

Advertiser and Mail

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Montgomery, Ala., Sunday, March 15, 1874

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, DIV.

OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR

THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE AND

AGRICULTURE.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., MARCH 14, 1874.

Table with 2 columns: Time and Weather/Barometer. Rows include 7 A.M., 10 A.M., 1 P.M., 4 P.M., 7 P.M., and Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

Official: CARVALHO, Observer.

OFFICIAL RAILROAD TIME CARD.

Arrivals and departures of all trains

corrected and reported by Messrs. Hough

and Benson, General Ticket Agents, Office under

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The Alabama State Medical Association meets in Selma on the 18th of April.

In consequence of the illness of Rev. Jefferson Falkner, there will be no services in the Adams Street Baptist Church to-day.

Messrs. E. G. Carey & Son, at 97 Commerce street, have a lively poem in this issue, which will pay all our patrons to read.

The firemen are already preparing for the annual celebration on the 15th of April. More than two thousand visitors are expected to be here.

There will be an auction sale to-morrow morning by Messrs. Jackson & Cowan, of furniture, crockery, stoves, segars, hay and many other articles.

The remains of Mr. Henry Hense who died in this city last December have been exhumed and will be removed to Columbus, Ga., to-day— to be interred in his family burial ground.

There will be three eclipses this year, two of the sun and one of the moon. Of these, only one eclipse of the moon on the 25th of October, will be visible in the United States.

The jury in the case of Prince Albert, Jim Goodwyn and Henry Farley (all negroes), charged with burglary and larceny, are still hung with but little probability of agreeing on a verdict.

The Rev. W. W. Lipscomb, Father of the former townsman, Dr. Lipscomb, will preach in the Methodist Protestant Church to-day at 11 o'clock. The Pastor Rev. I. B. Jones is now in attendance at the Maryland Annual Conference.

Messrs. Schield & Olcott, auctioneers, will sell, on Monday, at 11 o'clock, at their auction house, a fine collection of Flowers, consisting of Heliotropes, Begonias, Rose Geraniums, Petunias, Primroses, Camellias, White Sage, Scarlet Sage, Veiled Nines, etc., etc. These are from one of the finest hot-houses in the city. The ladies are especially invited.

We understand that the portion of our colored population who intend to express their deep sorrow at the death of Senator Sumner, will do so by public demonstration on Monday next in the Hall of the House of Representatives, and that they have extended invitations which have been accepted by the following gentlemen to deliver addresses for the occasion. Hon. S. F. Rice and Hon. J. A. Minnis, Republicans, and Capt. F. S. Ferguson and A. A. Wiley, Esq., Democrats. From the well known reputation of the gentlemen invited as public speakers, we have no doubt but that the occasion will be both instructive and interesting.

The Insurance Agents in this City have been seeking a repeal of the ordinance of the City requiring the Companies to pay 2 1/2 per cent. upon gross receipts at this point, inasmuch as each fire Insurance Company doing business here has to pay \$200 to the Fire Department of the City, in addition to other heavy taxes. The Council refused to repeal the ordinance and the Agents were summoned before the Alding Mayor yesterday for failure to make the payment. Hon. David Clifton appeared as counsel for the Insurance Agents. The Mayor held that the ordinance was unconstitutional and the decision amounts to virtually annulling the ordinance.

We have found that a sure way to circumvent the man who goes through the exchange to think, is to keep them when you want to, and throw them out when you want to. We made this discovery in an accidental way, the other afternoon (having thrown a Gillet there instead of our numerous Squires, who was going through the basket, came up to the surface screaming like a choir, with a rusty pen lying under one of his nails, and his face distorted by unholly passion. We have caught three more in the same way since then, and every one of them lost his presence of mind—at least—so says the Danbury News.

NEWEST WRINKLES IN MILLINERY.—Bonnets are gradually changing their form. The high coronets and the turned brims are yielding to the crown shapes, depressed brims and high close shapes, depressed brims and high close shapes. Some of the new bonnets are almost exact duplicates of the Norman cap so popular for children. They are of silk, and trimmed with flowers, feathers and lace. The only trimming is a large, upright triple-looped bow of black, gros grain ribbon on the front and a bunch of bluish roses on one side. No strings are worn with this style of bonnet. Indeed, most of the new bonnets are stringless and look more like hats than bonnets. A bunch of artificial flowers in the neck has become almost indispensable to a dressy toilet, and a wreath of small Burgundy or multifloral roses is sometimes worn around the neck, mingled with the plaitings of the fringe. The spray is composed of three roses, the wreath of buds, and a tangle of leaves. The three roses appear only on one side of the neck, the buds in the back, and the leaves peep round on the other side. A similar spray is worn in the hair. It is a pretty, Frenchified notion, very becoming to a coquettish and piquant style of beauty. An instant dressmaker is among the new inventions—that will be hailed as a real blessing. It transforms a walking dress instantly to a straight front walking dress as quickly as a lady can drop her hand, and changes it back as quickly into a train. It saves the skirt, does away with the necessity of skirt-folding protectors, and can be changed from one dress to another in less than two minutes.

Cheapest chromos of the age at Of-futt's. See advertisement.

There were tomatoes and lettuce in the market last evening. Who can beat it, in this latitude?

The building next to the old and well known Arnold's corner is being substantially rebuilt.

Offutt has a new supply of Bulwer's novel "The Parisians" also all the latest periodicals, illustrated dailies, weeklies, &c.

For gentlemen's wear this spring, dark clothes will prevail.

Light colored small checks will soon be worn as business suits.

Oxidized silver buttons will not be fashionable this season, but large dark colored pearl and tortoise shell buttons will be worn.

The Richmond Enquirer says: "On Tuesday the stages from Harrisburg to Staunton, Virginia, were draped in mourning, it being the last trip on the road, on account of the opening of the Valley Railroad."

It appears that the illegal and fraudulent election of Suter Spencer to the United States Senate by the Court House clique has rendered his adherents so obnoxious that when they are arraigned before a court, they swear they cannot get justice from a jury composed chiefly of Republicans.

Mr. G. B. Holmes was, on motion, added to the Committee to draft a declaration of incorporation for Montgomery Industrial Association, at the Exchange Reading Room meeting last Friday. A typographical error yesterday makes this statement necessary this morning.

The report of the growth of the Patrons of Husbandry shows that 1,566 grades have been organized since the middle of December. The whole number of grades is now 11,000. The largest increase took place in the former slave States, where 555 new grades were formed, against 459 in the Western States. The national membership of the grades now numbers 78,000.

Mr. D. F. Whitcomb, late of the South and North and the Louisville and Nashville Railroads, has been appointed Superintendent of the Elizabeth and Paducah Railroad, with headquarters at Louisville. This is a new and extensive line of road, creating a new outlet to the South via Memphis and the Mississippi. The company is fortunate in securing the valuable services of so excellent a railroad man as Mr. Whitcomb. We congratulate both.

Says the New Orleans Times: "There is one officeholder in the South whose position and duties are not at all enviable. He is a doctor; and he is State chemist for Alabama; and Alabama agriculturists nearly all use patent fertilizers; and there have been hundreds of these agriculturists turned out of church for the terribly profane expressions elicited from them by using fraudulent fertilizers; and the State Legislature, in order to set these good citizens right again, and their crops also, will not allow a pound of fertilizer to be sold unless it has been analyzed and smelt and sampled and indorsed by this doctor; and now this unfortunate man of science is daily overwhelmed with samples of all kinds of fertilizers requiring immediate inspection; and—well, the reader can fancy the doctor's peculiar trials."

Nevertheless we believe the Dr. manages to survive it, and to give general satisfaction besides.

After the decision in the Insurance agents' cases yesterday, in the Mayor's Court, Alderman Ferguson called Alderman Brown to the stand.

Celia Brown, charged with stealing unsigned city bills, or certificates of indebtedness, was then tried. The testimony showed that, out of the money carried to Mayor Faber's house for convenience in signing, one thousand of the one dollar bills were missing. Celia was a servant in the employment of the Mayor, and her duties often carried her in the house. About a week since, Celia gave a woman who had been taking care of a child for her, a package of unsigned bills, "about as thick through as the hand"—which the woman thought was about \$16—to pay house rent with, etc. This woman spent some of the money herself, and gave her husband some; and it was by tracing this that the police came on track of the thief. As the bills were unsigned they were of course of little value, except as paper. There was considerable discussion among the attorneys employed as to whether any value could be proved except the market value of the unsigned notes, as they then were. The counsel for the city contended that the market value could not be a test, when, from the nature of the case, the thing stolen could have no market value, and that in such cases the value of the property to the owner was proper to go to the court in determining whether the thing stolen was of any value, and to enable the court to find out what the value was; but that even if this were not the law, the paper was of some value to the rag factory, etc., and that this value, however small, would support the charge. The counsel for the defendant argued very ably that the unsigned notes or certificates had no such value as would make them the subject of larceny, and cited authorities on the point. As usual with the lawyers, the other side had some authorities too. Both sides admitted that, at best, it was only petty larceny, and according to the estimate of some of the witnesses, the woman in taking the one thousand unsigned bills, stole only thirty cents' worth of property.

The acting Mayor found the defendant guilty and fined her \$50.

Messrs. R. C. Shorter and M. A. Baldwin appeared for the defendant, and Thomas G. Jones, Esq., for the city.

Apply to J. J. Newman, No. 7 Court Square, if you want a good piano.

It is as natural for a hungry man to go to Yung's restaurant, as it is for the sparks to fly upward.

The peach crop of Maryland has been injured by the alternate cold and warm weather. No damage reported farther South.

Mr. S. Corselius proprietor of the Central Hotel, informs the public that after the 1st of April, he will reduce rates as follows: Board and lodging, \$25; table meals, \$20; transient board, \$2; single meals 50 cents. He has made the Central one of the most popular Hotels in the State.

The sickness of one editor and the sickness of the other's family (two thirds of whom are down) must plead our case with an indulgent public. We are simply doing everything that lies within the range of our power, in the face of difficulties almost unparalleled. But we are not without hope that this "epizooty" will expend its rage within a few days, and "steal, like the Arab away."

We regret to learn that our young friend Wm. Allen, for a year or more one of the most faithful and efficient of the operators, in the office of the Western Union Telegraph office at this place, has been transferred to a new field. He left last evening for Key West, Florida. Mr. Allen made many warm friends in this city, by his uniform courtesy, and gentility of his walk and conversation. We cordially commend him to the good graces of the "Key Westers."

The Brooklyn Argus says: "We want to say a word to the children of Parnassus who so abundantly favor us with their effusions. The deep sadness that pervades the bulk of their verse is not in harmony with the genius of the age, and those who 'lisp their woes in numbers' should seek an early opportunity to sink into the tomb. No pupil of the melancholy-romantic school ought to hesitate a moment between poetry and suicide."

To which we most heartily respond Amen! Who says aught to the contrary?

The Right Worthy Grand Templar, of the R. W. G. Lodge, S. D. Hastings and Dr. J. W. Hickman, R. W. Grand Concoiler, will visit our city on the 25th of this month, and address the people on the great questions, now demanding the attention of every true friend of morality and sobriety. They are eloquent advocates of the great cause of humanity, and never fail to interest and instruct. A rich intellectual treat awaits our people. Let every lover of the beautiful and true, be present. The Good Templars are preparing to give these distinguished leaders of their cause a grand reception.

In speaking of the recent meeting at the Exchange, the Greenville Advocate says: "A meeting was recently held in Montgomery, composed in good part of some of the leading citizens of the city, which took the preliminary steps toward an organized and combined effort to aid every enterprise that affords a good prospect of benefitting that community. We are glad to see that Montgomery is opening her eyes from the Rip Van Winkle sleep in which she has been indulging for so long a time. If any city on the American continent has been without public spirit for the past ten years, that city has been Montgomery. But we hope the movement now inaugurated is an earnest of new life, and that the people of the State may yet have the pleasure of seeing their beautiful Capital City one of the most enterprising and thrifty communities in all the land. Keep the ball in motion."

We protest that it is cruel to remind anybody of his misfortunes. There are some things which men can avoid; and while it may not be amiss to stir them on those, it is wrong to taunt them with others which they cannot. This we say in view of the following which we find in the Columbus (Ga.) Sun.

The Montgomery Advertiser has this: "Here is our little sister city, Columbus, with three to five thousand less inhabitants than Montgomery, with two fine military companies, and it is as much as we can do to keep one company going."

The Advertiser, on consulting further, will find "our little sister city, Columbus" has six cotton factories that take 9,000 bales of cotton per year; and Montgomery has none. Montgomery is issuing paper promises to pay her debts; Columbus settles her's at maturity with greenbacks. Columbus is governed by white Democrats, and has only that class on her police force; Montgomery is ruled by Radicals, and half her policemen are negroes. Columbus has received this season 56,000 bales of cotton; Montgomery 32,000. Columbus has more foundries and other industries than Montgomery. Extend our city limits to those of the limits of Montgomery and our population would be much larger, and of whites, too. Brother Advertiser, can't you little sister city" make the best showing, and haven't she made more material advancement? And now exhibits more real prosperity than your boasted city, for which you claim so many more inhabitants.

Here we are reminded that "white Democrats govern Columbus" and that city evidently prides herself on the contrast between Montgomery and herself in that matter. But that is something which Montgomery cannot help. She struggled against Radical rule last fall with many determination and vigor, but without success. We told the people time and again that such things would be said, but the party of rule and ruin would listen to no reason. Hereafter we hope for better things—worse could hardly befall any people.

The entire time of the City Court was occupied in taking testimony and hearing the arguments of counsel in the application of P. G. Clark for a change of venue from this to some other county. The grounds on which Clark based his application were that Solicitor Knox was a prominent Republican and very influential in his party, and had on divers occasions spoken of him in derogatory terms and in publications through his paper the Republican, had created prejudice against him, which rendered it difficult to get a fair trial in this county. A number of witnesses were introduced to prove that there was no prejudice against the defendant. Clark, a leading Republican in this State, and is considered Spencer's right-hand man. The Court adjourned until Monday morning, when a decision will be rendered.

Somebody touched off about twenty pounds of powder under the parsonage in East Canaan, Conn. There was a great fizz and a great flash, but no damage. The good minister was calm, but his hired man, Reube, coming down stairs four steps at a time in his night clothes, shouted: "There, I know 't would come for I was ready for it!" He thought it was the end of the world. The minister tried to pacify him, but he continued: "Oh, it's all very well for a Christian to be easy about it, but I'm such a sinner used."

A new "wrinkle" about the age of horses is the discovery of an Illinois farmer, who determines the age of all animals over nine years old by the following novel method: After the horse is nine years old a "wrinkle" comes on the upper corner of the lower eye-lid, and every year thereafter he has one well-defined wrinkle for every year over nine. If, for instance, a horse has three wrinkles, he is twelve; if he has four, he is thirteen. Add the number of wrinkles to nine and you will get it.

POLLAK & CO.

—OFFER THE R—

GREAT ARRIVALS

—OF—

SPRING GOODS,

Consisting of Full Lines of the leading brands of

Bleached Domestic.

Summer Dress Goods,

Fiques

Lawn.

Swisses,

—AND THE—

CHEAPEST STOCK

—OF—

Hosiery,

Embroideries,

Ribbon and

White Goods

IN THE CITY.

—

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT

—IS VERY—

COMPLETE.

We offer our Immense Stock of

FINE SHOES

For Ladies, Gentlemen's and Children's

VERY LOW PRICES.

—

Spring and Summer

CLOTHING

—AND—

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

In great variety, at

Prices to Suit the Times.

—

OUR STOCK

—IS—

VERY COMPLETE,

And we sell Goods at prices that

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

—

CALL AND GET OUR PRICES

Before you buy elsewhere.

POLLAK & CO.'S

DOLLAR STORE,

—AND—

COURT SQUARE.

—

Metallic and Wood Burial Caskets and cases always on hand. Orders filled at the shortest notice.

POWELL, FRICKETT & CO.,

5, 7, 8, and 10 Perry Street,

Montgomery, Ala.,

(Successors to Jno. Powell & Co.)

—

The barber shop and hair dressing establishment of the late Henry Hense will be carried on as heretofore at the same place, for the interest of his family. His stepson, Eddie Dickens, whom every body knows and respects, will be in charge and will do his utmost to give satisfaction to patrons, both old and new.

Get your Photographs taken in the Rembrandt style at Lakin's gallery

Imitators and their schemes come to grief at last. Only original discoveries, like that of Dr. Hembold, stand the test of time. Hembold's Buchu, which is the only extract of that wonderful shrub that realizes its full virtues, is still relied upon to cure Kidney Complaint, Female disorders, Impotency, Gravel, the effects of dissipation and all troubles of the urinary organs in either sex. This steadily successful medicine is recommended by physicians. Beware of counterfeits. John F. Henry, New York, Sole Agent. Sold by all druggists, March 12-15

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported by the Associated Press for the Montgomery Daily Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, March 14.

Judge Dent, brother of Mrs. Grant, and once a candidate for Governor of Mississippi, is hopelessly sick with a tumor in his stomach.

Boutwell is better.

Hon. A. H. Stanley is about.

Rear-Admiral Lanman is dead; aged 63 years.

House.—Cheap transportation occupied the day.

Probabilities.—For the Gulf States, and thence northward to the Upper Lake region and Minnesota, the barometer will fall, and easterly to southerly winds will prevail, with generally cloudy weather and areas of rain.

Boston, March 14.

Faneuil Hall has been the scene of a popular demonstration of love and respect to the deceased Sumner. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity, and was elaborately hung with emblems of mourning.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.

Dispatches received here show that the first report of the accident on the Central Pacific Railroad was greatly exaggerated. One passenger coach and two emigrant cars were thrown from the track, but no serious injuries were caused.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.

The ship Aliea, with a cargo of three thousand bales of cotton, has been partly burned. The amount of damage not ascertained.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 14.

Burglars broke into the Adams Express office here last night and took away the messenger's safe, which had just arrived from New York. They broke it open and took the contents.

ROME, March 14.

The letter of the Pope to the Roman Catholic Bishops of Austria, exhorting them to combat the pending ecclesiastical bill in the Reichstag, is dated the previous inst. His Holiness says the "measures are calculated to place the church in a ruinous servitude," and takes occasion to renew his protest against the rupture of concordat. The Pope has also written to the Emperor Francis Joseph, personally advising him to protect the church within his dominions.

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SHULMAN, GOETTLER & WHEEL,

5 Court Square and 16 & 18 Montgomery Street,

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, NOTIONS, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, MILLINERY GOODS, &c., &c., SPECIALLY ADAPTED TO OUR MERCHANT TRADE FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE 1874. ALL OF WHICH WE WILL SELL AT NORTHERN JOBBERS' RATES.

BUSINESS MEN WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO CALL ON US.

Advertiser and Mail.

Wednesday, Saturday Evening March 14, 1874

GRANGERS' COLUMN.

Notice to Patrons.

You are hereby notified that Professor ADOLPHE DREYFUS, by invitation, will deliver an address to the members of the Grange on Monday afternoon next, at 4 o'clock. He will be prepared to lay before them a plan matured by him for the advancement of the interest of the Patrons and the people generally of this county. It is hoped every member will be present.

The Grange will meet on Monday at 3 o'clock, instead of 4. A very prompt attendance is requested.

G. P. KEYES,
Secretary C. C. G.

Analyses of Fertilizers.

AGRICULTURAL & MECHANICAL COLLEGE,
AUBURN, ALA., March 9, 1874.

No. 1.—FERTILIZER COMPOUND,
prepared by Chappell in Baltimore,
Md.

Moisture exp'd at 212°	12.57
*Organic and volatile matter	25.85
Phos. acid (Anhydrous)	7.14
soluble in water	11.78
Equal superphosphate lime	2.29
Phos. acid (Anhydrous)	1.05
soluble in water but	2.29
Equal phosphate lime	9.81
Sulphuric acid	17.47
Equal Hydrated Sulphate lime	1.68
Potash	2.08
Soda	19.37
Chlorine	2.80
Insoluble and worthless substances	1.21
Ammonia (actual)	100.00

*Nitrogen in Organic Matter.

No. 2. PHENIX GUANO, IMPORTED
from Phoenix Islands by Wilcox, Gibbs
& Co., Savannah, Ga.

Moisture exp'd at 212°	19.42
Organic matter containing nitrogen	10.25
Phos. acid (anhydrous)	21.36
soluble in water, sol- uble in acids	46.68
Equal to phosphate lime	1.29
Sulphuric acid	traces
Chlorine	22.18
Potash, soda, and sol. phos. acid	100.00
Insoluble matter, lime, magne- sia and carb. acid	3.45
Ammonia (actual)	100.00

No. 3. MANIPULATED GUANO, man-
ufactured by Wilcox Gibbs & Co., Sa-
vannah, Ga.

Moisture expressed at 212° F.	8.68
*Organic and volatile matter	38.99
Phos. acid (anhydrous)	5.83
soluble in water	9.69
Equal Superphosphate Lime	6.67
Phos. acid (anhydrous)	14.30
sol. in water, sol. in acids	6.57
Equal Phos. Lime	14.10
Sulphuric acid	4.48
Equal Hyd. sulphate lime	1.18
Potash	2.05
Soda	3.45
Insol. and worthless substances	100.00
Ammonia (actual)	3.45

*Nitrogen in Org. Matter, 2.38

No. 4.—SUPERPHOSPHATE, procured
from H. J. Baker & Co., New York,
by Maj. H. C. Temple, of Montgome-
ry, Ala.

Moisture expelled at 212° deg. Fahrenheit	6.25
Organic matter, contain- ing nitrogen	14.69
Phosphoric acid (anhy- drous) soluble in water	3.85
Equal superphosphate lime	6.35
Phosphoric acid (anhy- drous)	11.14
Equal phosphate lime	24.31
Sulphate lime	44.88
Sand and Mica	4.12
	100.00

W. C. STUBBS,
Prof. Chemistry.

Immigration—Figures and Facts.

From the U. S. Agricultural Reports
of 1867, we gather the following im-
portant statistics of Alabama:

Improved lands	6,385,734 acres.
Unimproved	12,719,821 "
Wild	13,867,585 "
No. of farms	55,128 "
Average No. of Acres to Farm	346 "

These statistics prove that in 1867,
only five per cent. of the land in the
State were under cultivation, and those
estimates were made seven years ago,
before the great hegin of the laborers
had begun, which has reduced the areas
of cultivated land nearly, if not quite,
one-half in the several counties depend-
ent on negro labor. Many of the
large plantations that were, in 1867,
entirely tilled, are now uncultivated
wastes, with a second growth of forest
trees flourishing; fences encircled and
ditches filled up; or if touched by the
husbandman's hand, imperfectly
worked in occasional spots in an
unremunerative manner. These
vast amounts of land, which, un-
proved and neglected lands, which,
as now held, are not worth the annu-
al taxes levied on them, serve to
show the necessity of taking practical
measures to induce to force immigra-
tion to the extent of our ability, in-
stead of following in the old groove
sustain such a new and improved
order of things. The exhibits contain-
ed in statistics, (thus plainly proving
that, immeasurably, more land is idle
from the acknowledged laziness and
migratory habits of the negro, provi-
dential hindrances, failure of past
system of farming, etc.) enable to say,
confidently, that a ten-fold increase
of population might be received by the
State to advantage, regarding matters
merely from an agricultural point of
view. Plantations, (which in the
South mean large estates; cultivated
chiefly by negroes who live in a dis-
tinct community on estates, under the
control of the proprietor or overseer)
must be abolished, by division into
farms, and these farms must be made
salable by subdivision. Cultivation
must be more scientific, and a result
of intelligent study, instead of the
unprogressive following in the old groove
laid down by our ancestors of half a
century ago.

Farmers must so acquaint them-
selves with the varied compositions
of their soils, and their wants, as to be
able to discriminate in the selection
and application of chemical manures;
which, in the present benightedness
of agriculturists, are so often misap-
plied, and either damage the crops or
do them no good. How often do we
hear the complaint that certain fer-
tilizers have injured certain lands!
And this arises from the fact that
these artificial adjuncts were appli-

ous, misapplied, or disproportioned;
the farmers not understanding the na-
ture and wants of their lands. Above
all, in order to revolutionize, com-
pletely, the present bad system of farm-
ing, the proprietors of the soil must
avoid extravagance and its accompan-
ying evil debt; both which have
been more productive of ruin to South-
ern planters than all other causes of
adversity combined.

Arguments in favor of immigration
may also be deduced from statistics
on commerce and navigation—imports
and exports—demand and supply—
acting and reacting on each other—
scarcity of breadstuffs abroad, creating
a foreign market for us, beyond the
demands of the home market created
by vastly increased population; all re-
sulting in higher prices for labor, bet-
ter labor, surer pay, and enhanced value
of lands in the hands of capitalists;
the rapidly growing cities and towns,
from mineral, agricultural, manufac-
turing and commercial development,
creating a want for provisions which
could be amply supplied by ourselves,
instead of, as now, being forced to the
humiliating shift of constantly send-
ing to the North and West for the
simplest necessities of life.

In the year 1870, Alabama contained
only 9,866 foreign born whites, out of
a total population of 995,982; the
fourth largest number of any of the
cotton States; whilst Texas had the
respectable number of 61,434 out of an
aggregate population of 818,574. Since
that date the increase in Alabama has
been insignificant, whilst in Texas it
has increased twenty-five per cent. In
Illinois the foreign born white popu-
lation at that date, (1870), was 514,982,
and in all the other Western States
ranging from one hundred thousand to
four hundred thousand; whilst the
Middle State of Pennsylvania num-
bered 544,559 people of foreign birth;
and for the three years ending 1870,
the tide of immigration has been rap-
idly advancing by many thousands
additional settlers for each year.

These facts are given in order to
show how far behind we are in the
march of progress; for it is the fore-
born people of the West, and East, too,
who are developing those sections of
the United States, causing them to
leave us far in the lurch; and our only
hope of gaining ground is to turn some
of this mighty tide of immigration in
this direction; which can be done only
by strenuous efforts and temporary
sacrifices. The U. S. Government has
always been favorable to immigration,
and active in its promotion, as the
foregoing partially reproduced statis-
tics show; and the wisdom of this
policy is evinced by the wonderful
prosperity of those States that have
extended a liberal helping hand to the
great movement; progressing in pro-
portion to the zeal exercised by them
in its behalf. We, on account of the
peculiar institution of negro slavery,
heretofore were deterred from favor-
ing or even countenancing it, and it
was impracticable and undesirable to
bring free labor in competition with
our slave labor. "Tempora mutantur,
et nos mutamur cum illis." We
must, like sensible, practicable beings,
meet the change—must fully realize
and conform to it.—*Tuscaloosa Blade.*

A. M. KENNEDY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS, ETC.

Plain and Decorative Wall Paper.

Chromos, Frames, Medallions

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ASH, BLINDS, DOORS, ETC. HOUSE

SIGN, ORNAMENTAL AND FRESCOE

PAINTING, AND WALL PAPERING

DONE IN THE NEATEST STYLE,

January 13, 1874.



Nearly all diseases originate from in-
digestion and Torpidity of the Liver,
and relief is always anxiously sought after.
If the Liver is kept in its action,
health is almost invariably secured. Want
of action in the Liver causes Headache,
Constipation, Jaundice, Pain in the
Shoulders, Cough, Chills, Blisters,
Sore Stomach, and lastly the most ter-
rible attacks, palpitation of the
heart, depression, and all the other
diseases, and a hundred other symptoms,
for which SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR
is the only remedy that has ever been
discovered. It acts mildly, effectually,
and safely, and is the only medicine
that can be taken in any quantity that it may
be taken. It is harmless in every way; it has
been used for twenty years, and hundreds
of good and great men of the country
will vouch for its being the purest and
best.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, or MEDICINE

Is harmless,
Is no drastic violent medicine,
Is sure to cure if taken regularly,
Is no intoxicating beverage,
Is a healthful family medicine,
Is the cheapest medicine in the world,
Is given with safety and the happiest re-
sults to the most delicate infant.
Does not interfere with business,
Does not disarrange the system.
Takes the place of Quinine and Bitters
of every kind.
Contains the simplest and best remedies.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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FOR

Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi.

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STRICT ATTENTION will be paid to the
collection of debts, settlements and
compromises between Creditors and De-
bitors. Being familiar with Bankrupt pro-
ceedings, we are prepared to attend to all matters
relating to the same. We will make
applications in Bankruptcy, make proof of
debts, apply for exemptions and discharges,
and in all cases, contracts, discharges, debts,
notes, and mortgages, and all kinds of com-
mercial papers and accounts will have our
prompt attention.

Long experience in business and commer-
cial complications enable us to hope that we
will be able to do good service to the business
community, and relieve them of tedious and
expensive litigation.

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

Dr. C. Board,

Oculist,

ORLEANS INFIRMARY, No. 143 Canal St.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. 1 dnm

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222 MARKET STREET

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JEWELRY,
SILVERWARE,
SPECTACLES,

—AND—

FANCY GOODS

—AT—

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES!

FOR THE CASH.

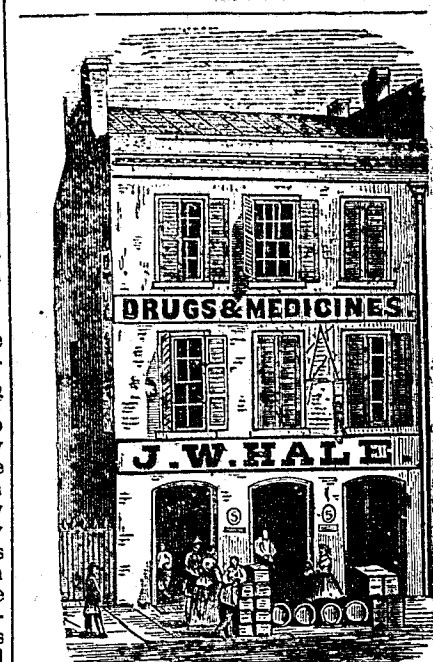
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WORK DEPARTMENT

Specially attended to. All customers in
this department can rely upon having their
watches repaired promptly and in the best
manner, being under the supervision of
CHARLES HILLEN, one of the best re-
pairers of Watches in the South.

DIAMONDS mounted on the premises,
Jewelry made to order, and Job Work ex-
ecuted promptly and on the most accom-
modating terms. This department will hereafter be con-
ducted strictly on a CASH BASIS, from which
no deviation will be made.

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ALWAYS kept on hand, in large and com-
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DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PURE LIQUORS,
(for medicinal purposes)

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEED,
ONION SEEDS,
GRASS SEED,
PAINTS AND OILS,
VARNISHES,

and everything else usually kept in a first
class Drug Store. Manufacturer's of the just
celebrated MILLETT, for the handkerchiefs

Prescriptions carefully compounded
day and night, by a competent and experienced
Druggist.

Montgomery, Ala., October 30, 1872. d&wem

Chancery Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

James H. Bankhead, Tallula Bankhead &
Tallula Bankhead & Co.,

By Virtue of a decree rendered at the Jan-
uary Term 1874, of the Chancery Court of
Montgomery County, State of Alabama, in
said cause, shall proceed to sell at public
auction, at the Artesian Basin, in the city of
Montgomery, within the legal hours of sale,
on

MONDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF APRIL, 1874,

the following described real estate formerly
situated in the counties of Coosa and Mon-
gomery, and now situated in the county of
Jefferson, State of Alabama, to-wit: That por-
tion formerly located in the county of Coosa
being described and known as a certain house
and lot in front of the Coosa Hall, on the hill
containing about four and a half acres; and
also a certain lot situated in Montgomery,
about thirty x or forty acres, a part of the
same being in and a part outside of the incor-
porated limits of the city of Montgomery;
and that portion formerly located in the county
of Montgomery, being described as a plan of the
same as laid out in the town of Jackson (or
Fort Jackson), according to a plan of the
same as laid out in the town of Jackson (or
Fort Jackson), in 1839, being lots 104, 107, 108,
109, 112, 114, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123,
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