

CITY REFERENCE

From City Editor.

FOR MEDICINES

IRVINE, WALLACE & CO.

MAILED, ACCOMPANIED BY

CITY REFERENCE

From City Editor.

FOR MEDICINES

