

# Montgomery Daily Advertiser.

OLD SERIES--NO. XLIII.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1874.

NEW SERIES--VOL. 10. NO. 230.

SPRING & SUMMER SEASON

1874

1874

**SHULMAN,  
GOETTER  
& WEIL**

**The First in  
the Field!**

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

**MAMMOTH STOCK OF DRY  
GOODS AND SHOES,**

Suitably Adapted to the  
**SPRING AND SUMMER SEASONS.**

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

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

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

**POSITIVELY TO DEFEAT ALL COMPETITION!**

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

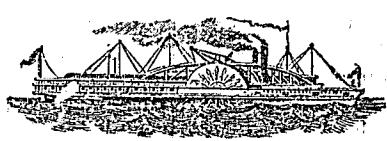
**THIS WE ARE DETERMINED TO DO, AND MAKE THIS ANNOUNCEMENT BOLDLY AND FEARLESSLY, THAT FOR THE DURABILITY, NEATNESS AND CHEAPNESS OF OUR GOODS, WE ARE RESOLVED TO STAND UNRIVALLED!**

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

**SHULMAN,  
GOETTER  
& WEIL,**  
5 COURT SQUARE and 16 & 18 MONTGOMERY ST.,  
**MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.**

**GREAT SOUTHERN  
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE**

CHARLESTON, S. C.



—TO AND FROM—

Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.



THREE TIMES A WEEK FROM NEW YORK

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, SATURDAYS

ELEGANT STATE ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

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

TOTAL CAPACITY 40,000 BALES MONTHLY.

The South Carolina Rail Road Company

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships, to the Atlantic, for the purpose of the Quickest and Regular Dispatch of the business public in the Cotton States at the

Port of Charleston,

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

To New York.

Will leave on TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS during the month of June

MANHATTANA,	GEORGIA,
M. S. WOODRUFF, Commander.	S. CROWELL, Commander.
CHAMPION,	SOUTH CAROLINA,
B. W. LOOKWOOD, Commander.	T. J. BROOKETT, Commander.
CHARLESTON,	JAMES ADGER,
JAMES BERRY, Commander.	T. J. LOOKWOOD,
JAMES ADGER & CO.,	WAGNER, HUGER & CO.,
Agents, Charleston, S. C.	WM. A. COURTENAY
	Agents, Charleston, S. C.

To Philadelphia.

ASHLAND, EQUATOR,

ALEX. HUNTER, Commander. O. HINCKLEY, Commander.

SAILING DAYS--FRIDAYS.

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

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON, VIRGINIA,

TO BOSTON.

STEAMSHIP MEREDITH and FLAG, Sailing every Saturday.

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

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

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

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

For further information, apply to J. J. GRIFFIN, West Agt. ATLANTA, Ga., B. D. HASELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 479, Office 317 Broadway, New York; B. H. PICKENS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad, or J. M. SELLERS, Superintendent, G. S. F. & P. Line, Charleston, S. C.

**NOTICE TO BUILDERS:**

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Wood Mouldings, and Brackets

CONSTANTLY ON HAND

MADE TO ORDER

GEO. L. & D. P. SMITH

Prattville, Ala.

The above firm have purchased the Entire interest of the other partners in the firm of G. L. & D. P. SMITH, and the business of the firm will be conducted by G. L. & D. P. SMITH, Montgomery, Ala., and will be conducted with the same careful attention.

GREAT SALE

CITY LOTS IN PENSACOLA.

Rare Opportunity for a Paying Investment.

THE property of the PENSACOLA CITY COMPANY, consisting of a large number of valuable lots in the rapidly developing city of Pensacola, will be sold at public auction in that city, on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1874.

Sale will be continued from day to day until the entire property is disposed of. Terms Cash or on Credit at 10% per annum.

C. C. YONOR, Secretary.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1874.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Montgomery, Alabama, on the 20th day of June, 1868, and recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Montgomery County, Alabama, in Book No. 10, on pages 7 and 8, and by virtue of a power of sale made by the said Bank of Montgomery, Alabama, on the 10th day of December, 1872, and attached to said mortgage, we will, at public outcry, at the upper Artesian Basin in the city of Montgomery, Ala., for Cash, on

MONDAY, THE 22ND DAY OF MAY, 1874,

the following described real estate, to-wit: The W. H. of sec 31; the N. E. of sec 32; the S. W. of sec 33; the S. E. of sec 34; the N. E. of sec 35; the S. W. of sec 36; the S. E. of sec 37; the N. E. of sec 38; the S. W. of sec 39; the S. E. of sec 40; the N. E. of sec 41; the S. W. of sec 42; the S. E. of sec 43; the N. E. of sec 44; the S. W. of sec 45; the S. E. of sec 46; the N. E. of sec 47; the S. W. of sec 48; the S. E. of sec 49; the N. E. of sec 50; the S. W. of sec 51; the S. E. of sec 52; the N. E. of sec 53; the S. W. of sec 54; the S. E. of sec 55; the N. E. of sec 56; the S. W. of sec 57; the S. E. of sec 58; the N. E. of sec 59; the S. W. of sec 60; the S. E. of sec 61; the N. E. of sec 62; the S. W. of sec 63; the S. E. of sec 64; the N. E. of sec 65; the S. W. of sec 66; the S. E. of sec 67; the N. E. of sec 68; the S. W. of sec 69; the S. E. of sec 70; the N. E. of sec 71; the S. W. of sec 72; the S. E. of sec 73; the N. E. of sec 74; the S. W. of sec 75; the S. 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E. of sec 707; the S. W. of sec 708; the S. E. of sec 709; the N. E. of sec 710; the S. W. of sec 711; the S. E. of sec 71



## Avertiser and Mail.

W. W. SOWERS, Editor.  
M. M. COOKE, Editor.

Montgomery, Ala., Saturday, April 18, 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 per month for those who pay in advance. It is published at the office of the Editor, at the corner of Third and Third streets, Montgomery, Ala.

THE WEEKLY ADVERTISER (Wednesdays), a thirty-six column paper, Two DOLLARS per year; ten copies SEVENTY DOLLARS AND A HALF; deep 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. Contests for Advertising Space made upon liberal terms. Address THE ADVERTISER, Montgomery, Ala.

### A Suggestion.

Several communications, from leading citizens attached to the Democratic and Conservative party, have been addressed to the State Executive Committee, requesting the Committee to suggest through the Press that each County authorities, Delegates to the State Convention to unite, when assembled there, with the other delegates in their District, Circuit or Division, and make nominations for Congress, the Board of Education, Circuit Court Judge, and Chancellor. Moreover, on enquiry, it is discovered that some counties in the Chancery Division, are not in the Judicial Circuits, or Congressional Districts, or vice versa. It is also ascertained that there are no Executive Committees for Chancery Divisions or Judicial Circuits. From all of which it is manifest that two separate District Conventions would have to be held if Conventions were specifically called to nominate Judicial and Congressional Candidates. Now, under these circumstances, while claiming no authority to require it as a matter of party rule or discipline, would respectfully counsel the people of the Circuits and Districts to choose delegates to the State Convention having reference to these nominees, and to authorize such delegates during the State Convention proceedings, to meet in their respective District Conventions for the purpose of making Judicial and Congressional nominations.

ROBERT TYLER, Chairman.  
H. C. SEMPLE,  
T. B. BETHA,  
P. T. SAYER,  
T. H. WAITS,  
State Central Committee.

### More Mention.

THE EXECUTORS OF EDWIN FORREST have effected a settlement with the wife of the deceased by paying her \$30,000, she agreeing to forego all her claim for this sum.

THE VENERABLE ARCHBISHOP PURCELL of Cincinnati, is the last surviving Bishop appointed by Pope Gregory—the only one now living not appointed by Pope Pius IX.

A COMPANY has been formed at Rome to establish a railway from the base of Vesuvius to the crater, to be worked by steam and ropes. They have already procured the model of a train which received a prize at the Vienna Exhibition, and has been for some time in use at Buda.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE and HARRIET MARTINEAU have signed an address to Mr. DISRAELI soliciting him to use his influence towards extending the right of franchise to women in the British Islands. He is thought to be favorable to the project.

It is customary among German aristocrats to issue engagement cards before marriage. They are handsomely embossed, containing the name of the lady, with that of her father, and announcing the intended marriage. The card is signed by the prospective bridegroom.

A REMARKABLY large seizure of impure meat offered for sale in New York was made a few days ago. Eighty carcasses of calves were pronounced unfit for food. They were to have been sold from shops in the poorer quarters of the city, where between poverty and lack of knowledge purchasers of such meat could be found.

THE NEW YORK TIMES (Rad.) admits that "the U. S. Treasury department has signed away thousands of dollars to the government and abandoned its right to as many more and no one seems to know who did it or how or why it was done." This is something extraordinary on the part of the Times.

"TEMPORARY misapplication" is the new name for stealing, in the heavenly kingdom of Massachusetts. Col. NEEDHAM, National Bank examiner of that State, invents to express the idea that one of the Bank presidents of that country had dipped into the funds under his control to the tune of one or two hundred thousand.

TEXAS is developing an inexhaustible supply of salt. Her bays are veritable mines of wealth, if properly worked. One of these—the Laguna Madre—is one hundred and twenty miles long, and from three to six miles broad, and not more than eight inches deep. The water is rapidly evaporated, and the salt settles in great quantities in the bottom. The amount of salt from this source is estimated at 10,000,000 bushels in the season, which, it is said, can be placed on navigation at ten cents per bushel.

### The Proof Made.

A short time since the ADVERTISER, with a perfect comprehension of the responsibilities of the situation, published the following:

The negro leader of the last House of Representatives (Greene S. W. Lewis), boldly and impudently proclaimed from his place in the House that the desire to have taxes raised to such a pitch that the large land-holder would be compelled to sell—thus advocating virtual confiscation. And no representative Radical in all the House ventured or dared to repudiate the utterance, thus, by silent acquiescence, giving it their endorsement.

This publication was made for the purpose of drawing out a denial from the State Journal. We knew that paper to be thoroughly unscrupulous and therefore had no shade of doubt that it would deny. The event showed that we were not mistaken. From the issue of the Journal of yesterday morning we select the following choice extracts relating to this charge, (italics ours):

We have seldom seen a grosser perversion of fact even in the most abandoned Democratic newspaper. Does the ADVERTISER intend to believe, then, in this way, it can make votes for its rotten party, already in a hopeless minority? Did it not know that Mr. Lewis never said that the desire to have taxes raised to such a pitch that the large land-holder would be compelled to sell?

We not only denied it, but provided it to be utterly unfounded. And the ADVERTISER promised to sustain its version of the language it imputed to Mr. Lewis by proof, but it has not attempted to produce the proof yet!

Now will the ADVERTISER point out the names of these "one or two (liberal) Republicans" who "dissented from Lewis' remarks"? Let us know who they are, and from what they "dissented." We know indeed that there was no "dissent" from "virtual confiscation" as attributed to Mr. Lewis, either by Republicans or Democrats, because the ADVERTISER's remarks were "uttered by him or any one else, in the discussion."

These will suffice. The denial is square and unequivocally made and the issue is fairly joined.

As before stated we had this thing in contemplation when we published the extract first quoted above. A few weeks back, when we reproduced from the old file of the ADVERTISER the report of GREENE LEWIS' "confiscation speech," the Journal denied it. It denies everything calculated to show the true purposes of its party. It pleads the general issue without reference to facts. They are mere minor considerations. But to be on the safe side we wrote the subjoined letter to several members of the House of Representatives (who had heard the Hon. GREENE SHADRACH WASHINGTON LEWIS speak) and appended to our letter will be found what they had to say, each for himself, about the matter.

It will be observed that in preparing this letter we gave (1) a correct copy of GREENE LEWIS' remarks so that each gentleman referred to could answer without hesitation and (2) a correct statement of the reason that prompted our appeal. Here is the letter as it was sent from this office to each and all of the gentlemen named below:

Greene Shadrach Washington Lewis, of Perry, opposed the amendment, and argued learnedly against it. HE WANTED TAXES RAISED TO SUCH A PITCH THAT THE LARGE LAND-OWNER WOULD BE COMPELLED TO SELL THEIR LANDS, so that HE, and others like him, could BUY.

Several members (from their seats), "That is the cat out of the bag!" MONTGOMERY, ALA. March 31, 1874. Dear Sir: If the foregoing is correct, in substance, please endorse and return with your signature to this office. What we wish is something of this sort: The above report of "Greene Lewis' speech" is correct (or "substantially correct" as the case may be) or this: "The report is erroneous in this" and state wherein. The State Journal denies that Lewis ever made any such speech, and yet propose either to substantiate our charge or withdraw it.

Respectfully,  
EDITORS ADVERTISER.

In due time replies were received and filed away for the day of reckoning. Of these the first we shall introduce is from Hon. W. D. LOVORN, of Randolph, one of the few Republican members of the House who dissented from GREENE LEWIS' confiscation-by-means-of-taxation programme. It reads as follows:

Editors Advertiser: Your report is correct in substance, but I am not certain as to the exactness of the statement of Mr. LEWIS' remarks, or a portion thereof, in a speech made before that Honorable body, the House of Representatives, during his last session. Please excuse me for thinking that you are probably mistaken when you say that the Journal has denied the same. Respectfully,  
W. D. LOVORN.

From Hon. J. H. BARROW, of Chambers.

Messrs. Editors:—I have no hesitation in endorsing the foregoing as being substantially correct statement of Mr. LEWIS' remarks, or a portion thereof, in a speech made before that Honorable body, the House of Representatives, during his last session. Please excuse me for thinking that you are probably mistaken when you say that the Journal has denied the same. Respectfully,  
J. H. BARROW.

From Hon. MONROE DONOHO, of Tuscaloosa.

Editors Advertiser:—I was present in my seat in the House when G. S. W. LEWIS made his speech, at the time referred to. My recollection is very distinct that he used the identical language quoted by you, I remember, also, hearing the reply from several members.

April 8th, 1874.

From Hon. J. A. SLATER, of Choctaw.

Editors Advertiser:—I think you quote Green Lewis' words "verbalism." If he didn't use these exact words, he used others which conveyed the same idea.

Yours, &c.,  
J. A. SLATER.

From Hon. A. M. ELLIOTT, of Shelby.

The above report of Green Lewis' speech is correct.

April 8, 1874.

From Hon. R. S. GREENE, of Jefferson.

The above report is substantially correct.

ROBT. S. GREENE,  
of Jefferson.

From Hon. J. H. COWAN, of Jackson.

Gentlemen:—Your statement of the remarks of Lewis, of Perry, is substantially correct, according to my recollection. Besides, Mellen (colored), of Russell, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, on more than one occasion, gave expression to the same sentiment. For proof, I refer you to Brewer, of Mobile, Crawford, of Coosa, Barreto, of Monroe.

Most respectfully yours,  
J. H. COWAN.

April 8, 1874.

From Hon. C. BRODINAX, of Cronshaw.

Messrs. Editors:—I am certain the above is correct in substance. As to history, I think he rather boasted that he owned lands, but wanted taxes raised so that others of his kind could buy. Yours truly,  
C. BRODINAX.

From Hon. H. PURCELL, of Henry.

Messrs. Editors: The above report, barring the word "learnedly," is substantially correct. Yours truly,  
H. PURCELL.

From Hous. LEWIS M. STONE, and J. B. GRESHAM, of Pickens.

Editors Advertiser: The above report of Greene Lewis' speech is correct. We heard it distinctly and special attention was called to it at the time. LEWIS M. STONE.  
J. B. GRESHAM.

April 14th.

From Hon. SAM CORSBIE, of Colbert.

Messrs. Editors: My recollection about Mr. Lewis' speech is that the above language was used by him.

SAM CORSBIE.

From Hon. J. H. WHITE, of Clay.

Messrs. Editors: I heard the utterances of Lewis, and they were substantially as stated above, and I announced with feeling "That let the cat out of the wallet." J. H. WHITE.

This must suffice for the present.

We now leave it to the public to say whether any weight should be hereafter attached to any denial made by the State Journal. We have published every reply thus far received; a few other of our letters remain yet unanswered. It will be seen that we are sustained in every important particular. Against all this mass of evidence, from men so wholly unimpeachable, it will be in vain for the State Journal to oppose its feeble denials. But let it be remembered that the State Journal says there was "no dissenting from Lewis' remarks." True the S. J. gives as a reason that there "were no such remarks made;" but we have proven that such remarks were made and this carries away the Journal's reasons, without affecting its admission that no dissent was made. The editor, in a former article, said that he stood near Lewis. He should therefore know whether any public dissent was uttered. The only dissent we heard was in private, and by men whom Lewis and his followers had virtually read out of the party on the "civil rights bill." One of these was Hon. G. W. SMITH, of Morgan, and the other was Hon. W. D. LOVORN, of Randolph. Henceforth we shall keep the remarks of Lewis flying at our most head, so indicating the use which the Radicals will make of their power, should the State be so unfortunate as to fall into their hands next November.

### Public Lands.

We are glad to know that Col. J. W. SLOSS, the efficient and enterprising President of the South and North Alabama Railroad Company, has now placed on the market about four hundred thousand acres of land, belonging to that corporation. These lands are situated on and near the line of the South and North Railroad, between the Alabama and Tennessee rivers, and consist of agricultural, timber, stone, coal, iron, and valuable mineral land generally. Col. SLOSS has all the necessary maps, etc., and we learn that there is considerable demand for it. The Company offers these lands on remarkably liberal terms, placing them within the reach of all classes. We know of no superior country in which to locate than along, or adjacent to the line of the South and North Alabama Railroad. The climate is unexceptionably healthy; water abundant and superior, while the lands are productive and of great variety.

These lands should meet with ready sale, and should attract the attention of both immigrants and capitalists. Alabama offers inducements not equalled by any State in the South, indeed in the Union.

### The West is Serene.

Our readers are familiar with the threat of secession made by the New York Herald, if inflicting the currency should succeed. Commenting on this the Cincinnati Commercial thus complacently talks:

"The people of this valley, if they are called to march to the sea Eastward as they did Southward, will not doubt their competency for the task."

Another Western paper more mildly observes to the New England States: "Erring sisters depart in peace!"

Curse are coming home to roost with a vengeance.

The Pittsburgh Post says: "JAYNE'S 'armful' is working wonders. It only took a couple of spoons full to clear New Hampshire and Connecticut of 'snaks.'" Pity it has no effect on carpet-baggers in the South.

The Cathedral of St. John the Baptist at Savannah, was the scene of some interesting ceremonies on Sunday morning. In the forenoon the first communion was administered to fifty-two boys and one hundred girls, and in the afternoon three hundred persons were confirmed. Several of the latter were converts to the Catholic faith, and among them General Henry C. WAYNE. The church was densely crowded.

### The Augusta Democracy.

The Executive Committee of the gallant and unconquerable Democracy of old Augusta have issued a call (elsewhere published) for a Convention to meet in Prattville on the 5th day of June next for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Convention of the party which meets on the 29th of July in this city. We like to hear the sound of preparation coming up from the camps of the party throughout the State. It shows that the people are becoming thoroughly aroused and ready for action. They are burning their armor and sharpening their swords for the conflict. It only remains for the press to furnish them the ammunition of facts—well attested facts, such as we will down upon the State Journal this morning. It is not necessary to point out their bearing; the people can see that for themselves. Make each man a walking arsenal of facts and arguments, to be hurled into the vulnerable monster, Radicalism, whenever and wherever it shows itself. The Democrats and Conservatives of Alabama can carry the State, if they will all go to work. That is as sure as Fate. The negroes and their allies could not resist the moral influence of such a concentrated endeavor. They would go down before it with a crash that would shatter their power forever in this State. A consummation so devoutly to be wished, is worthy of devout work also. Shall we not resolve to go to work—not to win a mere success, but to make the rout of the deadly foe to morality, Religion, Virtue and good government final and complete?

To our friends in Augusta we extend a hearty God-speed, in the work on which they have entered, with the wish that they may take heart of grace from the victories elsewhere won, and redeem old Augusta.

### How Georgia was Saved.

A writer in the Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel relates the following incident as having occurred at the supper given to Ex-Governor Vance of North Carolina, during his late visit to Atlanta Ga.

Governor Vance alluded to the superior condition of Georgia over all her Confederate sisters as remarkable, and which must be gratified with the fact, he did not understand how this state of things was brought about. Mr. Hill said, "The explanation involves a long story, Governor, but one chief conclusion is, that the management of your own white man was allowed to be a Radical in full fellowship with the negroes and carpet-baggers, and still retain his social respectability and decent people. We did not allow that in Georgia." This remark brought into the discussion Mr. Hill's "bushy-brow" speech, in 1868, and Mr. E. Y. Clark proposed a toast to "the author of the greatest and most eloquent oration ever delivered in any age or country."

### State Press.

Hon. Thomas J. Judge of Butler county, is being very favorably mentioned in some of our exchanges for railing in the office of Judge of the Supreme Court. He is the man for the place. It will be remembered that "Clopton and Judge" were opposing candidates for Congress in old times, and the contest was a very close one. Mr. Clopton succeeded by one or two hundred votes in the district. It would be a fine combination of the old whig and the new radicalism to have them on the same ticket also, for the third place, which we consider as honorable as the first, Edmund W. Pettus, of Dallas, James L. Fugh, of Barbour, R. W. W. of Madison, or Peter Hamilton, of Mobile.

In canvassing over public men who are eligible candidates for political distinction, I can find no one, who in my judgment, would manage the tangled and diseased affairs of the State with more ability than the Hon. Wm. M. Byrd, of Selma.

If Judge Byrd is a partisan at all, he is a mild one. His standpoint is scarcely perceptible. He is more "sentinel upon the watch-tower" than a chief in the fight. I have never inquired, and do not know his politics, if he has any; but I know him from a long acquaintance and professional acquaintance, to be "honest, capable and faithful."

He has been, during his public career, one of the Chancellors of the State, and a member of the Supreme Court each of which capacities he won honors for himself and country by his great learning, and wisdom, and untiring labors.

Judge Byrd is a Christian, and his heart is full of mercy and charity. White and black venerate him for his benevolence, and the churches reap the fruits of much of his toil. In a word, his private character is a model for all those who wish to be good and great.

Judge Byrd is fifty-six years of age, as buoyant as a boy, and as industrious as a bee. If Alabama desires redemption from her beggary, and the light of other days" to shine upon her, she should make him her next Governor. If she does she will have a Governor who will be no party panderer, parasite and slave, but the guardian of her people.

[From the Tuscaloosa Times.]

The Democratic County Committee call a County Convention, to meet in the Court-house, on Saturday, the 18th day of June next, and recommend the holding of State meetings on Saturday, the 6th day of June, for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention. We regard the action of the Committee as timely and wise.

A County Convention is simply a necessity. In no other way can the unity and harmony of the Democratic party be maintained. The Committee have, therefore, consulted the best interests of the party in calling a Convention.

The ratio of representation in the Convention fixed by the Committee, provides for a complete and nearly exhaustive representation of the people in that body. If the recommendation of the Committee be carried into effect, the Convention will be a full exponent of the wishes and choice of the Democrats and Conservative of the county.

The Committee have thus wisely performed their duty in calling a Convention, and providing for its equitable representation. It remains for the Democrats and Conservatives of the county to respond to the action of the Committee, by electing delegates to represent them.

THE DOCTORS may crack this nut. PATRICK JANNON fell from an embankment in Clinton, Ark., and broke his neck. He was a man of great energy and courage, and was a member of the Legislature of that State. He was killed by a fall from a height of about twenty feet.

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sent the several Beats in the Convention. They have it in their power, by unity and harmony in their ranks, to establish the rule of the party, and to secure every department of our county government.

[From the Birmingham Iron Age.] At noon Tuesday, Col. G. W. Howitt addressed the people assembled at Sublett Hall, upon political topics and the merits of the Democratic party. Dr. Roe followed with some remarks in opposition to Conventions. It is rumored that he is "in" for a scrub race for some office.

[From the Greenville Advocate.] We would appeal to the good men of the State—to the religious men, the deacons and elders, the ministers and laymen—to resolve to do their full duty as citizens in the approaching canvass. They need not and should not descend into the dirty depths of politics; but it is a duty which they and all others owe to the community of which they are members, to give their influence and their votes to the pure and honest government. No man has a moral right to close his lips and withhold his ballot when the interests of the State are at stake; but if he does so, still less right has he to complain if others carry the State to destruction.

[From the Marion Commonwealth.] Let no man be nominated on the 29th of July who will not promise to carry the State through and through, and if a nominee shall fail to comply with such promise, let our State Executive Committee take him down, displace him, and fill the vacancy on the ticket with any one who will do his share for the political redemption of Alabama. We feel very certain that the candidates recommended by us will do their whole duty in the coming canvass; but if we believed the world laid in this, we would retract all that we have said favorable to their nomination. It is only by work that we will succeed in the next election, and if all the candidates, for both State and county offices, will adopt our plan of conducting the campaign, victory, a glorious victory, will crown our efforts; but if, on the other hand, our candidates fail to carry out their promises, and if the issues to them, and loiter away a portion of the time, perfect nothing—and rely only on a partial organization, defeat will certainly attend such efforts. Let the delegates to the State Convention see to it that no one shall be placed on the ticket who will not show 1 is faith by his work. We must win the next election.

[From the Selma Echo.] Chancellor Turner has granted the Receiver of the Selma & Gulf R. R. Col. S. G. Jones, permission to issue certificates to the amount of \$25,000, for the purpose of raising funds with which to repair the road. These certificates will be a first lien on the entire property, in preference to all other claims of every kind, and as the property, even in its present condition, is worth several hundred thousand dollars, there will be but little difficulty, we trust, in the Receiver negotiating them. So we have every reason to hope that trains will soon be running regularly again, and that the management will be able to keep it in a good condition.

[From the Asheville Eagle.] The allegation that there are bonds of the State that are illegal, is a judicial question, and is not political, and the political branch of the government has no right, though it may assume the power, to settle such a question, and if the courts of the country have not the power under the constitution of the United States, or the constitution and laws of the State to take cognizance of this question, we are for conferring that power upon them. Certainly if the courts cannot be trusted with it, politicians cannot decide it.

[From the Troy Messenger.] In the matter of organizing, of laying plans, concentrating power, and marking out the field to be occupied at the proper time, the Radicals are doing very much. They are doing so, however, in a very unbecoming manner, and not a single man passed by unnoticed. It is folly to manifest indifference because Pike county is Democratic. Barbour and Montgomery are not, and they belong to this District. Every Democratic vote gained in this county, that would be lost by indifference or neglect, will be a vote for our cause. Let the friends of the above named counties, we shall prove ourselves unworthy the name of true patriots, and men who desire to redeem our State from Radicalism, and to secure a better government, the work of thoroughly canvassing this county, preparatory to holding a convention here that shall represent, fully, fairly and harmoniously, the views and wishes of every section and every class of citizens. There must be unity of action, harmony in council, and candidates around whom all good men can rally without fear or distrust.

[From the Old Whig in Opelika Times.] Mr. Editor, if Democracy means a radical war upon ignorance, vice and treason to white supremacy, I am for it, and for the men who maintain it and hold to the right every form of opposition, no matter how odious, against an enemy to my race and my section. No matter what may have been the errors of Democracy in the past, if it now stands out as the exponent of right, it will march under its banners. No more men are needed for the South than Cortes when he landed in Mexico burnt up his vessels so as to cut off retreat. A position once taken is the only condition of success.

[From the Opelika Observer.] We are gratified to see that the name of Hon. Wm. B. Barrow of the city for Congress at large, is meeting with so much favor by the press of the State. We have not consulted with Col. Barnes, nor do we know that under any circumstances, he desires the nomination, but we do know that the State needs the services of such a man in the councils of the nation. There is no man in the State more extensively qualified than Col. Barnes to discharge the important duties of a national legislator, or who would reflect more credit upon Alabama.

We want such men to beat back and crush out a system of legislation and corruption, which startles all men who have not forgotten the purity, integrity and safety of the republic, when our congressmen were governed by a malignant spirit of patriotism, unmixed with base and selfish motives. We trust that Col. Barnes will permit his name to go before the State convention in a position he can worthily fill in the interest of Alabama.

THE DOCTORS may crack this nut. PATRICK JANNON fell from an embankment in Clinton, Ark., and broke his neck. He was a man of great energy and courage, and was a member of the Legislature of that State. He was killed by a fall from a height of about twenty feet.

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### COTTON STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Chartered by the State of Georgia.

Assets—Cash, \$100,000; Authorized Capital, \$200,000; Deposits with State Comptroller, to secure Policy Holders, \$100,000; Annual Premium Income, \$100,000; Reserve Capital, \$100,000.

This is the only Company doing business that has One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars deposited in the South, for the protection of Policy Holders, and having NO FOREIGN AND AMERICAN NO OUT OF COUNTRY.

W. B. JOHNSTON, President.  
G. S. OBEAR, Secretary.  
W. J. MAGILL, Supt. Agencies.

W. S. HOLT, Vice President.  
C. F. MOAT, Asst. Secy.  
J. MEROER, Gen



Advertiser and Mail.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Montgomery, Ala., Saturday, April 18, 1874.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE SIGNAL OFFICER, DIV.

OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR

THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE AND

AGRICULTURE.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 17, 1874.

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Hon. W. C. Oates, of Henry county,

is in the city.

Col. L. H. Scruggs, formerly of the

Fourth Alabama Regiment, is in the

city.

The Grand Jury has found a true-

bill against Ed. Owen, and he is now

in jail awaiting trial.

The rain of Thursday and Thursday

night was very heavy but so far no

damage has been reported in this

section.

A refugee from the Bald Mountain

district was in the city Thursday. He

visited the Theatre that evening and

could be easily distinguished by his

close attention and damaged parol.

A correspondent sends us an interest-

ing account of a Radical meeting at

Mount Moriah in this county. He,

however, fails to furnish us his name

and hence we are compelled to omit it.

Send us your name.

On yesterday we received three cop-

ies of the *Salina Times*, being the

issues of Tuesday, Wednesday and

Thursday. There must be something

wrong in the mailing department of

our cotemporary.

Everybody knows that J. T. Mc-

DONALD & CO. carry the largest

assortment of Clothing and Furnish-

ing Goods to be found in the market,

and cannot be undersold. apls dhw

The rains in North Alabama have

been heavy during the past two or

three days. Notwithstanding one or

two slight washes have occurred on

the S. & N. Road in Morgan county,

this road is running all right and on

time.

Dr. Keyes has returned from Florida.

He says that because of high water

the fish did not bite well—but he and

two other gentlemen caught over one

hundred pounds of trout in five hours.

He is looking remarkably well, and

can be found daily at his office, No.

85, Commerce street.

Our commercial column this morn-

ing contains a valuable and interest-

ing article on the cotton situation from

W. C. WATTS & CO'S, Liverpool circular,

which will deeply interest our

planting friends. It foretells good

prices for the growing crop on certain

conditions.

Our brethren of the press who de-

sire good printing inks, and good treat-

ment, will secure both by patronizing

Grey's Ferry Printing Ink Works.

These works are located in Philadel-

phia, and are patronized by the lead-

ing printing establishments of this

and many foreign countries.

The trouble of the M. & M. R. B.

over a prong of the ravine, between

the city and the passenger depot, was

considerably damaged by the rain of

Thursday night. The Eastern abut-

ment of the trestle caved in, causing

the track to drop at that end two or

three feet.

The painting and repairing of the

Court-street M. E. Church are now so

nearly completed that the congrega-

tion will next Sunday be able to occu-

py the accustomed hall of worship. Dr.

Wadsworth will occupy his old pulp-

it more at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.,

to-morrow. The pews are free to the

public.

The health of Galves Chisholm, who

was killed by the train at the Atlan-

ta Hotel, is said by the *Atlanta Her-*

ald

to be very poor.

It says he is troubled with gastritis

which causes vomiting every day and

which was first caused by blows and

kicks received from Bedell and also with

inconstant bad habits and inflammation

of the lungs. The *Herald* is of the opinion

that unless Chisholm "is removed

from jail he will not survive the com-

ing summer, if indeed he lives through

the next month."

The Birmingham Independent says

the downward train on the A. & C.

Railroad, when crossing the Tombig-

bee, on Wednesday morning, met

with a serious accident, by the giv-

ing of the second span of the bridge,

thereby precipitating the engine, two

box cars and the baggage car, and kill-

ing Mr. Lindsey, the fireman, and seri-

ously injuring Mr. Chesnut, a brakeman.

The road is in such a poor condition,

that the late heavy rains make it dan-

gerous for travel.

We take great pleasure in calling

to the attention of our friends the

Cotton States Life Insurance Company.

For full particulars, as to capital, off-

icers, and advantages it offers, we refer

to the advertisement. It is without

doubt on our firm foundation as any

insurance company in the country. It

has a magnificent list of insurers in

Georgia, and indeed all the Cotton

States, and there is no good reason why

our friend Capt. Lyles should not have

plenty of applications to forward from

Alabama. Its headquarters are in

Mobile, and those connected with its

management are prominent citizens of

the Empire State, and are all emi-

nently successful business men.

In the United States District Court

at Mobile, Judge Woods, presiding, the

case of Henry Clews & Co., against the

Counties of Lee and Chambers versus

on Wednesday last decided in favor of

the plaintiffs. The suits are based on

the bonds subscribed by those counties

in aid of the East Alabama and Cin-

cinnati Railroad.

In two cases against the same coun-

ties, which had been decided in favor

of Henry Clews & Co., in the Middle

District of Alabama, but transferred

by act of Congress to this court, a per-

emptory mandamus was issued to com-

pel the collectors to levy and assess a

tax sufficient to cover the judgment

tendered. These cases involve a large

amount of money.

Get your Photographs taken in the

Rembrandt style at Lakin's gallery

Market street.

Prof. G. F. McDonald, leaves our

city this morning to spend a few

months in Tennessee. We commend

him to our friends in Pul



Advertiser and Mail.

Montgomery Friday Evening April 17, 1874

GRANGERS' COLUMN.

Cotton Area in Texas.

The Galveston Cotton Exchange says nineteen counties in Texas report an increase in cotton; twenty-one report an increase of ten per cent, and fourteen report the same acreage as last year. Twenty-five counties report an increase of ten per cent, in productive labor, twelve report a decrease of six per cent, and seventeen the same as last year. It will be seen that Texas is likely to increase her crop somewhat.

To Catch Horse-Thieves.

It is stated that the Patrons of Husbandry in Iowa have perfected an organization for the capture of horse-thieves. Each Grange is to have "five riders," who are, on a robbery of stock being reported, to mount and follow the culprits. To this end the Grange is to furnish the riders with a horse in amount \$25, and on giving the halloo sign of the Patron, all other Granges will entertain them free of cost, turn out to them, or lend them fresh horses. Similar organizations in other States would render stealing horses a very unprofitable business.

Shaving a Granger.

Persons who visit barber shops would give a premium for a barber who would not insist upon them having their "hair cut," or submitting to a "shampoo" when they only wished to be shaved. A man who called to-day at a tonsorial establishment on Smithfield street succeeded in convincing a most persistent knight of the razor. The barber insisted upon giving the transient customer a "shampoo," and the T. C. peremptorily demanded why such a request was made. Then a little colloquy ensued something like this: Barber—"Your head's very dirty, sah!" T. C.—"Well, I know it is, and I want it dirty!" Barber—"Want it dirty! Why, what for?" T. C.—"Well, I'm a Granger, and I want to have soil on my head!" The barber looked at him in astonishment, and quietly shaved him.

Clover and Timothy on Light Soils.

A correspondent of the Peninsula News gives the following reasons why the growing of clover and timothy on the light soils of Delaware has been unsuccessful: "First, the land is plowed too shallow. There is not enough manure used, nor that of the right kind. The seed is not sown at one-half inch deep enough. And the seed is sown too late.

Flow not less than eight to ten inches deep. Manure should be applied after the land is plowed. Stable manure is best. If farmers should save all and compost it with much, several acres could be well seeded every year. After it is manured drag well, then sow clover and grass, about as much again as is usually sown; drag again well. Sow as early, if in the Spring, as possible. Timothy does best sown in September. But if sown with oats on land prepared as I have stated, it will be likely to do well. If enough stable manure cannot be had, the next best is pure bones ground for timothy, and is plenty for clover. Farmers on the Peninsula will find grass growing the next most profitable after fruit growing.

But as long as all the stable manure made on a farm is used for truck patches, and cattle are pastured and kept to eat off the last spear of clover and grass, how can the farm improve? Keep up stock, have the grass out; save manure to seed with, and you will be on the right road."

A Good Yield of Corn.

A farmer of Virginia gives an interesting account of the method he pursued to secure a good crop of corn in Smyth county. He began on a very poor farm in 1859, of which he devoted sixteen and a half acres to corn. The yield was small. In 1868 he again planted in corn, with much better results. The tract was then turned over to grass, and mowed and pastured up to the winter of 1871-72. At this time manure from the barn was spread on the thinnest parts, and during the winter the field was plowed to the depth of ten or twelve inches, and the land harrowed five times, thoroughly mixing lime and soil. About May 1st the corn was planted in rows, two and a half feet apart. When it came up about one bushel of plaster per acre was spread, and the space between the rows were thoroughly plowed to the depth of twelve or thirteen inches. It was now thinned, leaving two stalks to a hill; replanting was done, and cutting "trash" from "hills" with the hoe; no other work with this implement was done. From the 20th to the 27th of June plowed with broad shovel-plows, and afterwards with the long corner-plow; thoroughly mixing the soil of the shovel except at the hills. In September, from 10th to 15th, cut and shocked; and in December cribbed. Yield from the 16th acres, 1,500 bushels, or an average of 93-1 bushels per acre. Some acres of the field yielded as high as 125 bushels. Corn planted, white good seed, soil, a clay loam, very well adapted to blue-grass, when in an improved condition.

COTTON WAREHOUSE, FARISS, PHILLIPS & CO. COTTON FACTORS.

OFFER to the public this season improved facilities for the storage of cotton—having made arrangements to store a first-class fire-proof brick warehouse, conveniently located to the business center—not heated to suit customers. We give special attention to the SALE OF COTTON, and GUARANTEE the HIGHEST PRICES. Our stock of Bagging, Ties and Plantation Supplies, always complete. OUR CHARGES—Same as other first-class warehouses. COMMISSIONS FOR SELLING, ONE DOLLAR PER HALE. We make liberal advances on cotton in store, or shipped to our friends in New York or New Orleans. August 19, 1873.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that payment will not be made, hereafter, by the City Council of Montgomery, on any bills, claims, or demands, until after the date of the meeting of the City Council, under the direction of the Chairman of the Board of Finance, and the Committee on Finance.

LAWYER'S NOTICE.

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

D. S. TROY,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law, 17 Ferry St. (Cor. Washington), MONTGOMERY, ALA.

RICE, JONES & WILEY.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 16 FERRY STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

OFFICE HOURS OF SAM'L F. RICE, from 9 1/2 to 12 o'clock, A. M., except during sessions of Court.

WILLIAM P. CHILTON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

OFFICE—Same formerly occupied by Whitcomb, Chilton & Co., No. 31 Market street, Montgomery, Ala.

JUDGE & HOLTZCLAW

CONTINUE TO PRACTICE LAW IN Montgomery, Ala. Office No. 6 Ferry street, where one of the other Granges will entertain them free of cost, turn out to them, or lend them fresh horses.

FITZPATRICK & RUGELEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Office on corner of Perry and Washington streets.

JOHN G. WINTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Office over Banking House of Josiah Morris & Co.

GRANGE SEALS.

MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

25 SPECIMENS AND PROCES SENT ON APPLICATION. Address: J. R. MONTGOMERY, Montgomery, Alabama.

30 Cherry street, Nashville, Tenn. Address: J. R. MONTGOMERY, Montgomery, Alabama.

ELMORE & CUNTER,

Attorneys at Law, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

Office on corner of Perry and Washington streets.

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Office over Banking House of Josiah Morris & Co.

THE VIRGINIA TOBACCO AGENCY.

J. M. DAVIS & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO EXCLUSIVELY.

S4 Commerce St., MONTGOMERY, ALA.

We are now receiving full lines of choice

SUMMER WORK, Embracing all Styles and Grades, which we offer to the

WHOLESALE TRADE

AT THE LOWEST FACTORY PRICES, and upon the most favorable terms. When desired, we order goods shipped from Factory direct to purchasers.

A FIRST CLASS

MERCHANT TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT IN MONTGOMERY.

GEO. DREHER & CO., 27 MARKET ST., HAVE JUST OPENED THE FINEST STOCK

CLOTHES, OF CASSIMERES, AND DOESKINS

EVER OFFERED FOR SALE IN THIS CITY. (QTY. QTY. AND SEE MARSH) THEIR STOCK.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DRUGGIST.

ALWAYS kept on hand, in large and complete assortment, DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, PURE LIQUORS, (for medicinal purposes) LAXATIVES, GARDEN SEED, UNION SETS, GRASS SEED, PAINTS AND OILS, and everything else usually kept in a first class Drug Store. Manufacturer of the just celebrated Millefleur, for the handkerchief. Prescriptions carefully compounded and dispensed, by a competent and experienced Druggist. Montgomery, Ala., October 20, 1872. J. W. HALE

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE

—VIA—

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA, GA

TO—

CHARLESTON, COLUMBIA, CHARLOTTE, RALPHIGH, WILMINGTON, WELDON, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, AND NEW YORK

(RUNNING A)

DOUBLE DAILY PASSENGER TRAIN

Connections by this line are most certain and sure at all seasons. The EATING HOUSES on this line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for meals, and at regular hours. CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

THE QUICKEST TIME AND SURE CONNECTION MADE BY THIS ROUTE

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their baggage checked through from NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE, MONTGOMERY, COLUMBIA, AND ATLANTA

TO—

RICHMOND, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA, AND NEW YORK

FOUR DIFFERENT AND FIRST-CLASS ROUTES VIA AUGUSTA.

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS. On all night trains, leaving Atlanta by this route.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

SPLENDID LINE OF STEAMSHIPS, from Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

AS THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS, for every independent to passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury. The Northern and Charleston markets can afford, and for safety, speed and comfort are unrivaled on the coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at Montgomery, West Point and Atlanta, to New York via Charleston Steamships.

J. A. ROBERT, General Agent.

DUNBAR'S WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. MURRAY, MYNERS & CO., 244 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

Address, for Tickets and Circulars, MURRAY, MYNERS & CO., 244 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

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S. BERWIN.

22 MARKET STREET

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES, AND—

FANCY GOODS

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES! FOR THE CASH.

WORK DEPARTMENT

Specialty attended to. All customers in this department can rely upon having their watches repaired promptly and in the best manner. Repairing and the supervision of CHARLES HILLMAN, one of the best repairers in the South.

DIAMONDS remounted on the premises, jewelry made to order, and Job Work executed promptly and at low rates.

This Department will hereafter be conducted solely on a CASH BASIS, from which positively no deviation will be made.

S. BERWIN, 22 Market Street.

G. L. WERTH & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN

BOOT SHOES & FINDINGS, N. MARKET STREET, Montgomery—Alabama.

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of SHOES, Boots, Shoes, Leather and Findings, for the Wholesale and Retail trade, which they offer at the lowest living rates for cash. Their stock has been and is being replenished from the wants of the interior trade, to which they offer the most liberal inducements.

WERTH FAMILY FAVORITE SEWING MACHINE

MESSES. WERTH & CO. are also General Agents for the State of Alabama, for the celebrated Weir Family Favorite Sewing Machine, which is acknowledged by all who have given it a trial. It combines lightness and elasticity with simplicity of machinery, and is the most reliable and durable of all sewing machines. It is sold on the most reasonable terms, either for cash or in monthly installments. They challenge comparison with any machine with any other now in use, and GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

ATTACHMENTS, OIL, THREAD, NEEDLES, &c., are kept constantly on hand.

ALL KINDS OF SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE SALE OF THE WERTH MACHINE in all parts of the State.

CALL AT OUR SALESROOM, NO. 25 MARKET STREET, and examine for yourselves, before purchasing or giving your orders to others.

G. L. WERTH & CO., Sept. 2d, 1872.

REDUCED RATES

—AT THE—

CENTRAL HOTEL

After April 1st.

Board and Lodging per month.....\$25 00

Table Board, per month.....\$20 00

Transient Board, per day.....\$1 00

Single Room, per day.....\$1 00