Montgomery Daily Advertiser.

OLD SERIES--NO. XLIII. | MONTGOMERY, ALA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1874. | NEW SERIES--VOL 9. NO 209.

GEORGE H. TODD,

—DEALER IN—

GUNS AND PISTOLS, CUTLERY

—AND—

Breach and Muzzle Loading Shot-Guns,

Gun Material, Fishing Tackle, &c., &c.

Repairing done at Short Notice. COMMERCE ST, next to EXCHANGE HOTEL Montgomery, Alabama.

jan20dhy

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the powers of sale in several mortgages executed by P. W. Donaldson, viz: to George B. Holmes, on 1st August, 1868; to A. M. Clayton and C. T. Barker, on 3d August, 1868, and to R. J. Young, administrator, &c., 29th October, 1868, all which mortgages are duly recorded and are now held by the undersigned, we will sell at the Artesian Basin, in the city of Montgomery, on

MONDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF MAY, 1874, the following real estate, to-wit: Lots No. 1, 2, 3 4 and 5, in Square 4 (four) in that part of the city formerly known as East Alabama, but one third interest in these lots, which was conveyed to S. D. Hubbard, jr., will be reserved from sale until it is ascertained whether the other mortgaged property and the remaining two thirds pay the mortgage debts to which the whole is liable; and if they do not, said one-third will be immediately sold. Also, Lots 6 and 7 in Square eighteen (18), in the city of Montgomery, fronting on or near the public wharf; also, Square No. 1, being an irregular square between Whiteside's residence, in said city of Montgomery, and the Alabama river. Also, Lots No. 3, 4 and 5, fronting on Commerce street, and No. 6, 7 and 8, fronting on Washington street, in Square 3, and Lots 2 and 9 in said Square 3, except 40 feet off of the northern part of said lots 2 and 9. Also, Lots No. 3 in square 2, fronting on Washington street, and No. 8 in Square 2, fronting on Moulton street, and lots 2 and 9 in said Square 2, except 40 feet off of the northern part of said lots 2 and 9. Also, the NE qr of S 7, T 15, R 18, in said county of Montgomery, Ala. Also, an undivided 1-6th interest in the following lands, lying in the counties of Jefferson and Shelby, in said State: SE qr of SW qr, SE qr of NE qr, S 32, T 17, R 2 west—237 63-100 acres; W hf of SE qr, SE qr of SE qr, S 20, T 20, R 3 west—120 1½-100 acres; NW qr of NW qr, NE qr of SW qr, SE qr of NE qr, S 30, T 20, R 3 west—279 0½-100 acres; S 28, T 16, R 3 west—641 60-100 acres; NW qr of NW qr, E hf of NW qr, NE qr of SW qr, W hf of SE qr and NE qr of SE qr, S 32, T 20, R 3 west—285 ½-100 acres; W hf of NE qr and N hf of SE qr, S 6, T 21, R 3 west—558 11 100 acres; SW qr, NE qr, SE qr of NW qr and N hf SE qr, S 12, T 18, R 3 west—440 acres; S hf SW qr of NW qr and SE qr of NE qr, S 36, T 20, R 4 west—395 45-100 acres; and NE qr of NE qr, S 8, T 20, R 3 west—40 10½-100 acres. Also, 449 shares of Railroad Stock in South & North Alabama Railroad Company, and 100 shares of stock in Red Mountain Iron and Coal Company. These lands are very valuable, because of the immense beds of Iron Ore upon them, and the lots are amongst the most desirable in the city of Montgomery, lying near the wharf and railroad depot.

Terms of sale Cash; but an arrangement will be made, if desired, by which purchasers may obtain time on a part of the purchase money, on giving satisfactory security.

If necessary, the sale will be continued from day to day until all the property is sold.

CHILES T. BARKER,
ALEX. M. CLAYTON,
GEORGE B. HOLMES.

D. S. TROY, Att'y for Clayton and Barker. SEMPLE & COCKE, Att'ys for George B. Holmes. feb8d&wtds

TRUSTEES' SALE.

The undersigned will sell at public auction, for Cash, at the Artesian Basin in the city of Montgomery, on

MONDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF APRIL NEXT the following described property, under the provisions of a Deed of Trust executed to us by J. Weil, H. Weil and Jacob Weil, on the 9th day of May, 1872, which is recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate in Montgomery county, in Book 12 of Mortgages, page 364, to-wit:

1. The lot of land conveyed by Henry C. Semple to Jacob Weil, being one hundred and five feet on Court street, by two hundred and ten feet deep, and described as the south half of lot No. 1, in Clayton's Plat.

2. The store house and lot, on south side of Market street, conveyed by W. Knox and wife to J. & H. Weil & Co, bounded east by store known as C. P. May's, west by the Gindrat building owned by Mrs. Winter, fronting 23 feet on the south side of Market street and running back the depth of the lots by city survey.

3. Also, Lot six in Square 20, in East Alabama, a triangular lot on Court street, conveyed by T. H Watts, as executor of Wade Allen, to Jesais Weil and Heinrich Weil. Also, the lots 1 and 2 on the east side of Court street, being the lots conveyed by Charles Barrell to J. & H. Weil & Co. Also, a lot of land conveyed by deed of W. Temple and wife, recorded in Book 20, pages 258 and 259.

4. Two other lots, conveyed to H. Weil by deed of B. Tempie, recorded in Book 15, page 354, and another lot conveyed to H. Weil by Ben. Mock and wife, recorded in Book 15, pages 687 and 688, in the Judge of Probate's office in Montgomery county, said lots, from said Mock and said Temple, lying on the east side of Court street, in the city of Montgomery.

A. LEVYSTEIN,
feb10ent D. WEIL.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

The undersigned will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for Cash, at public outcry, at the Artesian Basin in the city of Montgomery, on

MONDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF MARCH, 1874, at 12 o'clock M., all the right, title and interest which William W. Allen had on the 23th day of December, 1863, and which has come to or has been vested in the undersigned by virtue of his appointment as assignee of said William W. Allen, of, in and to the following described property, to-wit:

About one-fifth of an undivided half interest in the following described lands, lying in the State of Texas: The Simon Sanchez tract, lying in Anderson, Freestone and Leon counties; the Ortega tract, lying in Trinity county; the Georgiana Bodillo tract, lying in Madison and Houston counties; the Musquez tract, lying in Cherokee and Nachitoches counties; the Jose Neena Moris tract, lying in Houston and Madison counties; 1476 acres known as Joseph Rodgers' tract, lying in Bastrop county; 640 acres the head right of Samuel Dexter and 500 of the same in Smith county, lying in Neches and Strikers creeks; about 9,000 acres held in the name of Wm. A. Hagood, for use of himself, Wade Allen's estate and others; 4932 acres belonging to estate of Wade Allen, deceased, and Wm. A. Hagood, situated in Young, Jack and Haskell counties 640 acres; J. P. Smith claim, 4605 acres, in Young, two-thirds belonging to estate of Wade Allen, deceased; 760 acres in Houston county, belonging to estate of Wade Allen, deceased, and W. A. Hagood.

Also, all the interest of William W. Allen in the estates of Wade Allen, Wade A. Allen and Joseph N. Allen, deceased, and an equal interest with the other heirs of Wade Allen, deceased, in the proceeds of a certain lot on Court street, Montgomery, Ala., when sold.

Said property being mentioned and particularly described in the petition in bankruptcy filed in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court by said William W. Allen, on the 28th day of December, 1868.

JOHN F. BAILEY, Assignee.

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 14, 1874. [5uTuTds

☞ The sale of the above described property has been pos-poned until the

FIRST MONDAY OF APRIL, 1874, at the same hour and place.

JOHN F. BAILEY,
mar8SuTutds Assignee.

D. S. TROY,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

17 Perry St. (Cor. Washington).

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

☞ Entrance at the new steps, on Perry Street. feb12dtf

FOR SALE.—A beautiful Residence, with fine improvements and conveniences, eight acres of land in the lot, fine water (both cistern and well), good fruit, healthy locality. Any person needing such a place can be suited by applying to DR. J. D. NIXON. feb23dtf

NOTICE!

TO BUILDERS:

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Wood Mouldings, and Brackets

—ARE—

CONSTANTLY ON HAND

—AND—

MADE TO ORDER

—BY—

GEO. L. & D. P. SMITH,

Prattville, Ala.

The above firm have purchased the Entire Interest of the other partners in the firm of F. E SMITH & CO., and all orders addressed to the new firm at Prattville, Ala., or to A. M. KENNEDY, Montgomery, will receive careful attention. jan24dem

Nearly all diseases originate from **Indigestion** and **Torpidity** of the **Liver**, and **relief** is always anxiously sought after. If the **Liver is Regulated** in its action, health is almost invariably secured. Want of action in the Liver causes **Headache, Constipation, Jaundice. Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Chills, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, bilious attacks, palpitation of the heart, depression of spirits, or the blues**, and a hundred other symptoms, for which **SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR** is the best remedy that has **ever** been **discovered.** It acts **mildly**, effectually, and being a simple **vegetable** compound, can do no injury in any quantities that it may be taken. It is **harmless** in every way; it has been used for **40 years**, and hundreds of the good and great from all parts of the country will vouch for its being the **purest and best.**

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, (A MEDICINE)

Is harmless,
Is no drastic violent medicine,
Is sure to cure if taken regularly,
Is no intoxicating beverage,
Is a faultless family medicine,
Is the cheapest medicine in the world,
Is given with safety and the happiest results 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. ☜

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy executions in my hands from the Circuit Court of Madison county, and the Circuit Court of Montgomery County, in favor of Richard W. Walker, trustee of Catherine Moore, against John W. Shepherd and Septimus D. Cabiness, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for Cash, 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 property, to-wit: The north half of lot 8 in square 16, East Alabama, and the east half of Lots 9 and 10 in Square 16, East Alabama, levied on as the property of J. W. Shepherd,

This March 2, 1874.

PAUL STROBACH,
mar6dkw Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two orders of sale issued from the Circuit Court of Montgomery County, I will proceed to sell at the Artesian Basin, in the City of Montgomery, to the highest bidder for Cash, within the legal hours of sale,

ON MONDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF APRIL, 1874, the following described property, to-wit: One lot on the corner of Dickerson and Clay streets, 75 feet on Dickerson street by 100 feet on Clay street in the city and county of Montgomery, State of Alabama, as the property of Jeremiah Collins, to satisfy two fi fas in my hands in favor of John H. Englehardt against said Collins, from said Circuit Court.

This March 2, 1874.

PAUL STROBACH,
mar6dkw Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Circuit Court of Montgomery County, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for Cash, 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 property, to-wit: Lot on the south side of Mobile road, between Winter and Davidson streets, 100 feet on Mobile road by 125 feet, as the property of H. Hennemann, to satisfy a fi fa in my hands in favor of A. Moog & Co. against said Hennemann, from said Circuit Court.

This March 2, 1874.

PAUL STROBACH,
mar6dkw Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Circuit Court of Montgomery county, I will proceed to sell, at the Artesian Basin in the city of Montgomery, to the highest bidder for Cash, within the legal hours of sale, on

MONDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF APRIL, 1874, the following described property, to-wit:

The house and lot situated on the east side of Washington street, between Montgomery and Church streets, known as the Owens House, in the city and county of Montgomery and State of Alabama, as the property of Edward Owens, to satisfy a fi fa in my hands in favor of James A. Minor against said Owens, from said Circuit Court.

This March 2, 1874.

PAUL STROBACH,
mar6dkw Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy an execution in my hands from the Circuit Court of Montgomery county, against Harriet Billingslea, I will proceed to sell, on

MONDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF MARCH, 1874, at the Artesian Basin in the city of Montgomery, between the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, levied on as the property of said Harriet Billingslea, to-wit: SW qr of S 19, T 17, R 19; all of S 18, T 17, R 19; fraction south end of SE qr of S 7, T 17, R 18; all east of Alabama river S 25, T 17, R 17; all east of Alabama river S 12, T 17, R 17; all east of Alabama river S 24, T 17, R 17; all east of Alabama river S 1, T 17, R 17; all east of Alabama river S 6, T 17, R 18, containing 1,650 acres, more or less.

PAUL STROBACH, Sheriff.
January 31, 1874. feb1dtd

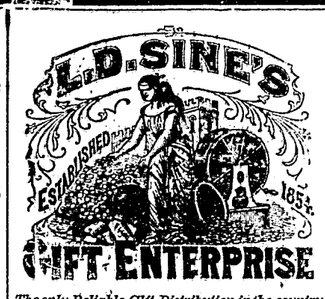
The above sale is postponed until the first Monday (being the 6th day) of April, 1874.

PAUL STROBACH,
mar3dkw Sheriff.

NOTICE!

The undersigned most respectfully announce to their friends and customers, that all amounts for meat must be settled during this week, and that in future they cannot make any more charges, except to those who settle up every Saturday. We have to pay cash for our stock, and cannot afford to sell on long credits.

Respectfully,
apl8dtf S. SCHUESSLER & CO.



The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the country

$60,000 00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINE'S

166TH REGULAR MONTHLY

GIFT ENTERPRISE!!

TO BE DRAWN MONDAY, MAY 4, 1874.

Two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 each in Greenbacks!

TWO PRIZES $1,000
FIVE PRIZES $ 500
TEN PRIZES $ 100
Each in GREENBACKS.

One Horse and Buggy, with Silver-Mounted Harness, worth $600.
One Fine-tone Rosewood Pianos, worth $550.
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.
Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each.
Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
800 Gold and Silver Levir Hunting Watches, (in all), worth from $20 to $300 each!
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelry, etc, etc.

Number of Gifts 6,500! Tickets limited to 60,000!

Agents Wanted to sell tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-Five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86,
101 W. FIFTH ST. CINCINNATI, O.
mar23toapl27

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

A MASONIC GRAND GIFT CONCERT.

10,000 PRIZES TO BE GIVEN AWAY!

AMOUNTING TO $250,000, ALL IN CURRENCY

THIS enterprise is conducted by the MASONIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF NORFOLK, VA., under authority of the Virginia Legislature (act passed March 8, 1873), for the purpose of raising funds to complete the MASONIC TEMPLE now in course of erection in Norfolk. There are no individual benefits to be derived from this undertaking; it is wholly in the cause of Masonry. The Concert will positively take place on

TUESDAY, the 5th of MAY, 1874,

And no further postponement is guaranteed.

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift	$50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
One Grand Cash Gift	12,500
One Grand Cash Gift	10,000
One Grand Cash Gift	5,000
One Grand Cash Gift	2,500
24 Cash Gifts, $500 each	12,000
50 Cash Gifts, 250 each	12,500
50 Cash Gifts, 200 each	10,000
100 Cash Gifts, 150 each	15,000
150 Cash Gifts, 100 each	15,000
500 Cash Gifts, 50 each	25,000
9,000 Cash Gifts, 5 each	45,000
Grand Total, 10,000 Gifts, all Cash	$250,000

Whole tickets $5, half tickets $2.50. Club Rates—eleven tickets for $50, twenty-two tickets for $100.

DIRECTORY AND ADVISORY BOARD.

John L. Roper, President; John B. Corprew, Treasurer; James Y. Leigh, Walter H. Taylor, George S. Oliddieid, John A. Rosson, Daniel Husted, William H. Waies, M. H. Stevens, S. Weil, John T. Redmond.

His Excellency ex-Gov. Gilbert C. Walker, Col. Kader Biggs, P. H. P.; John R. McDaniel, P. G. Commender; J. J. Burroughs, Capt. Samuel L. Watts, Virginia Legislature; Robert E. Withers, G. M., G. H. P. and D. G. C. of G. C.; Col. Thomas F. Owens, P. G. M.; John B. Whitehead, Esq., ex-Mayor; Col. W. H. Taylor, State Senator; James G. Bain, G. C. G. G. C.

Address communications to

HENRY V. MOORE,
Sec'y Masonic Relief Association,
Norfolk, Va.

For further particulars apply at

OFFUTT'S NEWS DEPOT,
Montgomery, Ala.

feb27eod&w till may1

$250,000 for $50!

Fourth Grand Gift Concert

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY!

ON MARCH 31ST NEXT.

60,000 Tickets-12,000 Gifts

List of Gifts.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		17,500
10 CASH GIFTS	$10,000 each	100,000
30 CASH GIFTS	5,000 each	150,000
50 CASH GIFTS	1,000 each	50,000
80 CASH GIFTS	500 each	40,000
100 CASH GIFTS	400 each	40,000
150 CASH GIFTS	300 each	45,000
250 CASH GIFTS	200 each	50,000
325 CASH GIFTS	100 each	32,500
11,000 CASH GIFTS	50 each	550,000
TOTAL, 12,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH, amounting to		$1,500,000

The chances for a gift are as one to five.

The Concert and Distribution of Gifts will Positively and Unequivocally take place on the day now fixed, whether all the Tickets are sold or not, and the 12,000 Gifts all paid in proportion to the number of Tickets sold.

Price of Tickets.

Whole tickets $50,00; Halves $25,00; Tenths or each coupon $5,00; Eleven Whole Tickets for $500,00; 23½ Tickets for $1,000,00; 113 Whole Tickets for $5,000,00; 237 Whole Tickets for $10,000,00. No discount on less than $500,000 worth of Tickets.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,

Agent Publ. Libr. Ky. and Manager Gift Concert, Public Library Building, Louisville Ky. feb20-d&Whm

"MALLETT HOUSE,"

GREENVILLE, ALABAMA.

THIS Hotel, situated in the business portion of the city, is still open for the accommodation of guests. Satisfaction always yen. my8ddtf

L. M. WASHBURN,

42 Market Street,

☞ Call and examine. I will not be undersold.

Harness and Saddles, Horse Blankets, Buggy Robes, Carriages and Wagons, Rocking Horses, Toys, etc.

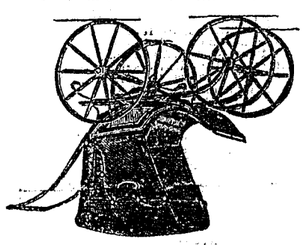
Clothing, Trunk Covers, Satchels, Trunks, Valises, Children's Buggy Mats, Enameled Buckets, Carriage Lamps, Whip Sockets, Saddle Bags, Axle Grease, Horse Boots and Kollars, Chamois Skins, Blankets, Harness Oil, Whips, Halters, Martingales, Saddles, Saddle Blankets, Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Lap Robes and Horse Inglis and Double Harness.

Wagons and Buggy Harness, Bridles, Collars and Hames, Breeching, Backbands, Spurs.

—HAS A FULL SUPPLY OF—

BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS, & SUNDOWNS,

In addition to general Stock of



L. M. WASHBURN,

42 Market Street,

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE

—VIA—

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA, G.A.

—TO—

CHARLESTON,
COLUMBIA,
CHARLOTTE,
RALEIGH,
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 Ticket and have their Baggage Checked throug from

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE, MONTGOMERY, COLUMBUS 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.

☞ THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS ☜ offer every inducement 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.

S. H. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. J. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN CHANCERY AT MONTGOMERY:—James R. Powell, U. L. Jones, *et al*, *vs.* The State of Alabama.

In pursuance of an act of the Legislature of the State of Alabama, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment of the claims of all Agents, Commissioners and other persons claiming compensation for services rendered in selecting and securing title to the swamp and overflowed lands in the State of Alabama," approved December 17th, 1873, the bill of complaint therein authorized having this day been filed in this Court; and it being further provided, in Section 2 of said act, "That when said bill is filed the Register of said Court shall give notice thereof, by publication in some newspaper in the city of Montgomery for three weeks, notifying all persons claiming an interest in said fund of the pendency of said suit, and that they are required to propound their interest by petition, under this act, within forty (40) days after the first publication, and failing to do so their claims are declared to be barred."

Now, therefore, I, the Register of said Court, do hereby give notice in the Montgomery ADVERTISER & MAIL, for three weeks, to all Agents, Commissioners and all other persons claiming compensation under said act, to propound their claims within the time in said act prescribed.

JOHN W. HUGHES, Register.
Montgomery, Ala., March 17, 1874. mar18dcw

Advertiser and Mail.

PUBLISHED BY

W. W. SCREWS.

EVENING EDITION.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, per annum	$10 00
Weekly, per annum	2 00
Weekly (Clubs of Ten)	$17 50
Weekly, (Clubs of Fifteen)	22 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, first insertion	$1.00
" each subsequent insertion	75

A Square is eight lines of Nonpareil type.

Advertisements inserted otherwise than daily for less time than one month, charged as new each insertion.

Advertisements ordered in Weekly for less time than three months, charged $1.50 per Square for each insertion.

Liberal arrangements made for advertising for a term of three or twelve months.

All Communications intended to promote the private ends or interests of corporations, societies, or individuals, will be charged as advertisements

NOTICE.

Calls upon Persons to become Candidates for Office.

We adopted a rule, three years ago, that we would require payment, of twenty cents per line, for all communications calling upon persons to become candidates, or communications commendatory of candidates. This rule has not been changed and will be adhered to. All interested will please take notice.

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

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported by the Associated Press for the Montgomery Daily Advertiser.

ROME, March 23.

The King to-day received 3,000 persons, from all parts of the Kingdom, who came to congratulate him on the 25th anniversary of his accession.—Venosta, Minister of Foreign Affairs, presented an address, from the American and English residents.

ADEN, March 24.

The Calcutta, with the remains of Dr. Livingstone, has arrived here.

JERSEY CITY, March 24.

A fire occurred on New York Avenue to-day, the loss by which is fifty thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON, March 24.

In the case of Bard *vs.* George *et al*, from the Supreme Court of Louisiana, in which the question was whether a sale of real estate made in pursuance of an order of the provisional court of Louisiana was operative to pass title after the surrender of the "rebels" in that district, when the terms of the order creating the court limited, its existence to the restoration of civil authority in the State, the court decided in the affirmative, holding that notwithstanding the cessation of actual hostilities military rule prevailed long after that went into effect, and after the sale in controversy. This is conclusive proof that the civil authority was not restored when the sale was ordered, and that the provisional court was in the righful exercise of its authority.

Senate.—West introduced a memorial of Orleans Grange, of Louisiana, for an increase of duty on sugar. He remarked that the present method of valuing sugars enabled the refiners to impose upon the Government to the prejudice of home product, and stated that he would, at a proper time, endeavor to have a law passed to remedy that abuse. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

The House has taken up the Georgia contested election case, and by 20'clock Rawls will have ceased to be one of the legislators.

NEW ORLEANS, March 24.

Union printers struck. The Picayune and Times have no paper this morning but have compositors en route The Bee and Republican issue. There is plenty of work for printers at 50 cents per thousand.

BAYONNE, March 24.

French authorities have conducted the Cure of Santa Cruz to the frontier.

MEMPHIS, March 24.

The levee is broken near Bolivar.—No serious damage in Sun Flower region.

ELMIRA, N. Y. March 24.

Fire here; loss $200,000.

NEW YORK, March 24.

Erie R. R., resolved not to re-employ the striking laborers.

DETROIT, March 24.

Troops have gone to Gowan to quell the lumber disturbance. Rival lumber companies have opened the flood gates and two dams are destroyed.

WASHINGTON, March 24.

Ex-Gov. Herbert of Louisiana, by special request of the President, fills the sad office of pall bearer at Judge Dent's funeral.

LONDON, March 24.

10,000 thousand people witnessed the landing of Highlanders at Portsmouth to-day. Several accidents occurred in consequence of the pressure.

It is understood the Queen has ordered an inspection in Hyde Park Friday of all the troops of the expedition which have reached home.

PARIS, March 24.

In the Assembly to-day a protest was presented, demanding the dissolution of the Chamber. Protest is signed by Gambetta, Rolleu, Lacour, Peyrat and Baradet.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.

Cramp's ship yard with machinery valued at $100,000 burned. Several vessels at the wharf, including the steamer Pennsylvania, which Brady saved, narrowly escaped.

NEW YORK, March 24.

Herald's special from Madrid says the Government contemplates the promotion of Gen. Burriel to the rank of field marshal for eminent services in Cuba. The commission of Jose Conchas who has been appointed to succeed Capt. Gen. Jovelar is understood to embrace Government of Porto Rico as well as Cuba.

WOOSTER, O., March 24.

By a fire to-day the loss was $82,000.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE
MONTGOMERY DAILY ADVERTISER,
MONTGOMERY, ALA., March 24, 1874.

COTTON—Ordinary 11@12 cents; Good Ordinary 13½ cents; Strict Good Ordinary 14 cents; Low Middlings 14½ cents; Middlings 15 cents. Market strong.

BY TELEGRAPH TO-DAY.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Quotations To-Day.

In Liverpool at 3 p. m., cotton was quoted as follows: Middling Uplands 8¼d; Middling Orleans 8⅜@¼d. Sales 15,000 bales, of which 8,200 bales were American, exporters and speculators taking 3,000 bales. Market more quiet.

Arrivals 1-16d lower.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Spot Cotton.

In New York at 3 p. m., cotton was quoted as follows: Strict Good Ordinary 15¼c; Low Middlings 15⅝; Middling Uplands 16⅜; Market quiet.

Future Delivery.

March 15 13-16 cents; April 15 13-16 cents; May 16 5-16@⅜ cents; June 16 13-16@⅞ cents; July 17¼@5-16 cents; August 17⅝@17½ cents; September 17 1-16@⅛ cents. Sales 7,500 bales, steady.

Financial.

Gold 12; Money 3 per cent.; Exchange, long 4 85, short 4 88; Governments strong and active; State bonds steady. Stocks active and higher.

New Orleans Receipts.

Receipts of cotton to-day 2,759 bales, and 500 more expected.

NEW GOODS.

W. B. & A. R. BELL,

No. 9 Market Street,

Have just received

CRETONNES, PERCALES, LAWNS, GRENADINES,

and other Dress Goods.

—ALSO—

PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS,

And will continue to receive additions to their Stock through the season, keeping it always full and complete. mar17dtf

SOUTH & NORTH ALABAMA R. R.

COMMENCING MARCH 18, 1874, TRAINS WILL LEAVE MONTGOMERY AS FOLLOWS:

9:50 A. M., daily. Through Mail. Arrives at Decatur at 9:00 P. M., and at Nashville 12:30 A. M., and Louisville 2:20 P. M. Has Pullman Palace Sleeping car attached running through from New Orleans to Louisville without change.

Connects at Louisville with daily trains and through Palace sleeping cars for St. Louis, Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, and intermediate points.

Connects at Nashville with "North Western" and "Henderson" routes for St. Louis and the West, and at Decatur with Memphis and Charleston trains for Huntsville, Stevenson, Tuscumbia, Florence, Corinth and Grand Junction and Memphis.

3:00 P. M. Birmingham Accommodation daily. Passenger daily. Arives at Birmingham at 10:25 P. M.

Trains arrive at Montgomery as follows:

10:40 A. M. Accommodation Passenger daily, leave Birmingham at 3:00 A. M., and connects with S. R. & D. R. R. at Calera.

1:00 A. M. Through Mail from all points East, North and West, has sleeping car attached, running through without change from Louisville, to Mobile and New Orleans.

M. STANTON, Superintendent. C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

In Chancery at Montgomery.

Harriett E. Orme, by next friend, *vs.* Jane C. Orme *et al.*

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of one of the Solicitors for the complainant that the defendants, Robert Hobble and Louisa Hobble, are non-residents of the State of Alabama, particular place of residence of defendants unknown to affiant, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendants are of the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the ADVERTISER & MAIL, a newspaper published in the city of Montgomery, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring them, the said Robert Hobble and Louisa Hobble, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 25th day of April, 1874, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree *pro confesso* may be taken against them.

Done at office, in the City of Montgomery this 4th day of March, 1874.

JOHN W. HUGHES,
mar6dht&wkt Register.

TESTAMENTARY NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of December, 1873, letters testamentary on the estate of Charles R. Hubbard, deceased, were granted to the undersigned, by Hon. George Ely, Judge of the Probate Court Montgomery county, Alabama.

All persons having claims against 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.

S. D. HUBBARD, Jr., Executor.
jan3Wcw

Dr. January and Cancer.

THE CELEBRITY OF THE JANUARY Infirmary, established in Murphreesboro, Tenn., in 1848, associated the above name with the treatment of Cancer until they became synonymous, both passed away with the war. But great discoveries, like truths, live forever. Dr. J. O. JANUARY, inheriting his father's talents, and improving on his experience, has achieved a success in advance of their former history, owing to his increased patronage he has permanently located in St. Louis; the numerous letters he is receiving, and large arrival of patients, justify his move to this central point. We would advise all afflicted with Cancer, Scrofula, Fistula, Piles, etc., to apply to him, as he posseses perfect control of those diseases, without pain or the knife. Address,

JANUARY & MADISON,

715 *Chestnut street*, ST. LOUIS, MO.

jne24dht&Why

State of Alabama, Montgomery county

Court of Probate, Regular Term Continued. March 6, 1874.

Present—Hon. GEORGE ELY, Judge.

THIS day came Mildred R. Frazer, guardian of James F. Lee and William R. Lee, minors, and presented to the Court, under oath, her account and vouchers, for an annual settlement of her guardianship of the estates of said minors; which are examined and placed on file for the inspection of all concerned.

It is therefore ordered and decreed by the court that the 31st day of March 1874, be set for the hearing of this application and settlement, and that notice of the filing of said accounts and of the day set for the hearing of the same, be given by publication for three consecutive weeks in the Montgomery ADVERTISER AND MAIL, a newspaper printed and published in the county of Montgomery, State of Alabama notifying all persons interested, to be and appear before this court on the 31st day of March, 1874, and show cause, if any, why said account should not be stated and allowed.

GEORGE ELY, Judge Probate Court,
mar8Wct Montgomery county.

A TIMELY LYRIC.

For explanation call on

E. G. CAREW & SON,

97 COMMERCE ST.

Come ye, who like things good to eat,
To NINETY-SEVEN Commerce Street,
Where Bacchus, God of Feasts and Wine,
And Ceres, with her golden sign,
Display the riches of their store;
Come, buy and eat, and want no more.

Here "lie around" in "bold relief"
The smoked, and spiced, and pickled beef;
Plain, sugar-cured and other hams,
And sardines, lobsters, fish and clams,
The tongues of beef and buffalo,
And now and then some pompano;
And sausages and Western butter,
Whose excellence no tongue can utter;
Codfish from old Nantucket Sound,
Flour, by the barrel or the pound,
And cream and Western dairy cheese,
And coffee, chocolate and teas;
The fancy and the soda cracker,
And some rare brands of fine tobacco;
Mackerel and oysters, beans and salmon,
Raisins and citrons, figs and almonds,
Currants and jellies, Yankee beans,
(Which none will miss who have the "means")
Besides a thousand other things
Of which no mortal poet sings,
Including hay, and corn, and oats,
To feed to horses, cows and goats;
And bran, and meal of cotton seed,
And every other kind of feed
Which man may buy or cattle need.

When Phœbus in the western waves.
His fiery steeds and chariot laves,
And Night, descending, trails her robe
Of darkness o'er the sleeping globe,
The student, who would catch from sleep
The midnight hour for vigils deep,
Should try what virtue rests within
Our tried and tested kerosine,
While those who sometimes like to take
A wee drop "for the stomach's sake,"
In spite of all the "fair invaders,"
Yclept "The Temperance Crusaders,"
Can find in store a large supply
Of Bourbon, Irish, wheat or Rye,
Old Otard, Hennessee, or Gin,
Or, if they like potations thin,
Then wines of Burgundy or France,
As bright as woman's brightest glance,
And heart-inspiring as the steam
Once shed by Tam O'Shanter's "ream."

Much more than this we could rehearse,
But this must do—at least, in verse;
If any doubt we bid him come,
Or ever afterwards be "mum."
Our terms are lovely—strictly CASH,
For "credit" settles Grocers' "hash;"
So, whether you doubt or not, come all,
And favor us with a business call,
For those who call will never refuse
To get all their groceries

Advertiser and Mail.

W. W. SCREWS, H. M. COOKE, } Editors.

Montgomery, Ala., Wednesday, March 25, 1874.

All Communications intended to promote personal interests must be paid for.

News Letters solicited.

No attention paid to Anonymous Letters, or letters written on both sides of the paper.

The 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 AND A HALF three months; ONE DOLLAR per month for shorter periods. Served by Carriers in the city.

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

REMITTANCES should be made by Post Office Money Order or Express, or by sending the money in a Registered Letter.

Contracts for Advertising Space made upon liberal terms. Address

THE ADVERTISER,
Montgomery, Ala.

A Very Important Question.

In its last issue *Harper's Weekly* solemnly announces that "the situation every day forces upon the most unwavering Republicans the question: when will it be necessary for our honor as men and patriots to *oppose* the party?" With *Harper's* permission the ADVERTISER will venture to answer that question in a word of three letters—NOW. If the "situation *forces* the question" there can be no other answer. For—

"——Where ye feel your *honour* grip
Let that ay be your border;
Its slightest touches, instant pause—
Debar a' side pretences;
And resolutely keep *its* laws
Uncaring consequences."

The great Scottish poet never gave wiser advice, and we therefore commend it to all those who feel that "honour" is already "gripped" by their "unswerving" republicanism.

A Plain Question Plainly Answered.

The Selma *Times* of the 21st contains the following:

Let those *Alabama Journals* who talk so much of State honor say whether they would advocate the payment of the indebtedness of their State if they lived in South Carolina or in Louisiana? If not, why not? Would they be willing in those States, as is suggested by the *Register*, to say "We will compromise. You can take all we have. We must save our financial honor."—We have asked this question of several of our cotemporaries before, but as yet we have had no reply. The ADVERTISER did not come to time; the Tuscumbia *Times* ignored it, and we now give it as a question to be answered by any of the journals advocating the payment of all the bonds of Alabama, in order to save honor and be enabled to borrow money from the very men who prostituted our credit.

Answering for the ADVERTISER we have to say that the first query of the *Times* was doubtless overlooked, because we dodge no question fairly and honestly propounded. If the ADVERTISER was located in South Carolina or Louisiana it would pursue the same course that it has pursued here. It would advocate the payment of every debt the State owes. Our position is that if there was fraud in the issue of State bonds, or if State bonds be "null and void" they constitute no debt of the State. But we also hold that it is no part of the duty of the Legislature to usurp the functions of the Judiciary by determining the question of fraud or construing the law. The Constitution has vested those powers in the courts and to the courts we are content to leave their exercise. An article appearing elsewhere in this issue, covering an extract from the proceedings of the corporation of foreign bondholders, shows that the holders of the $2,000,000 straight issue to the A. & C. R. R. are taking steps to "vindicate their rights in the law courts" and when they do that, the questions of fraud, illegallity, &c., will come up for adjudication—provided we can, meanwhile, put the Government of the State into the hands of men who will protect her interests. But if through any foolish divisions and dissensions on our part the Radicals are allowed to beat us the natural desire on their part to cover up former delinquencies and corruptions will cause them to suffer judgment to be taken by default, fraud or no fraud. It is for this reason, among others, that the ADVERTISER has so studiously avoided all discussion of this vexed question. Another and equally potent reason is that first mentioned *viz.* that the question is a *judicial* and not a political one. As matters now stand we believe that no paper in the State has declared for repudiation of the State's legal obligations. On the contrary we think that one and all stand committed to the doctrine that such obligations should be paid. But the nullification of a bond by the political department of the Government *is* Repudiation, whether that bond be fraudulent or not. The great seal of the State and the proper signatures of the proper officers render the bond *prima facie* valid. That is as much as can be said for *any* bond, before it has been submitted to a severer test. The holder, then, has a *prima facie* right to recover in a court of law, and *will* recover if sufficient proof is not made by the defendant to overcome the presumption created by the *prima facie* evidence of his right. It will thus appear that *all* bonds of the State stand on the same footing *in law*, and hence to nullify the obligation of one is no whit better than to repudiate another, because both acts amount to precisely the same thing. It must be remembered that the State, being a mere corporation, can incur no *moral* obligation. All her obligations are purely legal. If she is not legally bound she is not bound at all. Hence the question of her responsibility, in this as in all other matters, must be tried upon legal principles. This brings us once more to the question of the bond-holder's *prima facie* right to recover of the State the full amount of his bond, with the agreed interest. We have before shown that the *legal* rights of all bond-holders are *prima facie* equal, as against the State; and since there can be no *moral* obligation on the part of the State, it follows that one bond, regular in all respects as to its face, is of as high order as any other bond, no matter upon what foundation of equity either may rest. If the State desires to attack either she owes it to her own honor to do so in the manner provided by law for the protection of natural persons. She cannot do so otherwise without Repudiation, and no editor need lay the flattering unction to his soul that he is not advocating repudiation when he contends for the right of the Legislative department to declare any bond of the State "null and void." It is probably competent for the Legislature to say that doubts exist as to the legality of certain bonds, and to refuse to provide for the interest upon them until a fair adjudication of the questions at issue has settled the State's liability. But to say that she will not pay them, under *any* circumstances, would be a palpable invasion of the province of the Judiciary, and, to that extent, a violation of the Constitution which every legislator is sworn to support. To do the former will be to protect the interests of the State—to do the latter will be to sacrifice both her interests and her honor. Which of these courses does the *Times* prefer?

After these questions have been determined, the State may offer a compromise with her creditors, on such terms as may be agreed upon between them. But this need not involve more than a temporary loss to the bondholder. He may consent to a funding of the debt at a low rate of interest, for a longer term of years. He may agree to accept fifty per cent. of face value, which, according to the ruling rates of Alabama securities, would amount to a loss of but fifteen per cent. At any rate, some adjustment could be made by which the State would be relieved and her energies unfettered, and that would open the way to a rapid restoration of her lost credit. But as matters stand, what does the bondholder receive? Absolutely nothing! He cannot get fifty per cent. for his bonds in the market, nor a dime of interest from the State. The nominal value of Alabama 8's is say 65 cents. Now, what sensible man would hesitate to exchange sixty-five cents, hid away and wholly unfruitful, for fifty cents bearing regular and remunerative interest? The choice is between sixty-five cents, buried and to remain buried for from ten to fifteen years, and fifty cents alive, circulating and bringing in a semi-annual or annual return. It is no fault of ours that our securities stand no higher, nor would there be a sacrifice of honor in accepting any terms of compromise which the bondholder might think beneficial to himself. We are satisfied that he would compromise, and that both parties would be profited by the transaction.

How are Organs Made?

Our paper has been designated as the organ of the Democracy of the State, and of course is official.

The above extract is from a sort of business notice in the *News* of yesterday morning. It is news to us and will be no doubt to the great body of the people who compose the Democratic and Conservative party of Alabama, and who by their own choice and selection designate their own "organs of Democracy." It has always been our impression that every Democratic and Conservative paper in the State was, to the extent of its circulation and the trust imposed in it, an organ of the party. At any rate, we must be pardoned for believing that the Democratic and Conservative Party is capable of selecting and "designating" its own "organs" whenever it may see proper to do so.

The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Abroad.

The foreign bond-holders have formed a corporation and appointed a council to conduct the business. The incorporation was effected August 1, 1873, by license of the British Board of Trade, and on the 25th of last February the body corporate held its first meeting at the council-house, No. 10 Moorgate street, London. To this meeting the council of the corporation submitted the following report concerning the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad bonds:

The State of Alabama, in promotion of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, issued 8 per cent. gold bonds and railroad bonds, which were largely taken up here and on the Continent. The State having this liability thrown upon it at an earlier date than had been arranged, provided for the first coupons, but then became embarrassed. To make matters worse, the affairs of the road were thrown into bankruptcy in the United States Circuit Court by parties who obtained the appointment of the receivers, and created further indebtedness.

The Council having been applied to convened a meeting of Bondholders, formed a Committee, of which Lord Wm Hay is chairman, and through the instrumentality of the Delegate of the Council at Frankfort, Dr. Jules Levita put themselves in co-operation with the German holders. The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Bonds were called in for deposit with Messrs. Robarts, Lubbock, and Co., in London, and with several bankers in Germany.

The Governor of Alabama made strenuous efforts to release the railway in which he was promised pecuniary aid through the channel of the Council. The Council and Frankfort Committee, besides other measures, have thought it necessary to appoint as agent for this matter in the United States, the Hon. David A. Wells, and steps are being taken to vindicate the rights of the Bondholders in the law courts, for which the Council have undertaken to supply a considerable sum in addition to the disbursements of other parties.

The State Press.

Speaking of Hon. B. H. HILL's late speech the Mobile *Register* says:

While there are passages in it to which we would have given a somewhat different shading, as a whole it is an intellectual column reared upon the basis of solid truth. And yet we refuse to accept the melancholy conclusion that Southern spirit is so shattered that this generation must die and leave its vindication to the millions to come after it. If it be so, it will deserve not the eulogy of the historic pen in its final periods.

Says the Florence *Times-Journal*:

Let us understand the point in issue before entering into a discussion. We state now, as before, that we are in favor of repudiating every State bond obtained by fraud or issued without authority of law. To this extent only, are we for repudiation.

We know of no man in Alabama who favors paying fraudulent bonds; but the question is: Who shall determine the fraud? Will either law or equity permit the *debtor* to absolve himself from liability on a mere *assertion* that the debt is fraudulent and void? If these bonds are fraudulent and void there is a plain, open, manly constitutional way to test it. If we lay that way open and the bondholder "backs" he will have to shoulder the consequences.

The Elmore *Republican* regales its readers with such stuff as this, copied with approval of course (because it appears without comment in the editorial column) from some jayhawking patriot out in Kansas.

Before Stephens of Georgia again seeks to enlighten the House of Representatives as to its constitutional duties, or to patronize the colored members, we should think this telegram of Tuesday—"The aniversary of the birth of Robert E. Lee was celebrated throughout Georgia yesterday. In Savannah reorganized rebel companies with an old battle flag paraded"—might induce him to spend a little of his verbose eloquence on his fellow citizens at home *to have them observe the proprieties of citizenship.*

It is, doubtless believed by the jayhawker that the South should execrate all her good and great men, and that to pay respect to the memory of her revered dead is to violate the proprieties of citizenship," but it surprises us to find such sentiments endorsed by even *Radical* newspapers in the South.

The following from the Limestone *News* will meet universal approval from the thinking masses of the State:

The all important question, to be settled in the approaching contest is *. * to wrest the government of Alabama from the hands of those, who, by vicious legislation, have reduced the commonwealth to its present deplorable situation. To beat this party it appears to us should be *the great object.* When this object is accomplished it will be time enough to settle the matter of repudiating any class of Railroad Bonds that have been issued in, or without, the sanction of law.

The Huntsville *Democrat* closes an obituary of SUMNER with the following matter-of-fact remarks:

We accord to him learning and ability of a high order, freedom from bribery and venality, and apparent honesty of purpose in a wrong direction. He somewhat redeemed himself, in the estimation of the Southern public, from the imputation of rancorous hate toward the South, by offering a resolution in the Senate to erase from the flags of the U. S. army the names and dates of battles during the late war, and his opposition to the placing of battle scenes of the late war on the walls of the Capitol. He displayed his honesty in opposing President Grant's San Domingo scheme and the corrupt money rings and schemes of the Radical party. For these things let him have due credit.

The Scottsboro *Herald* mentions the name of Judge BRICKELL in connection with the nomination for one of the Judges of the Supreme Court. Judge BRICKELL'S name would doubtless give great strength to the ticket, and his splendid legal attainments would shed a lustre on the bench.

Commenting on GRANT and SIMMONS and the prospects of the Democracy as connected therewith, the Lafayette *Clipper* says:

Since it is now apparent that the President will not be a candidate for a third term, there is a squabble about his successor. If we are to have a radical, it matters not who he may be; but we hope the Democrats will not not get mixed up in this affair. We want no more compromises—no more Greeley movements in the expectation of dividing the radical party; but let us enter the field in the next campaign under an unsullied banner with our principles of retrenchment, reform, economy, reduction of salaries, honesty and fidelity unfurled to the breeze. Let us proclaim to the country that we intend to elect men of tried virtue, and recognized ability, pledged to carry out our principles to the very letter.

That sterling Democratic newspaper, the Decatur *News* has changed hands—Mr. M. L. FRIERSON retiring and Messrs. J. W. JONES & H. L. OLIVER, succeeding him Mr. FRIERSON made the *News* a real live, energetic first class paper, and we have no doubt that Messrs. JONES & OLIVER will keep it up to its high standard—if they do not improve it. We wish them all sorts of success and extend them the right hand of fellowship.

Mr. M. J. COLEMAN, of Millport, has sent the Selma *Times* fifty-four new subscribers to the "dollar edition" of that paper. If Alabama had more men who would take that sort of interest in increasing the circulation of Democratic newspapers, we should have nothing to fear from all the puny efforts that Radicalism could put forth for our hurt. It delights us to honor men of that stamp. They are worth their weight in gold to any State or community.

The Eufaula *News* says that it is a bad sign for Radicalism when its lines begin to break in a New England State. It shows that GRANT and MORTON'S faith in the immortality of their corrupt party, and their belief that the American people will stand any outrage it may choose to commit, are not so well founded as they suppose.

A correspondent of the Eufaula *News* suggests the name of JERE N. WILLIAMS, of Barbour, as a suitable candidate for Chancellor for the Tenth District, Eastern Chancery Division. The Tenth Chancery Division could not elect a better man.

The Henry county *Register* has this to say on the subject of the nomination of a candidate for Governor:

The Eufaula *News* has come out "flat footed" for Hon. George S. Houston, of Limestone, as its choice for the next Democratic candidate for Governor.—We endorse the *News* in this, and think that with Houston as our standard bearer for Governor, victory would surely perch upon our banners next election.

ADDRESS

To the Democratic and Conservative People of Alabama.

At a meeting of the State Executive Committee, in the city of Montgomery, on the 20th of February, 1874, some important business was transacted that it is proper to communicate in the form of an Address, for the information of the Democratic and Conservative voters of the State. It was resolved, after due discussion—

First—That the next State Convention of the Democratic and Conservative party of Alabama should be held at the State Capitol, in the city of Montgomery, on Wednesday, the 29th day of July, 1874.

Second—In compliance with the resolution unanimously adopted by the last State Convention, requiring an apportionment of delegates in the different counties of the State, on the basis of one delegate to two hundred Democratic and Conservative votes actually cast at the last preceding general election, a table of apportionment was arranged and ratified by the Committee, and is now submitted to the voters in their respective counties, for their guidance in selecting their several delegates to the approaching State Convention.

This table is as follows:

First District.—Baldwin, three delegates; Clark five, Conecuh five, Covington three, Dallas ten, Escambia three, Mobile thirty-three, Monroe seven, Wilcox six, Washington two.

Second District—Barbour, twelve delegates; Bullock six, Butler eight, Coffee four, Crenshaw five, Dale five, Geneva one, Henry ten, Lowndes five, Montgomery fifteen, Pike ten.

Third District.—Chambers, nine delegates; Clay five, Coosa five, Elmore seven, Lee eleven, Macon five, Randolph five, Russell nine, Talladega eight, Tallapoosa eleven.

Fourth District.—Autauga, three delegates; Baker two, Bibb four, Choctaw six, Fayette three, Greene six, Hale four, Marengo nine, Perry seven, Pickens eight, Sanford three, Shelby six, Sumter nine, Tuskaloosa nine.

Fifth District.—Cherokee, six delegates; Cleburne three, Calhoun nine, DeKalb three Etowah four, Jackson eight, Madison twelve; Marshall three, St. Clair four.

Sixth District.—Blount, three delegates, Colbert five, Franklin two, Jefferson six, Lauderdale seven, Lawrence six, Limestone four, Marion one, Morgan five, Walker two, Winston one.

These delegated representatives aggregate four hundred and eight in number, and the next Convention will therefore be composed of a body of delegates limited exclusively to this number. No other persons except such duly accredited representatives will be allowed to take seats in the Convention.

It is of course expected that the county organizations will proceed, at the proper time, to put this machinery into practical operation. We would, therefore, respectfully recommend that the County Committees hereafter assemble their County Conventions for the purpose of electing State delegates, on a ratio of uniform popular representation. And in order to accomplish a plan at once equitable in spirit and expedient in party practice the various County Committees should, at as early a moment as it can be judiciously effected, apportion representatives among the several beats or election districts of their several counties, with a view to calling together County Conventions, one of the duties of which shall be to choose delegates to the State Convention. If no organization exists in any county, steps should be taken to establish one, by the usual method of proceeding, by whose agency a just apportionment of delegates to the County Convention from the different beats or election districts may be made. While the regulation of this subject must be left to the counties themselves, it has been thought not out of place in the State Committee to advise that the County Conventions be convened on the basis of one delegate for every twenty-five Democratic and Conservative votes cast at the last general election in each beat or district; but that no beat or election district shall be without one delegate in the County Convention.

By a system of this sort we shall be enabled to initiate for the approaching canvass our party tickets, both in the State and in the several counties, with perfect fairness and impartiality for the rights and interests of all, and at the same time introduce what is so absolutely needed for success, where the margin of difference between parties is comparatively small—an unvarying rule of representation and effective discipline—so much required in Alabama. A much larger body of citizens will be thus persuaded to actively participate in our party movements, and thousands of ballots will thus be added to our ordinary voting lists. If it happens, however, that any counties shall fail to establish a representative basis in time for the July State Convention, the Committee recommends that such county or counties shall select the delegates to which they are entitled under the classification arranged by the committee, in the heretofore accustomed manner.

Fellow-citizens of the Democratic and Conservative party of Alabama, we are now taking the first step towards the inauguration of a contest in this State between the healthful principles of Conservatism and the destructive influences of a vicious and lawless Radicalism, which is destined to be conclusive of the future character of our State and people. While obedient and patient under bad government and bad laws, and waiting for an opportunity to accomplish the removal of almost unbearable wrongs by peaceful remedies, and with intentions just and liberal toward the liberties and interests of all classes, the Democratic and Conservative party represents, more especially, the intelligence, the integrity, the energies and the aspirations of *white* men, upon which it has been shown, throughout the South, the past six or seven years, that the prosperity of every Commonwealth depends. It is the typical exponent of the White Man's Government, and the synonym of a Tax-payers Party. Radicalism, whatever it may be or may have been in the Northern States, has been in the Southern States, since the war, the embodiment of everything calculated not only to offend reason and decency, but to overthrow and prostitute all the higher moral standards of human conduct, to ought and feeling by which private virtue is protected and the public safety is secured. It has run riot in the remorseless perpetration of every crime against freedom and popular rights. On the false pretext of upholding republicanism, it has substituted the bayonet for the ballot, to indicate elective results. In several instances it has imposed governments by force on the people of States composing an integral part of the Union, in utter burlesque of the principles of free institutions and the history and provisions of the Constitution. It has sought to perpetuate corrupt and tyrannical power by using as governing instrumentalities, the most ignorant and degraded elements of Society. It has not, in its reckless and arrogant dominion, even paid a decent regard to the opinions of mankind. At this very moment it insists on governing three or four States of the American Union with disorderly assemblies of irresponsible negroes and adventurers, farcically called legislatures. It has pertinaciously striven to reverse the natural social order, and it has bankrupted many of our noblest, once best governed and really most opulent Commonwealths. It has gradually brought the people of Central and Southern Alabama to the very doors of starvation and misery, and asserts no hope of a happier change, either for the present or the future. From the disastrous results of these grievous wrongs it is time to make a final, and we trust a successful effort to relieve Alabama, or our social and political organization must surely perish. Radicalism has ruled the State, almost without obstruction, for nearly eight years, and it has brought us indeed to a miserable plight. The partial success achieved by the Democratic and Conservative party in 1870, only had the palliative effect of arresting Radical schemes of further State spoliation, which had been concocted but not yet put into execution. The influences of the Democratic party, only in possession of one department of the State government, could present no positive barrier to the ruinous results of a policy fixed by corrupt adventurers. But we have now, in the mercy of Providence, an opportunity to repossess and to harmonize all the different departments of our State government under a wise, generous and temperate Conservative policy, from which alone Alabama may hope for happiness and prosperity. Here in Alabama we cannot reach efficient remedies, either political or financial—for the situation of our State is lamentable beyond expression—under a Radical government, which has harrassed and degraded us so much at home and deservedly incurred the distrust and contempt of all intelligent men abroad. What good can a Republican administration do, next year, that it has so impotently failed to do for nearly two years past? That we can do nothing advantageous to the State with a government divided between the two parties, is obvious. Experience incontestably proves that the conflict of parties in the departments of the government only begets a meaningless neutrality in so-called measures of relief. On the contrary, it must be apparent to all men of common sense among us, that it will require thorough co-operation between the Executive, the Legislature and the Judiciary, on a common platform of conservative action, to allow any reasonable hope to the people of Alabama of an escape from their present distressed condition.

In the presence, therefore, of a vital emergency, we earnestly invite all men in our State with Conservative instincts and sentiments, to rally in one determined and gallant effort for our social and political salvation. We invite the fraternal co-operation of all men, no matter what their past opinions may have been. The honest party differences heretofore existing between the white men of Alabama have been artfully seized upon by our cunning adversaries to divide, conquer and plunder our tax-paying people. The Conservative party, desiring to receive the votes of all men entitled by the law to the ballot, is composed, both in its constituent body and its leadership, of white men. The Radical party is made up of a constituency chiefly of negroes, while the whites in its ranks, in seeking office from the negroes, represent *their* ideas, sentiments and wishes, and lend in their machinations to arouse the passions and to confirm the prejudices of their African patrons, for the purpose of effecting their unworthy and mercenary objects. The distinguishing difference between the two parties can be reduced, consequently, to a single proposition. Should the Conservative party succeed in the next election, we shall have in Alabama a government pledged to protect the interests of all, white and black. On the other hand, should the Radical party succeed, whether with pretended white or mixed tickets, the primary inspirations of the government of the State will be derived, beyond dispute, from a controlling negro constituency. We must elect the destiny of Virginia, Kentucky, Georgia and Texas, or eventually meet the hideous fate of South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana. The issue is directly upon us and cannot be avoided, and we call upon the people to meet it firmly and triumphantly. Our best interest, our honor and our manhood demand that we shall now avert, as far as it may be practicable to accomplish it, the worst moral and political effects of the degrading and ruinous system of Radical reconstructive government, to which we have been so blindly and deplorably subjected.

Very respectfully,

ROBERT TYLER, Chairman.

T. B. BETHEA,	THOS. H. WATTS,
P. T. SAYRE,	H. C. SEMPLE,
PRICE WILLIAMS,	E. W. MARTIN,
J. F. JOHNSTON,	THOS. J. JUDGE,
R. H. POWELL,	H. D. CLAYTON,
OSCEOLA KYLE,	R. F LIGON,
W. D. BULGER,	H. M. SOMERVILLE,
W. B. MODAWELL,	JAMES CROOK,
WM. M. LOWE,	R. K. BOYD,
R. MCFARLAND,	JOHN PEELAN,

JOHN G. WINTER, Acting Secy.

The Stomach's Revenge.

The stomach cannot be maltreated with impunity. Overload it with food, irritate it with fiery liquors, impair its activity or vitiate its juices by any outrage on the laws of health, and it revenges itself through the liver, the bowels, the kidneys, the brain or the nervous system, and sometime through all these organs simultaneously, or in succession. There is scarcely any variety of bodily or mental pain or discomfort which it does not inflict upon those who abuse and overtask its powers. Under these circumstances there is but one medicine to which the sufferer can resort with the certainty of obtaining immediate and certain relief. The most wholesome and genial of all stomachics and correctives, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, produces an immediate and most beneficent change in the condition of the patient. The whole digestive system is at once invigorated and soothed, the liver regulated and toned, the bowels relieved of all obstructions, the spirits cheered, the relaxed nerves strengthened and steadied. man19hw

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. Books and Circular sent free, in sealed envelopes.

Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. feb8 1dwcm

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

State of Alabama, Montgomery county
Court of Probate. Regular Term Continued. March 24, 1874.

Present—Hon. GEORGE ELY, Judge.

THIS day came Spencer C. Marks, administrator of the estate of Todd R. Wyatt, deceased, and presented to the court for consideration and allowance his account and vouchers for an annual settlement of said estate; which are examined and placed on file for the inspection of all concerned.

It is therefore ordered and decreed by the Court that the 16th day of April, 1874, be set for the hearing of this application and settlement, and that notice of the filing of said account and vouchers, and of the day set for the hearing of the same, be given by publication for three consecutive weeks in the Montgomery ADVERTISER & MAIL, a newspaper printed and published in the county of Montgomery and State of Alabama, notifying all persons interested to be and appear before this Court the 16th day of April, 1874, and show cause, if any, why said account and vouchers should not be stated and allowed.

GEORGE ELY, Judge Probate Court.
mar25ow Montgomery county.

DRESS-MAKING.

MRS. A. F. SYKES, Fashionable Dress-Maker, Market Street, over White's Book Store, is prepared to Cut, fit and make all work entrusted to her care.
Cutting and fitting a specialty. mar24

A FIRST CLASS
MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT IN MONTGOMERY.
GEO. DREHER & CO.,
27 MARKET ST.,
HAVE JUST OPENED THE
FINEST STOCK
—OF—
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and DOESKINS
EVER OFFERED FOR SALE IN THIS CITY. CALL AND SEE THEIR STOCK.
mar24hm

COGNAC BRANDY, VINTAGE 1831. Also, pure BOURBON and RYE Whiskies, from 3 to 10 years old; WINES and GIN, for MEDICAL PURPOSES. For sale by
mar24dhw H. B. METCALF.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY.
THE SUMMER CAMPAIGN BEGUN!
"ANOTHER Great Literary SENSATION."
THE MODERN ROBINSON CRUSOE.
With 150 Beautiful Illustrations.

Messrs. SCRIBNER & Co. have secured for serial publication in Scribner's Monthly M. Jules Verne's Latest Story,

"THE MYSTERIOUS ISLAND,"

in which, not content with the old stories of "ROBINSON CRUSOE" and the "SWISS FAMILY ROBINSON," the writer undertakes to show how a party of men, cast upon a mysterious and desert island, may live by their scientific resources alone, without the aid of any wreck to draw upon for the materials of life and comfort.

The party are Americans, who set out from Richmond, Va., during the seige, in a balloon. M. Jules Verne unites with an accurate scientific knowledge an exuberance of inventive genius that has

FASCINATED THE WORLD.

The theme of the present story affords the author the finest opportunity for the display of his peculiar gifts. The story will be profusely illustrated, and is begun in the April Number.

For Sale by all News Dealers or Booksellers. Price $4.00 a Year, 32 cents a Number.

SCRIBNER & CO.,
mar21dlt 654 Broadway, N. Y.

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.
Dr. C. Beard,
Oculist,
ORLEANS INFIRMARY, No. 142 Canal St. NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. f dhm

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 DEFY 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.,
mar22 **MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.**

Advertiser and Mail.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Montgomery, Ala., Wednesday, March 25, 1874

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, DIV. OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE.
MONTGOMERY, ALA. March 24, 1874.

	7 A. M.	4 P. M.	10 P. M
H't Barom.....	30.384	30.333	30.378
Mean "			30.379
H't Thermom	45°	60°	49°
Mean "	.....	.....	51°
Max "	.....	.....	60°
Min "	.....	.....	43.5°
Humdity p ct	.68	.39	.57
State weather	Clear.	Clear.	Clear.
Course wind...	N	N W	N
Velocity " pr h	12	9	4
Inches rainfall	—	—	.10

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

Official: CARVALHO, Observer.

OFFICIAL RAILROAD TIME CARD,

Giving arrivals and departures of all trains corrected and reported by Messrs. Hough & Benson, General Ticket Agents, office under Exchange Hotel, where any information, as to rates, distances and connections can be obtained. Calls for the Omnibus and Baggage Wagon in any part of the city, left at their office or the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention. Passengers stopping at hotels are notified that Omnibusses will leave one half hour before the time specified below.

ARRIVALS.		DEPARTURES.
1:00 A. M.	South & North.....	9:50 A. M.
10:40 A. M.	S. & N. Birmingham Accommodation.....	3:00 P. M.
6:45 A. M.	Western (Opelika Division).....	9:25 A. M.
*11:22 A. M.	West Point Accommodation	*3:50 P. M.
7:10 A. M.	Western (Selma Division).....	*8:30 A. M
*1:21 P. M.	Western (Selma Accommodation).....	*4:45 P. M.
9:00 A. M.	Mobile & Montgomery.....	6:50 A. M.
9:19 A. M.	Montgomery & Eufaula.....	3:55 P. M.
	Montgomery & Eufaula Freight and Accommodation....	†4:00 A. M.
†11:00 P. M.		

*Does not Run on Sundays.
†Runs only Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Trains of the Tuskegee narrow-gauge Railroad meet all passenger trains of the Western Railroad at Chehaw.

The 4:50 P. M. West Point Accommodation makes connection at West Point with the Atlanta & West Point Railroad to Atlanta.

The 3:55 P. M., and 9 19 A. M., Eufaula train makes connection at Union Springs with the Mobile & Girard Rail Road to and from Troy.

Alabama Central Rail Road Mail Trains

Leave Selma.....	11 15 A. M.
Arrive at Meridian.....	6 10 P. M.
Leave Meridian.....	2 30 A. M.
Arrive at Selma.....	8 52 A. M.

Alabama & Chattanooga R. R. Going South

Leave Chattanooga.....	6 15 P. M.
Leave Birmingham.....	3 15 A. M.
Arrive at Meridian.....	3 30 P. M.

[Persons reaching Birmingham by this train make close connection with S. & N. Ala. accommodation train for Montgomery.]

Going North, leave Meridian.....	2 45 A. M.
Leave Birmingham.....	6 35 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga.....	4 15 A. M.

[Passengers by this train make close connection with S. & N. Ala. Mail Train for Montgomery.]

TO DR. HELMBOLD'S PATRONS.—The celebrated extract Buchu, of which Dr. Helmbold was the originator, is still performing wonderful cures of obscure diseases of the urinary organs, restoring shattered constitutions, and overcoming debility and diseases arising from imprudence and excess. This great diuretic never fails. Patients should be particular to get the genuine, which bears the doctor's signature. All druggists sell it.

DEAFNESS CAUSED BY CATARRH.

Catarrh not unfrequently produces deafness.

Mr. Levi Springer, of Nettle Lake, (P. O.), Williams Co., O., formerly of Durban's Corners, O., has been cured of deafness of fourteen years' standing, by using Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. He was so deaf he could not hear a person talk when seated by his side, and can now hear the church bells ring two miles distant—so he writes.

A MARKED CASE OF DEAFNESS CURED.
DICKERSONVILLE, Niag. Co. N. Y. February 22, 1871.

About one year ago I caught a severe cold in the head, which terminated in a severe form of Catarrh. During the time ulcerations occurred in the nasal passages, and I became wholly deaf in one ear, with partial deafness in the other. The inflamation had involved all the delicate structures of the ears, and I was in immediate danger of permanent deafness. The discharge became profuse and fetid, both into my throat and from my ears. In this condition I called on Dr. Pierce for aid, who prescribed his Golden Medical Discovery and Catarrh Remedy, and under their use have rapidly recovered. My hearing is restored, and my Catarrh is entirely well.

JOHN SMITH.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

For the accommodation of Mechanics and others who are unable to visit our Stores during the day for the purpose of making purchases, we will continue business on Mondays and Saturdays until 9 o'clock, p. m., until further notice.

LeGRAND & CO.,
Temple Stores.
mar10dhm

OFFICE MONTGOMERY DEPARTMENT
SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
MASONIC TEMPLE,
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

The great success of the "Southern Life" *ranking it with the oldest and best conpanies in the land*, and the ABSOLUTE SECURITY it affords, commend it to the consideration of the Insuring public. Its rates of premium are as low as any of the companies, and its dividends to the assured, on participating policies, compare favorably with any, and far excel many of its most active rivals.

Losses adjusted and paid at Montgomery Branch Office.

Reliable Agents wanted, to whom most liberal terms will be given.

H. W. CLARK,
Department Secretary and Manager.
mar4tf

Grover and Baker Sewing Machine Company have removed to Lakin's Photograph building, up stairs 49 Market street, where Machines and attachments can be had. Sewing Machines repaired at short notice.

"A SLIGHT COLD," COUGHS.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "SLIGHT COLD" which would yield to a mild remedy, but if neglected, often attacks the lungs. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" give sure and almost immediate relief.

HOUSTON COUNTY, GA., Dec. 22, 1868.
Messrs. Zeilin & Co., Macon, Ga.:
GENTLEMEN:—SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR has been used in my family many years with great success. I regard it an invaluable family medicine, and take pleasure in recommending it to the public.
Very respectfully,
REV. J. RUFUS FELDER.

Col. S. G. Jones, the able and popular member for Lee county in the last Legislature, and President of the Selma & Gulf Railroad, was in the city yesterday.

The river has not fallen more than eighteen inches on the daily average within the last six days. This fact will serve to convey some idea of the vast amount of water that fell during the three rainy days.

The South & North Road has sold quite recently 1,000 acres more of land to the German colony at Cullman, Blount county. The number of settlers there in the past twelve months is close on to 1,000, and still continues. We hope it is but the beginning.

The Right Worthy Grand Templar S. D. Hastings, and Dr. J. J. Hickman, Past R. W. Grand Councellor of the R. W. G. Lodge of the world, are now in this city, and will deliver addresses in the Baptist Church at 11½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. to-day. All are invited and urged to avail themselves of the opportunity to hear these able advocates of the order, as they will not fail to arrest the attention and improve the moral and social sentiments. The Good Templars have recently furnished a splendid entertainment, Saxe's Humorous Poem on "Love," which was liberally patronized and highly appreciated, and now offer one free of cost, which promises to be equally interesting and very different in style and character, but emanating from hearts filled with the noble sentiments so eloquently described by the humorous poet.

The Augusta *Chronicle* gives a gratifying account of the success of the new factory of Messrs. Russell & Simmons, on the Augusta canal. Work on this factory was commenced in July last, and it only commenced manufacturing operations on the first day of January, 1874. It is now in busy operation, making cotton rope, yarn and twine, and it is intended to extend its manufacture hereafter to cotton goods generally. It finds a ready sale for its fabrics, which are said to be of a superior quality.—Orders are constantly received from Baltimore, New Orleans, New York, San Francisco, St. Louis, &c.—It is now using fifteen bales of cotton per week, (baled and waste are both used and mixed), and turns out weekly five thousand pounds of manufactured material. The entire cost of the factory, including machinery, was $42,000, and the senior partner assured the *Chronicle's* reporter that the net profits would not be less than $500 per week, or over $25,000 per year—more than fifty per cent. upon the capital invested. There are at present 35 operatives employed. Does not the success of this enterprise prove that the South has in the manufacture of her great staple a reliable source of wealth and prosperity almost unequaled, whenever she resolves to avail herself of it?

According to adjournment the Industrial Aid Association, of Montgomery, met at the Exchange at 8 o'clock last evening.

Hon. David Clopion, who was elected President at the last meeting, on taking the chair made an eloquent and impressive address, setting forth the great advantages to result from co-operation, as intended by the Association. He urged the importance of harmony and of doing everything to promote the general good and the prosperity of the city. His remarks were warmly applauded.

The Secretary read the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved. The President then announced the following as the members of the standing committees:

On Transportation.—E. G. Fowler, Chairman; J. M. Benson, G. B. Manley, Daniel Frazer and F. Wolffe.

On Commercial Affairs.—Charles J. Campbell, Chairman; S. L. Alexander, G. L. Werth, F. M. Billing and B. B. Davis.

On Real Estate and Immigration.—J. R. Adams, Chairman; H. C. Moses, J. S. Winter, Thomas Casey and C. A. Lanier.

On Public Improvements.—E. Beebe, Chairman; John P. Dickinson, G. M. Figh, W. M. Irvine and F. Duncan.

On Agriculture.—W. R. C. Cocke, Chairman; J. C. Gibson, J. C. Storrs, W. J. Bibb and S. Scheussler.

On Manufacturing.—O. McIlhenny, Chairman; John McVey, A. M. Kennedy, D. Englehardt and Rufus W. Sharpe.

On Publication.—J. W. Moses, Chairman; R. L. Watt, G. A. Casey, J. T. Holtzclaw and Milo Barrett.

Dr. P. C. Lee, Chairman Executive Committee, offered a resolution asking the City Council to withdraw from circulation all city bills above the denomination of two dollars, and to issue such an amount of bills of denominations of one dollar and two dollars in lieu thereof, as the law allows.

Mr. J. S. Winter offered, in lieu, a resolution of similar purport, which was adopted, the Association agreeing to do everything to keep the issue in circulation.

On motion of Mr. J. S. Winter, the President was requested to appoint a committee on Public Health.

On motion of Mr. Cocke, the Executive Committee was instructed to select a suitable room for future meetings.

Mr. J. A. Norton moved that the Association instruct the various committees to at once proceed to investigate the subjects committed to their charge; and repyrt progress at the next meeting; adopted.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Winter, Beebe and Werth, was appointed, to present to the City Council the resolution regarding the city currency.

The meeting then adjourned until the second Monday in April.

The *Ledger* says we scared off the frost. Don't believe a word of it.

Judge Harper, of Greenville, was in the city yesterday.

The Pastimes and Haymakers play a game this evening at 3 o'clock, on the Base-ball ground at the foot of Commerce street.

The track of the Western Railroad, is now in thorough repair, and henceforth trains, whether going east or west, will be on time. The "water bound" will be delighted with the information.

Judge Cunningham has a case before him involving the constitutionality of the ordinance fining persons who refuse to pay hack-hire, the main point being that it authorizes imprisonment for debt.

The last proof of the head notes will be read to-day, after which Messrs, Barrett & Brown will show the profession a thing or two in the way of quick work in binding. Everything is done except the printing of the last form and the binding, and that will be done as rapidly as posible. We always bank on the two B.'s.

The Circuit Court for Elmore county is in session. It is reported that the Grand Jury is composed entirely of Radicals—half white and half colored. It is difficult to imagine how such a thing can be done in a county like Elmore, where at least half the voters are Democrats, without a palpable violation of law.

A party of northern gentlemen travelling in the South, were "caught on the fly" by the late freshets, and compelled to halt for a few days—first in Atlanta and afterwards in this city. This circumstance proves the truth of the old adage, about the "ill-wind," for the loss on the part of these excellent gentlemen, was a gain on the part of Montgomery, and thus the balance is perceived. The party consisted of Messrs. J. W. Leighton, N. Freeman, A. A. Folsem, J. S. Winter, F. B. Winter, B. F. Stevens, and E. G. Perkins, of Boston; J. A. Middleton, H. H. Stevens and S. S. Stevens, of New York, and Geo. W. Knox, and the popular and genial agent of the Atlantic Coast line, etc., A. L. Reed, of Washington, D. C. It was a very pleasant party and one with which it is at all times a genuine pleasure to meet. Many of these gentlemen had their families with them, but which we are not just now prepared to say.—A pleasant and prosperous voyage to all is our parting wish, as they leave this morning on the M. and M. train

The trains on the Mobile and Montgomery Road, will go through this morning for the first time since the heavy rains. This road suffered more than any other by the floods because it ran where all the waters accumulated—or as friend P——, expressed it, "along the butt end of all the creeks and rivers." The train leaves on schedule time time 6:45., through to Mobile.

A party will leave this city for Mountain Creek, on the South and North Railroad, to prospect with a view to the location of a summer resort for the denizens of the city. The lands there belong to the South and North Alabama Railroad Company, and can be purchased on very reasonable terms. It is in contemplation to build a hotel and several small country residences for the benefit of those who may choose to leave the city for a brief season in the hot months without going so far as "the springs."

In the City Court yesterday, the numerous indictments against the lawyers and doctors for practicing their professions without license, were *nolle prossed*, with the exception of cases against Capt. F. S. Ferguson and Maj. Thomas G. Jones. Their cases had been heretofore submittedt by agreement of the bar, and are now held by the Court under advisement as *test* cases. In view of the decision of the Supreme Court in Cousens' case, and the fortunate escape of their comrades, we doubt not that these gentlemen feel decidedly *test—y*.

The subjoined voluntary tribute to the Exchange Hotel was paid by the party of Northern gentlemen, elsewhere mentioned in this issue:

We, the undersigned, take this method of tendering our heartfelt thanks to Messrs. Watt & Lanier, of the Exchange Hotel, at Montgomery, Alabama, for the hospitality, kindness and attention paid to us as guests. Also, to Mr. Brown, the Steward, for his politeness and excellent management of the pleasantest moments of hotel life—eating well cooked food and plenty of it. (Signed):

J. W. Leighton and family, N. Freeman, A. A. Folsom, J. S. Winter, F. B. Winter, E. G. Perkins, and B. F. Stevens and family, of Boston; J. A. Middleton, H. H. Stevens, S. S. Stevens and family, of New York; Geo. W. Knox and A. L. Reed, of Washington, D. C.

BARGAIN COUNTER.—We have established a bargain counter in our Dry Goods Department, at which counter goods will be sacrificed—look for it when you enter the stores.

LEGRAND & CO.
mar20hw Temple Stores.

The barber shop and hair dressing establishment of the late Henry Henes will be carried on as heretofore at the same place, for the interest of his family. His step-son, 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. dtf

Passengers on the M. & E. trains from Montgomery and Eufaula get breakfast and supper at the Johnson House, situated immediately at the railroad crossing at Union Springs. Warm and good meals and polite attention guaranteed. tf

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

An inaccuracy having occurred in the *State Journal's* synopsis of Mr. WILEY'S remarks, at the recent meeting commemorative of Mr. SUMNER'S death, that might, by hasty construction, have a tendency to place him in erroneous light, we publish this morning, by request and as an act of justice to him, the full text of his address, in order that the public may judge for themselves of its merits. Mr. WILEY said:

Mr. Chairman, my Colored Friends and Fellow Citizens:

In compliance with the polite invitation so kindly extended me by your committee, I am here upon this occasion and it would be an unworthy affectation in me, were I to fail, thus publicly to thank you for the honored part you have chosen that I shall bear in these melancholy services; still, however warm the heart that feels and willing the tongue that speaks, I know how *feeble* must be my tribute of respect to the memory of the illustrious man, whose death you have now assembled to commemorate.

It is not to participate in a mere custom or ceremony, or to utter an empty panegyric, that I now stand in this presence. Feelings of sorrow weigh too heavily upon me for indulgence in such hollow demonstrations.

The electric wires but a few days since announced the death of the Hon. Charles Sumner; and 'though a nation's tears have scarcely ceased to flow; 'though the hearts most deeply pierced by this divine visitation have not yet learned to regard it with that resignation which time only can give; yet, you, my fellow-citizens, fully appreciative of the great merits of this great citizen, while living, have speedily met here to-day at the beautiful capitol of our common State, to bestow upon that sad event its appropriate notice. If there is any one privilege dearer to us than the rest, it is to do honor to the dead; to renew the beauty, to revive the virtue and relume the genius that are no more forever; to wreath bright chaplets about the broken urn, as a tender expression of that sympathy too delicate for human utterance.

When a trulygreat man dies, his loss is felt not merely by the community, State or government in which he lived, but by all civilized humanity; and to-day

"Nations swell the funeral cry,"

and weep in sorrow at Mr. Sumner's death; for, as said the immortal Shakespeare, "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin." In the words of the Psalmist: "How has the mighty fallen!" That lofty mind, so capable of all that was grand and good, so far as it relates to earthly things, is now but a dreary cavern, whose home contains "neither the gorgeous tapestry of wealth nor the beautiful symmetry of order." Charles Sumner is dead.—Your unvarying friend—your unwavering champion—is no more; and, hence, 'tis fitting that *you* should pause awhile to drop a tear and chant a requiem over his grave.

Recently, ebon-handed death has so often and ruthlessly invaded the slender ranks of our great men, snatching away some chosen member of the remnant band, that we are continually called upon to render funeral honors to some such one, who has paid the last great debt of nature.

It is not my purpose, on this occasion, to review the life and character of the late lamented Chas. Sumner. Did time permit, I should prefer leaving that mournful duty to abler hands. His legal works and public deeds, however, are as "living epistles known and read of all men." He, too, had his faults, but as the spots upon the face of the sun only add to its brilliancy, so did they but serve to intensify the brightness of his virtues. His zealous and enthusiastic advocacy of the abolition of slavery provoked most naturally, at the time, much rancor and bitterness against him in the Southern States, but his support of Mr. Greeley and his recent generous proposition in the Senate of the United States, to strike from the starry flag of the Union, the names of all the victorious battles fought by Federal armies, manifested to the people of the South, that, in all he did, he had been actuated by love of liberty and principle alone. That same zeal by many has been characterized as *fanatical*.—Grant that it was; yet, surely may we not, in the exercise of that gentle spirit of charity which "suffereth long and is kind," believe that the All-seeing eye, which reads every secret of the heart, scarce looked reprovingly upon that fanaticism, whose chief infirmity was love for an unfortunate race? He was the unflinching, though often, perhaps, erroneous advocate of whatever he deemed right, without regard to the opinions of a prejudiced public, or to the consequences that might be visited upon his own head—as was evidenced by the mighty onslaught he made on Gen. Grant, two years ago, on the floor of the Senate, when he *knew* that such assault must operate fatally upon all his Senatorial aspirations in future, as well as render himself unpopular not only with the National Administration, but with his own State Government. Yet, he halted not in the brave discharge of what he considered a *duty*; and, that act, in my conception, was the highest and grandest proof of a great man. He, too, had his enemies, but well has it been said that: "He who has no enemy and no friend is one of the vulgar, and without talents, power or energy." Prettily has Lord Byron expressed it:

"Hard is his fate on whom the public gaze
Is fixed forever to detract or praise."

Yet, notwithstanding whatever private enmities or political hostilities that might have existed towards him at the time, never in the history of the American Republic has there ever been a more genuine exhibition of profound grief, amongst both friends and fees, than was occasioned by the startling announcement of his sudden death, in that august body of which he had so long been an honored member and a chosen light. Contrast, for instance, the action of President Grant, in the angry vent of wounded personal pride and heated partisan feeling, removing Charles Sumner from the Chairmanship of one of the most important committees of Congress, with the subsequent heroic conduct of the same man, as with folded arms and bowed-down head, he stood beside the open coffin of the lifeless statesman and sprinkled manly tears over the burial of deaprted worth. He climbed high—hence, endangered many a fall; but, your presence here to-day, my fellow-citizens, is a proud testimonial that his good deeds have crowned themselves with lasting bays.

He was a ripe scholar, a famous lawyer and an able statesman, and though I may not claim for him the dazzling qualities of a genius; yet, whatever the position in life, public or private, he filled, we find developed in him the true elements of moral and intellectual worth. Amid all the gigantic corruptions of the day and during the stormy period of his entire official career, not one whisper was ever breathed against the purity or honesty of his character either as a man or a Senator. The paramount, and, indeed, *sole* objection, the Southern white people always had to the deceased, was the *bitterness*—not the *sincerity*—of his political course, for, surely, he combined in an eminent degree the strictest integrity and the purest honour, and, as the poet has beautifully portrayed:

"Large was his bounty and his soul sincere."

I think, therefore, that I but now express the sorrowful feelings of all this throng of people, when I quote those touching words of King David's lamentation: "I am distressed for thee, my brother Johnathan. Very pleasant hast thou been unto me."

No one—however humble his lot—is wholly without friends or destitute of influence. In little circles—it may be—we gather about us those who are bound to us by ties of affection or cemented by a community of interests. There is not a man on earth who has not the power in him, to do good.—What men want is not *talent*, but *purpose*; not the *ability* to achieve, but the *will* to labor. It was indeed a maxim of old Paganism, that the Gods gave nothing to mortals without severe toil, and animated by an elevated *purpose*. Chas. Sumner literally compelled success, for in all the arduous labors of the law, of politics and of State, he ever displayed an industrious energy, patient in the conquest of details and triumphant in the perception of results—vivid in the comprehension of affairs and stubborn in the determination to succeed. Still, he subordinated always the active work of his life to the guiding spirit of truth and preserved intact a hallowed spot in his heart where mean aspirations never dared to come. He avoided that way, spoken of in the bible, "that seemeth good to man, but the end thereof is death." The dark door of the grave, however, has, at length, opened for him, and he now treads, I trust, the shining shores of a brighter and better land in company with the great and good spirits who have gone before. We must

"All stand by the water cold
And list for the sound of the boatmans's oar,"

and, while yet in the midst of a useful career, with a rainbow of glory spanning his life amid the rich flush of Autumn's gold, that "small still voice" from the spirit land falls upon his ear, and softly whispers, "child of the dust come away"—come away.

His love of right—his hatred of wrong, present a character well worthy of your emulation and proclaimed him, while living, notwithstanding his faults, to be a good and noble man. And what greater praise can the world bestow! Marble and bronze, reared by human hands, may mark the sad spot where his ashes lie, but goodness and nobleness of heart alone can build that monument "more enduring than brass." This glorious thought in the midst of your grief, like the Alpine violet putting forth its bloom amid the gloom of winter's ice, should twine about the dismal ruin wrought, a rich garland of peace and joy. All our sorrows, it is said, have elements of good in them; and, as the "swift shuttle passes," we catch bright glimpses of golden threads in the black web of our afflictions. Light and shade, good and evil, joy and sadness, sickness and health, life and death, cross and recross, as warp and woof in the loom, and weave up the strange web of our destiny. But

"————Each hope and fear
That blights the eye or clouds the brow,
Proclaims there is a happier sphere
Than this bleak world that holds us now.
There is a voice that sorrow hears
When heaviest weighs the galling chain;
'Tis Heaven that whispers—'Dry thy tears—
The pure in heart shall live again.'"

I have endeavored briefly, but honestly, to give you a fair and impartial view of Mr. Sumner, while living; and, now that he is dead, let us stop at the mouth of his still open grave, and with him bury his faults from our eyes.

Again thanking you for the courtesy you have extended to, and the confidence placed in me, as one of a different political faith, I now yield the stand to some one else who will address you.

The tables of the Opelika House are now abundantly supplied, and the convenience of the house to the trains affords travelers easy means of getting excellent meals. Trains give ample time. tf.

Joy to the World! Woman is Free!

Among the many modern discoveries looking to the happiness and amelioration of the human race, none is entitled to higher consideration than the renowned remedy, Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator, Woman's Best Friend. By it woman is emancipated from numberless ills peculiar to her sex. Before its magic power all irregularities of the womb vanish. It cures whites. It cures suppression of the menses. It removes uterine obstructions. It cures constipation and it strengthens the system. It braces the nerves and purifies the blood. It never fails, as thousands of women will testify. This valuable medicine is prepared and sold by L. H. Bradfield, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga. Price $1 50 per bottle. All respectable drug men keep it.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., 1868.
MR. L. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward immediately another supply of Bradfield's Female Regulator. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it.
Very respectfully,
HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

We the undersigned, druggists, take pleasure in commending BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, believing it to be a good and reliable remedy for the diseases for which he recommends it.
W. A. LANSDELL, Atlanta, Ga.
PEMBERTON, WILSON, TAYLOR & Co., Atlanta, Ga.
REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Ga.
W. C. LAWSHE, Atlanta, Ga.
W. ROOT & SON, Marietta, Ga.

STATE OF GEORGIA—TROUP COUNTY:
This is to certify that I have examined the recipe of Dr. J. Bradfield, of this county, and as a medical man pronounce it to be a combination of medicines of great merit in the treatment of all the diseases of females for which he recommends it.
W. P. BEASLEY, M. D.
This December 21, 1868.

For sale by J. W. HALE,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
mar8dltaw&why] Montgomery, Ala.

To Capitalists and Manufacturers.

THE MANASSAS
COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS
FOR SALE.

THE Mills are situated in Carrollton, Carroll county, Mississippi, within one mile of a railroad now being built. The buildings are substantially constructed of brick, covered with tin, and of sizes sufficient to accommodate over ten thousand spindles and five hundred looms. The machinery is of good styles and in excellent running order, and is driven by a pair of Corliss's Patent Engines of 80-horse power each.

Attached to the Mills are over 1,000 acres of well timbered lands, and houses for officers and operatives. The property is free from every incumbrance.

Being the sole owner of the above property, I am willing to sell it at less than one-third of its original cost, or, if desirable, form a Joint Stock Company.

For full particulars apply to the undersigned, at Carrollton, Mississippi.
mar22dct W. M. STANSBURY.

$10 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted everywhere. Particulars free. A. H. BLAIR & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported by the Associated Press for the Montgomery Daily Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, March 24.

Stanley Y. Trott has been appointed special treasury agent for South Carolina.

The Charleston Chamber of Commerce have sent delegates to this city, who are now here.

As was expected; Mr. Rawls, Dem., from the Savannah, Ga., district, was ousted to-day, and Sloan, his Radical contestant, seated. Only three Radicals voted in favor of Rawls.

In the Senate, Morton presented a memorial from certain persons in Texas, alleging that the late Radical Governor, Davis, was not permitted to serve out his term by three months; also, that the November election was illegal. The memorial was referred to the Committee on Elections.

Probabilities.—For the Southern States, northeasterly and southeasterwinds, high barometer, rising temperature, and partly clear and cloudy weather.

SELMA, Ala., March 24.

Chancellor Turner, to-day, decreed the sale of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, 236 miles long, and all its property, including 400,000 acres of public land. The suit was at the instance of Johnston & Stewart, Trustees of the first mortgage bondholders. Messrs. Brooks, Haralson & Roy represented the plaintiffs, and Pettus, Dawson & Tillman the defendants. The Chancellor held that the mortgage to G. B. Lamar, in 1852, is a first lien from Selma to Blue Mountaain, and the mortgage to C. G. Edwards, in 1855, is a second lien on one hundred miles north from Selma; the mortgage to W. H. Fellows, first lien on the land, and the mortgage to Johnston & Stewart first lien from Blue Mountain to Dalton. He also held that the Receiver's certificates to be a first charge on gross proceeds of sale.

BOSTON, Mardh 24.

The balloting for a successor to Sumner does not indicate a speedy choice. Three ballots have been had in the Senate and one in the House. Dawes led in the Senate and Hoar in the House, but neither had anything like a majority. A ballot in joint convention will be had at noon daily, until election. The matter is observed with deeper interest than ever before.

ST. LOUIS, March 24.

Gov. Woodson calls attention of the Legislature to the existence of a gang of outlaws who rob and murder with impunity, and asks for proper legislation at once.

POLLAK & CO.

Offer GREAT BARGAINS in the following SPECIALTIES: FINE SHOES, all descriptions; RIBBONS; HOSIERY; HANDKERCHIEFS; TOWELS; SUMMER DRESS GOODS; KID GLOVES; FANS; LADIES' STRAW HATS, and MILLINERY GOODS.

Merchants throughout the State will find our stock of Spring Goods as large as any in this City, and prices to compete with NEW YORK JOBBING HOUSES.

POLLAK & CO.,
COURT SQUARE, MONTGOMERY, ALA.
mar22

NEW GOODS.

W. B. & A. R. BELL,
No. 9 Market Street,
Have just received
CRETONNES,
PERCALES,
LAWNS,
GRENADINES,
and other Dress Goods.
—ALSO—
PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS,
And will continue to receive additions to their Stock through the season, keeping it always full and complete. mar17dtf

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE
MONTGOMERY DAILY ADVERTISER,
MONTGOMERY, ALA., March 24, 1874.

COTTON—Ordinary 11@12 cents; Good Ordinary 13½ cents; Strict Good Ordinary 14 cents; Low Middlings 14½ cents; Middlings 15 cents. Market strong.

BY TELEGRAPH TO-DAY.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Quotations To-Day.

In Liverpool at 3 p. m., cotton was quoted as follows: Middling Uplands 8¼d; Middling Orleans 8⅜@½d. Sales 15,000 bales of which 3,200 bales were American, exporters and speculators taking 3,000 bales. Market more quiet.

Manchester Advices.

Yarns and fabrics at Manchester reported quiet and firm.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Spot Cotton.

In New York at 3 p. m., cotton was quoted as follows: Strict Good Ordinary 15¼c; Low Middlings 15⅝c; Middling Uplands 16⅛c; sales 2,977 bales; net receipts 667 bales Market easy, demand moderate, holders reluctant to sell except at full prices.

Future Delivery.

March 15¾@13-16 cents; April 15 13-16@⅞ cents; May 16 5-16@⅜ cents; June 16 13-16@⅞ cents; July 17¼@⅝ cents; August 17⅞@9 16 cents; September 17 1-16@⅛ cents. Sales 13,700 bales. Market steady.

Financial.

Gold 12@12⅛; Money easy at 3½@4 per cent.; Exchange quiet and steady, long 4 85, short 4 88; Governments strong and active; State bonds dull.

Receipts To-Day.

Received at all U. S. Ports to-day 7,877, against 9,751 the corresponding day last year, showing a decrease in favor of this season of 1,879 bales.

Receipts 4 Days.

The receipts at all U. S. Ports are 33,712 bales, against 39,644 last year, showing a decrease in favor of this season of 5,932 bales.

Exports.

The exports to the Continent are 8,144, to Great Britain 29,676, against total export corresponding day last year of 29,250, showing increase in favor of this season of 17,670 bales

Stock.

The stock on hand at all the U. S. Ports is 681,541 against 554,741 corresponding date last year, showing an increase in favor of this season of 126,800 bales.

New Orleans Market.

Net receipts 3,979 bales; exports 1,502 bales; sales 4,000 bales; stock on hand —— bales; middlings 16¾c, low middlings 15¾c, good ordinary 14¼. Closed quiet.

Mobile Market.

Net receipts 389 bales; exports 905 bales; sales 500 bales; stock —— bales; middlings 16¼ cents; low middlings 15⅝@½ cents; strict good ordinary 14⅝@¾ cents. Closed dull.

Charleston Market.

Net receipts 572 bales; exports 3,164 bales; sales 500 bales; stock —— bales; middlings 16 cents; low middlings 15½@⅝ cents; strict good ordinary 14½@⅝ cents. Closed quiet.

Galveston Market.

Net receipts 795 bales; exports 100; sales 3,500 bales; stock —— bales; good ordinary 14⅞ cents, middlings 16⅞. Closed strong.

Savannah Market.

Net receipts 1,032 bales; exports 1,476 bales; sales 1,633; bales; stock —— bales; middlings 15 15-16 cents. Closed easier.

Baltimore Market.

Net receipts 461 bales; exports 101 bales; sales 610 bales; stock —— bales; middlings 16¼ cents; low middlings 15¼ cents; strict good ordinary 14½ cents. Closed firm.

Memphis Market.

Net receipts 904 bales; shipped 899 bales; stock —— bales; low middlings 14¾@15¼ cents. Closed qu'et.

Norfolk Market.

Net receipts 725 bales; exports 2,050 bales; sales 420 bales; stock 15,979 bales; low middlings 15 cents. Closed quiet.

Boston Market.

Net receipts 150 bales; sales 250 bales; stock —— bales; middlings 16¾ cents. Closed quiet.

Augusta Market.

Net receipts 342 bales; sales — bales; middlings 15¾ cents. Closed quiet.

PROVISIONS.

New Orleans Market.

Flour dull, XXX $6 50@7 50, family $8@9 00. Corn dull, fair supply, white 74@77c, yellow 79@80c. Oats dull at 61c. Bran none on hand. Hay dull, prime $18, choice $21. Pork dull, and held at $16 75. Dry salted meats scarce, in demand, sho ulders 6¾c, clear rib 8½c, clear sides 8¾c. Bacon firm, no clear rib, shoulders 7¾c, clear rib —, clear sides 9¾. Hams dull at 11¾@12½c. Lard dull, tierce 9@9¼, keg 9¾@10c. Sugar dull, fair to fully fair 7@7½c, prime 8¼@8⅜c, choice 9c. Molasses in light supply, prime to choice 56c. Whiskey dull, light supply, Louisiana 94c, Cincinnati $1 00. Coffee quiet at 22½@27.

Cincinnati Market.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn firm at 63@65c. Pork quiet at $16 15@16 75. Lard steady, kettle 9½@9¾c, steam 9c Bacon steady, shoulders 6⅞@7¼, clear rib 8⅞c, clear sides 9¼c. Whiskey firm at 92c.

Louisville Market.

Flour quiet, superfine $4 25, extra $5 00, double extra family $6 00, A1 $7 00, fancy $8 25. Corn, mixed 67, white 70c. Pork $15 75. Lard, tierce 9¼c, keg 9¾c. Bacon shoulders 6¾c, clear rib 9c, clear sides 9½c. Whiskey 92c.

St. Louis Market.

Flour dull and unchanged, only order trade. Corn firmer, No. 2 mixed on track 62½@63½c. Pork firm at $15 50. Bacon firm, shoulders 6¼@7c, clear rib 8⅞@9c, clear sides 9⅞@9¾c. Lard—no sales—held at 8½c. Whiskey steady at 91c.

ROBT. E. COXE, President. | EX-GOV. CHAPMAN, Vice President.
H. B. DILLARD, Secretary.

"Home Protection of North Alabama."

Fire Insurance.

Capital $100,000. Surplus $37,711 38
Capital and Surplus $137,711 38.

This Company has had unsurpassed success, She is represented by thirty-four Agencies, through which she shares the patronage of our best citizens. *She does nothing that is done by Banks. She assumes no Commercial Risk.* She reserves *all* her earnings to secure her Policy Holders.

MONTGOMERY DIRECTORS.—WM. O. BALDWIN, M. D., Pres't. First Nat. Bank; Hon. GEORGE GOLDTHWAITE, U. S. Senate; Major H. CHURCHILL SEMPLE, Attorney at Law.
febldawom] NORTON & ADAMS, Agts

SOUTH & NORTH ALABAMA R. R.

COMMENCING MARCH 18, 1874, TRAINS WILL LEAVE MONTGOMERY AS FOLLOWS:

9:50 A. M., daily. Through Mail. Arrives at Decatur at 9:00 P. M., and at Nashville 12:30 A. M., and Louisville 2:20 P. M. Has Pullman Palace Sleeping car attached running through from New Orleans to Louisville without change.

Connects at Louisville with daily trains and through Palace sleeping cars for St. Louis, Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, and intermediate points.

Connects at Nashville with "North Western" and "Henderson" routes for St. Louis and the West, and at Decatur with Memphis and Charleston trains for Huntsville, Stevenson, Tuscumbia, Florence, Corinth and Grand Junction and Memphis.

3:00 P. M. Birmingham Acccommodation Passenger daily. Arives at Birmingham at 10:25 P. M.

Trains arrive at Montgomery as follows:

10:40 A. M. Accommodation Passenger daily, leave Birmingham at 3:00 A. M., and connects with S. R. & D. R. R. at Calera.

1:00 A. M. Through Mail from all points East, North and West, has sleeping car attached, running through without change from Louisville, to Mobile and New Orleans.

M. STANTON,

Advertiser and Mail.

Montgomery, Tuesday Evening March 24, 1874

GRANGERS' COLUMN.

Address of Maj. T. W. Oliver.

The following able address was delivered before the Montgomery Council of Granges and is published by request of the Granges of this county. It will well repay perusal:

Worthy Master and Patrons:—Grateful for the honor conferred upon me by my brother Patrons, I must assure you in all sincerity it is with reluctance I assume the duties of the office. But believing it the solemn duty of every member of this order to execute to the best of his ability the work assigned him I did not feel at liberty to decline, however short I may fall of the expectations of my brothers.

On looking around this grange I see many whose judgments are better matured and whose lives of industry have given a longer and wider range of experience and who in my opinion would more efficiently fill the position of Lecturer. It is with diffidence that I address such men. "*Ego sum discipulus, non magister.*" I would rather be the pupil than the teacher.

Never in my past life have I regretted opportunities of instruction thrown away; time wildly and wastefully misspent and such talent as God may have given me frittered away in idleness and perhaps in folly. Retrospection is painful; and here let me urge upon the younger members of this honorable brotherhood as earnestly and as impressively as possible to permit no moment of time to pass by unimproved. Minutes are winged like the insects of air, that flit by us;—why should they not bear the honey of wisdom and knowledge, instead of the poison of ignorance and idleness; why should they not come laden to the hive of memory with a sweet and abundant store for life's dreary winter?

Worthy Patrons, I do not feel competent to instruct any one of you in matters pertaining to agriculture, but I will call your attention very briefly to a matter of vital importance to our section of country. It is the absolute and imperative necessity of raising an abundant provision crop.

It is a grievous sight to see a country *our* country, once so prosperous and happy, teeming with an abundance of everything to make life agreeable; the people high-minded, intelligent and hospitable, with ample means for charity, and but few occasions to exercise that highest of all christian virtues, so utterly desolate and impoverished. I have recently seen plantations that were a few short years since—principalities yielding a royal revenue to the proprietors. Now they are but waste places and the once happy homes in their present desolation and decay seem but the neglected graves of our dead prosperity. It is a question for serious consideration whether the late war or the subsequent system of farming has done more to bring about such a deplorable condition. Has not the exhaustive effort to make large cotton crops to the exclusion of everything else appertaining to good husbandry given, the final "*coup de grace*" to our prosperity by necessitating the enormous expenditure for provisions?—Would not the annual tribute paid to the west beggar the Treasury of a Crœsus. Would it not be sufficient to recuperate our exhausted plantations, to restore to their original beauty the decaying homesteads where happiness, at one time like a beneficent angel, perched upon the roof-tree? The individual farmer may possibly think he would realize less money, by a change of system? Is it so? Has the fact of devoting his entire capital and in many instances all of other peoples, that could be borrowed at ruinous rates under heavy mortgages, to the exclusive production of cotton, made him wealthier or secured more comfort to his family; has he not grown poorer and poorer as the years of ruin glide by, until bankruptcy seems near and, dreaded poverty with its train of ills, threatens to blight the happiness of his dear ones. If it were not for the heavy expenditures for provisions would this be the case? I think not. The argument that should all raise grain the price would be so low as to be unremunerative will not apply for a great while, if at all with us. But should it be so, there will follow as a compensation a diminished need for money. A large surplus of grain would be sure sooner or later to save the heavy drain for meat. Each producer would speedily get stock to consume his surplus. The moral effect upon a large class of our population would be great—by removing in a great degree the temptation to steal.

All of you are probably apprised of the fact, that the very few planters who have corn have comparatively little difficulty in getting other supplies for the present year's operations.—Pleasure should go with profit. Every thrifty farmer takes a pleasure in fat stock, and shows them to his neighbor with pride and pleasure. Without an abundance of corn this satisfaction is denied. The only farms in this county which exhibit any appearance of prosperity are those whose owners have bought no corn.

Another and strong argument in favor of a large provision crop is its probable effect on immigration and the investment of capital in our State.—Does not the agricultural emigrant, the class most needed with us, invariably inquire not only as to the facilities of obtaining provisions, but their abundance and price. Would an intelligent man with a family to support make his home in a country where the necessaries of life were not grown, and where it would take every dollar he could earn to bring them thousands of miles. I think not. Capitalists from the North have prospected our State to make investments in manufacturing, &c. Many experienced men, although satisfied with the richness of our ores and magnificent water-power, declined to invest on account of the high price and scarcity of provisions. We have not been so wise in our farming investments. I was advised by a neighbor a few days since to plant but little corn. His reason was that corn would be so abundant next year from the large area to be planted, that it could be bought at fifty cents per bushel. Patrons, I would rather take the chance of selling corn at 50 cents per bushel than take the risk of having to buy at one to one and one-half dollars. There is a vast difference between receiving five hundred dollars for one thousand bushels of corn and paying fifteen hundred for the same quantity. The many hundred thousands of dollars sent out of our country annually for corn, if retained here would entirely relieve our financial exigencies. Now is the season of the year in the phraseology of the farmer, for pitching the crop.

Let me urge the farmers to plant largely of corn. If "cotton is king," corn is assuredly his prime minister, and as history shows plainly that the real power of the dead kingdoms of the past was wielded by the prime ministers in most instances, so it will prove in this.

Pardon me that I have assumed an advisory style and have said so much upon the subject of a provision crop. I deem it of most vital importance, and feel assured that some of the Patrons agree with me.

Worthy Master and Patrons, I will now close by making a few remarks concerning our Order. We are banded together for serious and grave purposes. Age and comparative youth have formed by solemn vows a sacred compact, which if honestly and earnestly carried out must result in great and permanent good, not alone to each individual member but to society. Examine our Ritual from beginning to end and where, in the entire field of literature can you find a purer code of morality? It urgently enjoins the constant practice of all the social virtues. Industry, frugality, temperance, fidelity and above all charity. Not only charity to each other, but to the widow, the orphan, and the distressed wherever found. It extends its protection to the animals which God has created for and subjected to our use, but which we so often abuse. Of a verity its morality is of a higher origin than human. It comes from the divine source of all power, benevolence and wisdom. In this consists the beauty and perfection of the order. It does not propose to work a great revulsion in the social world by superhuman agencies, by any mighty exertion of a miraculous power, but solely by the practice of the sweet and simple virtues as taught by our Savior. Men whose brows show the foot prints of time, vigorous manhood, bouyant with hope and abounding in executive strength, grave matrons, the true conservators of society and blooming maidens, the joy of the present and the hope of the future—all combine their influence in this powerful organization, It pervades the field where all the necessaries of life are won, it hovers about the roof-tree where all sublunary happiness is engendered, it nestles in the nursery where the lullaby of the gentle mother soothes the tender infant, that mayhap may be in the future a powerful member of this order to advance its holy work. The poetic personifications of the old Greek and Roman mythologies are superadded to its christian morality. All races have had some instinctive notion of a divine Power but being unable without revelation to comprehend omniscience and omnipotence, the Grecians and Romans created or rather imagined different deities invested with different powers. Hence the conception of Ceres, Pomona, and Flora, each exercising a divine influence in her appropriate province. This poetic idea of olden times, enduring in its exquisite beauty for more than twenty centuries, has been engrafted in the ritual of our order. The controlling and producing power appertaining to the Patrons, the dispensing and adorning province to the typical divinities—a most appropriate distribution of the executive and ornamental functions.

Worthy patrons, let each one of us profit by the teachings of the ritual, they are pure and elevated, and will make us by their strict observance better members of society, giving wisdom which is better than "fine gold," which will be surely obtained by the practice of industry, economy and patience. When we examine the ruined financial condition of the country, the lamentable decadence of morals, the absence of social amenities, what remedy shall we seek to repair the pecuniary ruin, to restore the past moral condition, and where shall we seek it. The part which the national councils have enacted for the last decade gives us no hope of a better future, the records of the State Legislature yield no better promise: where then shall we seek for aid in our dire emergency, only from God and under his blessings in this order. Æsop's ancient fable of the "bundle of twig's," contains much wisdom for us. Individually we can accomplish but little, but banded together by the bonds of fidelity, harmony, truth and charity, we can accomplish great things. Already the order is said to number seven hundred and fifty thousand, and will soon reach one million. Already its power is being felt in high places, and the ruthless rulers of the people who should be their servants are beginning to comprehend and dread it. Notwithstanding it distinctly ignores politics, the interests of its members are too mighty and homogeneous not to have a powerful representation in the State and national councils, and these Representatives will not dare to prove recreant to their interests lest the heavy condemnation of a million of honest and earnest men should crush them. Each one of us here may think we can do but little: what if but little is done by each, the aggregate result will be vast. The minute polypus scarcely visible seems very insignificant, but are not the beautiful coral islands of the sea, around which the mermaids may lave their limbs, and in whose enchanting grottoes Syrens may sing their dulcet lullabies, examples of united efforts. Look on our blighted cotton fields, whilom green and flourishing, promising an abundant harvest to gladden the heart of the toiler and give comfort and luxury to all dependent on his exertions; what has so speedily blasted hope and converted the beautiful field, flecked with blossoms of snowy white, delicate pink and glowing red, into rows of grim skeletons? Suddenly shorn of its beauty as Samson was of his God-like strength? The huge Behemoth and mighty Mastodon of the primordial world could not accomplish the result of the small caterpillar.—These are examples of united effort—let us profit by them not to destroy, but to reconstruct, not to tear down but to build up. Let each of us regard the hope of immediate pecuniary gain from our connection with this order as of secondary importance and look for the greater good that will surely follow the practice of its precepts not alone to ourselves, but to society and posterity.

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	2 00
Single Lodging or Meal	50

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
mar15 S. CORNELIUS.

WATER N. F. Burnham's New Turbine WHEEL
Has been tested at YORK, PA., by D. M. ETTINGER, C. E. and at HOLYOKE, MASS., by JAS. EMERSON, H. E.
or Pamphlet and Test Report address N. F. BURNHAM, York, Pa.
aug22W1y

$10 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted everywhere. Particulars free. A. H. BLAIR & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

LAWYER'S NOTICE.
JNO. GINDRAT WINTER, Attorney at Law. Office upstairs in building corner of Market and Court streets, room formerly occupied by W. U. Telegraph Company. Prompt attention to all business ensured.
dc16dhm

SAM'L F. RICE. THOS. G. JONES. A. A. WILEY
RICE, JONES & WILEY.
ATTORNEYS at LAW,
NO. 16 PERRY STREET,
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.
OFFICE HOURS OF SAM'L F. RICE, from 9½ to 11½ o'clock, A. M., except during sessions of Court.
January 1, 1873. dt

WILLIAM P. CHILTON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
MONTGOMERY, ALA.,
OFFICE—Same *formerly occupied* by Whiting, Cullom & Co., No. 31 Market street
nov30dtf

T. J. JUDGE. J. T. HOLTZCLAW
JUDGE & HOLTZCLAW,
CONTINUE TO PRACTICE LAW IN Copartnership, in Montgomery, Ala. Office No. 6 Perry street, where one or the other may at all times be found.
December 3, 1873. 3tf

E. J. FITZPATRICK. E. D. RUGELEY
FITZPATRICK & RUGELEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
MONTGOMERY, ALA.
WILL practice in the Courts of Montgomery and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. Office on Washington street, near the Court House. de25dhy

J. A. ELMORE. W. A. GUNTER.
V. M. ELMORE. H. GUNTER.
ELMORE & GUNTER,
Attorneys at Law,
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.
Office on corner of Perry and Washington streets. nov23dhy

JOHN G. WINTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, MONTGOMERY,
Office over Banking House of Josiah Morris' & Co.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale given in a mortgage executed by L. Waldman to Caroline Hausman, on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1871, and recorded on pages 506 and 507 of Book 10 of Mortgages, in the office of the Judge of Probate of Montgomery county, to secure the payment of the promissory note described in the said mortgage, I will sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Artesian Basin in the city of Montgomery and State of Alabama, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of FEBRUARY, 1874, a certain tract or parcel of land, situate in the city of Montgomery and State of Alabama, and known and described as a part of Lot No. 7 on the East side of Court street, and on the South side of said Lot No. 7, and adjoining the building formerly belonging to the estate of Dr. Silas Ames, measuring from the wall of said brick building North thirty feet, thence East one hundred feet, thence South thirty feet, thence West to the point of beginning one hundred feet, said parcel of land fronting thirty feet and extending back one hundred feet, with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

CAROLINE HAUSMAN,
Mortgagee.
jan14dtd

☞ The above sale is postponed to MONDAY, MARCH 16, at 12 o'clock M.
CAROLINE HAUSMAN.
feb18dtd

☞ The above sale is postponed to SATURDAY, April 11th, 1874, at 12 o'clock M.
CAROLINE HAUSMAN,
Mortgagee.
SANFORD & MOSES, Attorneys. mar17dtd

ESTABLISHED 1845.
Assets, - - - $22,000,000.00.
NEW YORK
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
346 & 348 Broadway, New York.
Within a little more than a quarter of a century the business of this Company has embraced the acceptance of nearly ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MEMBERS; the receipt of FORTY MILLION DOLLARS IN PREMIUMS; the payment of TEN MILLION DOLLARS IN CLAIMS BY DEATH, to the representatives of the insured, and over ELEVEN MILLION DOLLARS IN DIVIDENDS and returned Premiums.
At the same time the assets have accumulated, and offer ABSOLUTE SECURITY in the sum of TWENTY-TWO MILLION DOLLARS, safely invested and rapidly increasing.
The present business of the Company is represented in the receipt of OVER TEN THOUSAND APPLICATIONS for Policies per annum, and an ANNUAL INCOME OF MORE THAN SEVEN MILLION DOLLARS
It is a
Purely Mutual Company,
the entire surplus earnings being returned to the Policyholders, and no part diverted to Stockholders, as in mixed companies with guarantee capitals.
Its dividends are declared upon the most equitable plan, returning to each member payments made in excess of the actual amount required to carry the risk and provide for the ultimate payment of the policy. The dividends are available immediately in SETTLEMENT OF THE SECOND AND ALL SUBSEQUENT ANNUAL PREMIUMS. This latter consideration is an important one.
NEARLY THREE MILLION AND THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, has actually been paid by the Company to the Widows and Orphans of parties insured in the Southern States, at a total cost of little more than a HALF MILLION OF DOLLARS to the Policy holders, being an average return of ALMOST SIX DOLLARS AT DEATH FOR EACH DOLLAR INVESTED IN LIFE INSURANCE WHILE LIVING.
The Southern Department
OF THE
NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.
IS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
Messrs. Joseph E. Johnston & Co., as Gen'l Ag'ts.
Savannah, Georgia.
MIKE L. WOODS,
General Solicitor for Alabama,
(OFFICE WITH MOSES BROS. DISTRICT AGENTS.)
nov12dtf

State of Alabama.—In the Chancery Court for the Second District of the Southern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, composed of the County of Montgomery.

IN pursuance of a decree of reference, &c., rendered by said Court January 15, 1874, in the cause of Timothy H. Porter, Philo C. Calhoun and Josiah Morris, trustees, complainants, against The Mobile & Montgomery Railroad Company and others, defendants, directing among other things, that the undersigned, the Register, call in by publication made by him for three months in a newspaper published in the city of Montgomery, and in one published in the city of New York, all the holders of the unpaid coupons due on the 1st of November, 1873, on the bonds secured by the trust deed to the complainants; the holders of the coupons due and unpaid on the same bonds on the 1st of May, 1873; the holders of the bonds secured by the said trust deed, which are outstanding and unpaid, and also the holders of the bonds issued by the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad Company under the trust deed or mortgage to Robert H. Lowry, P. C. Calhoun and T. H. Porter, trustees; and that after the expiration of the period mentioned in said notice or publication, after requiring proof by presentation of said bonds and coupons respectively, he report to said Court a statement showing the amount due to each class of holders, and each holder of each class respectively, and in what currency: I, the Register of said Court, do hereby give notice to and require all said holders to present their bonds and coupons respectively to me at my office in the city of Montgomery, county of Montgomery, State of Alabama, within three months from this date, and before the expiration of said period.

Montgomery, January 27th, 1874.
JOHN W. HUGHES,
Register.
HENRY C. SEMPLE,
Solicitor and of Counsel for Complainants,
Montgomery, Ala
TRACY, OLMSTEAD & TRACY,
Of Counsel,
No. 50 Wall St., New York
Jan7wcm

S. BERWIN,
22 MARKET STREET
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVERWARE,
SPECTACLES,
—AND—
FANCY GOODS
—AT—
EXTREMELY LOW PRICES!
FOR THE CASH.
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 HILLENS, one of the best repairers of Watches 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 strictly 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 all styles, varieties and grades of
Boots, Shoes, Leather and Findings,
for the Wholesale and Retail trade, which they offer at the lowest living rates for cash. His stock has been selected with special reference to the wants of the interior trade, to which they offer the most liberal inducements.
WEED FAMILY FAVORITE SEWING MACHINE
MESSRS. WERTH & CO., are also General Agents for the State of Alabama, for the celebrated Weed Family Favorite Sewing Machine, the merits of which are universally acknowledged by all who have given it a trial. It combines lightness of running with simplicity of machinery and elasticity and durability of stitch. These excellent machines they are prepared to sell on the most reasonable terms, either for cash or in monthly installments. They challenge comparison of this 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 OR THE SALE OF THE WEED MACHINE in all parts of the State.
CALL AT OUR SALESROOM, NO. 22 MARKET STREET, and examine for yourselves, before purchasing or giving your orders elsewere.
G. L. WERTH & CO.
Sept. 22, 1872. sep18dcm

Chancery Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

James H. Bankhead, Tallula Bankhead *vs.* Tacoa McAulay *et als.*

BY Virtue of a decree rendered at the January Term 1874, of the Chancery Court of Montgomery County, State of Alabama, in said cause, I 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 Montgomery, and now situated in the county of Elmore, State of Alabama, to-wit: That portion 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 another lot of timbered land, containing about thirty-six or forty acres, a part of the same being in and a part outside of the incorporated limits of the city of Wetumpka; and that portion formerly located in the county of Montgomery, being described and known as certain lots in the town of Jackson (or Fort Jackson), according to a plan of the town as laid off by the Government of the United States in 1820, being lots 104, 107, 108, 109 112 114 117 118 119 120 121 127 128 129 130 131 133 142 143 144 145 146 147 166 167 172 173 182 183 192 193 194 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 207 208 211 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 263 264 265 267 268 287 288 289 290 and 300, making five hundred acres, more or less.

Terms of Sale Cash.
JOHN W. HUGHES,
mar4dthm Register.
HERBERT & MURPHEY, Solicitors for Complainants.

IN CHANCERY AT MONTGOMERY.

James M. Newman *vs.* The Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Co., and others.—In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of one of solicitors for complainant, that the defendant, Hampden S. Smith, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and resides at Pascagoula, Jackson county, State of Mississippi; and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is of the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the ADVERTISER & MAIL, a newspaper published in the city of Montgomery, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Hampden S. Smith, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 15th day of April, 1874, or in thirty days thereafter a decree *pro confesso* may be taken against him.

Done at office, in the City of Montgomery, this 23d day of February, 1874.
JOHN W. HUGHES, Register.
feb24 oawkw

NOTICE.

THE Tallassee Manufacturing Company having made an assignment to us, it is, by the Deed of Trust, made our duty to "forthwith make publication of their [our] appointment in some newspaper published in Montgomery, Ala., calling on the creditors of the Company to present their claims to them, with such proofs as they may offer in support of their juschess, by the 1st day of April next." All persons having claims are requested to present them by the time named. Letters should be addressed to "Trustees Tallassee Manufacturing Company Montgomery, Ala."

JOSIAH MORRIS,
JAMES A. FARLEY,
GEORGE B. HOLMES,
J. RHODES BROWNE,
R. F. LIGON,
jan25dtf Trustees.

CREDITORS AGENCY
FOR
Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi.
E. R. MITCHELL & CO.,
PRINCIPAL OFFICE AT
Montgomery, Alabama.
Corner of Market and Perry streets, under the United States Court Room.
STRICT ATTENTION will be paid to the collection of debts, settlements and compromises between Creditors and Debtors. Being familiar with Bankrupt proceedings, we are prepared to attend to all matters in State and Bankrupt Courts. Will make applications in Bankruptcy, make proof of debts, apply for exemptions and discharges, copartnership contracts, dissolutions, deeds, notes, and mortgages, and all kinds of commercial papers and accounts will have our prompt attention.
Long experience in business and commercial 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 litigations. nov30dcm

IRVINE, WALLACE & CO.,
(Successors to BLOUNT, WEATHERLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
(SIGN OF THE NEGRO AND MORTAR,)
NO. 42 COURT SQUARE,.....MONTGOMERY ALA
DEALERS IN
Drugs,
Medicines,
KEROSENE
AND
LUBRICATING
OILS,
ANILINE
COLORS,
GARDEN
SEEDS,
&c., &c.,
TO PREVENT GRAY HAIR, THE

STANDS unequaled—having proved its virtues at sixteen different Expositions and Fairs. This clear as crystal; leaves no sulphur or other bad smell on the hair, but fine perfume. Never changes the hair to ridiculous red or pink, only natural light brown or black is the result in a few applications. Stains neither hands, scalp or clothing. Cures dandruff, stops the hair from falling out, and cures any headache within ten minutes.
J. F. Fugazi, Manufacturer and Proprietor, New York City and Sacramento, Cal. Ask your druggist, and give it a fair trail.
For sale by IRVINE, WALLACE & CO.
ORDERS
BY
MAIL,
ACCOMPANIED BY
CITY REFERENCES
From City Filled.
☞ We deal only in
PURE MEDICINES
and warrant every article we sell to be just as represented.
☞ Dr. T. J. Weatherly, Col. S. L. Alexander and Dr. J. O. Patton are with us, and will take pleasure in waiting on the patrons of the house.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE
—OF A—
LARGE STOCK OF HARDWARE AT COST!
THE PARTNERSHIP OF
J. P. STOW & CO.
WILL EXPIRE THIS YEAR BY LIMITATION. THE SENIOR PARTNER DESIRES TO RETIRE FROM BUSINESS WE HAVE THEREFORE DETERMINED TO CLOSE OUT OUR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
HARDWARE,
—CONSISTING OF—
IRON, STEEL, CUTLERY, CASTINGS, WOODENWARE, FARMING TOOLS, PARLOR and COOK STOVES, TINWARE, Etc.,
AT COST FOR CASH.
A Rare Chance for Country and City Merchants, and all others desiring to avail themselves of
GREAT BARGAINS.
Those wishing Cook or Heating Stoves, Grates, Castings, Hoes, Axes, or Tools of Any Description, will do well to Call at once.
AT COST! A COST FOR CASH! FOR CASH!
J. P. STOW & CO.
mar3 to aug17

LEHMAN BROS., 133 Pearl St. N. Y. | NEWGASS, ROSENHEIM & CO., Exchange Building, Liverpool. | LEHMAN, ABRAHAM & CO. 188 Gravier St. N. O.
LEHMAN, DURR & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OFFICES—COURT SQUARE.
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE UPON COTTON CONSIGNED TO US, OR OUR CONNECTIONS IN NEW YORK, NEW ORLEANS AND LIVERPOOL.
We receive and execute promptly all orders for purchase or sale of FUTURE CONTRACTS in Cotton and Western Produce. We keep constantly on hand a full supply of BEST INDIA AND DOMESTIC BAGGING AND IRON TIES of most approved patterns, which we offer to our PLANTING FRIENDS AND THE TRADE AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
The DOMESTIC TRADE we make a specialty, and will always keep on hand a full and extensive stock of OSNABURGS, YARNS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS AND SEWING THREAD, of leading Southern Factors, on which we can offer SPECIAL inducements to the TRADE.
We continue our extensive INSURANCE BUSINESS, representing a few among the best (if not, the *best*) LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES in America, and applicants in this line, will be accommodated to any extent, upon the best terms.
LEHMAN, DURR & CO.,
July 2, 1873. dt

ALABAMA WAREHOUSE COMPANY
Montgomery, Alabama.
THE "ALABAMA WAREHOUSE" being eligibly and conveniently located, and constructed with a special view to the
Safe & Proper Storage of Cotton & General Merchandise.
We feel warranted in assuring SHIPPERS OF COTTON, that prompt personal attention will be bestowed on all their commands, and the utmost satisfaction guaranteed.
BEST ARTICLES OF BALING STUFFS
constantly on hand, which will be furnished to patrons on usual terms, AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES
made upon Cotton consigned to us or in store, and prompt returns rendered for same.
ALABAMA WAREHOUSE COMPANY,
aug21dem A. F. ELSBERRY, SUPERINTENDENT.

GRANGE SEALS
—AT—
MANUFACTURER'S PRICES
☞ SPECIMENS AND PRICES SENT ON APPLICATION. Address: J. R. MONTGOMERY, Montgomery Engraving Establishment, 39 Cherry street, Nashville, Tenn
dec8dem

A. M. KENNEDY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS, Etc.
Plain and Decorative Wall Paper.
Chromos, Frames, Medalion
Artist's Material.
ASH, BLINDS, DOORS, ETC. HOUSE SIGN, ORNAMENTAL AND FRESCOE PAINTING, AND WALL PAPERING. DONE IN THE NEATEST STYLE.
January 19, 1872.

EXCHANGE STABLES!—These popular stables are now under my charge, and I respectfully solicit the patronage of my old friends and acquaintances.
I am fully prepared to feed stock at the lowest rates, and promise my undivided attention to the interest of all who entrust stock to my care.
☞ Special care taken of transient stock. Horses, Buggies and Carriages of the finest style to hire at reasonable rates. Call and see. BEN. CHAPMAN.
dec27cm

HENRY PROUSE COOPER,
ENGLISH TAILOR & IMPORTER,
54 Broadway, New York,
—AND AT—
8 SACKVILLE St., Piccadilly, London, W.
Gentlemen's Garments made in the most correct styles. mar10deodhcr

LAGER BEER DEPOT
—AND—
BEST IMPORTED WINES & LIQUORS.
HAVING the agency of John Kauffman & Co.'s Cincinnati Lager Beer, we are prepared to fill orders for the same at the very LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH. A large supply always on hand, in Half Barrels, Quarter Barrels and Stone Jugs. Also, a very fine assortment of BEST IMPORTED WINES & LIQUORS, at very low prices. Call on
A. MOOG & CO.,
mar18dhm 85 Commerce St.
YUNG'S RESTAURANT.
D. FLEMING, Proprietor,
THIS well known house, on Court Street, has lately undergone several needed improvements, and is fully prepared to cater to the tastes of the public in every particular. We keep constantly on hand Fresh Meats of all kinds, FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, and every other conceivable article in the Restaurant line. We keep only polite and attentive Servants, and our friends may be assured of kind treatment and good fare. jan13
FERTILIZERS.
We have on hand several valuable kinds of AMMONIATED PHOSPHATES, Also, Phosnix and BD or Sea Fowl Guano, Land Plaster and a full supply of Chewacla Lime.
feb8tf FARISS, PHILLIPS & CO.
FIELD PEAS.
We are receiving a lot of choice SEED PEAS. Planters in want will please call and supply themselves with a choice PROLIFIC variety.
feb26dtf FARISS PHILLIPS & CO.
THE CELEBRATED BETHESDA WATER, for the cure of Bright's Disease, Diabetis and all diseases of the Kidneys. For Sale by
H. B. METCALF
mar17dhw No. 10 Market St.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
W. B. VAIL & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Fine Wines, Liquors & Fancy Groceries,
FOREIGN CONDIMENTS, TABLE DELICACIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, TEAS, ETC., ETC.
Nos. 70 & 72 Dauphin Street, Mobile Alabama. no30dem
IMPROVED DICKSON COTTON SEED.
We are receiving a lot of the above Cotton Seed, which were raised in this State, by Mr. J. M. SUTHERLIN, who vouches for their purity. We are offering them at ONE FOURTH THE PRICE asked for them by Mr. Dickson,
feb8tf FARISS, PHILLIPS & CO.

$300,000
MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY,
Legalized by State Authority and Drawn in Public in St. Louis.
GRAND SINGLE NUMBER SCHEME.
50,000 Numbers.
Class C, to be Drawn March 31st, 1874.
5,880 Prizes, Amounting to $300,000

1 prize of...	$50,000	500 prizes of	$ 100
1 prize of...	13,450	9 prizes of	1,000
1 prize of...	10,000	9 prizes of	500
1 prize of...	7,500	9 prizes of	300
4 prizes of...	5,000	9 prizes of	250
4 prizes of...	2,500	36 prizes of	200
20 prizes of...	1,000	36 prizes of	150
20 prizes of...	500	180 prizes of	100
40 prizes of...	250	5,000 prizes of	10

Tickets, $10. Half Tickets, $5. Quarters, $2.50
☞ Our lotteries are chartered by the State, are always drawn at the time named, and all drawings are under the supervision of sworn commissioners.
☞ The official drawing will be published in the St. Louis papers, and a copy of Drawing sent to purchasers of tickets.
☞ We will draw a similar scheme the last day of every month during the year 1874.
☞ Remit at our risk by POST OFFICE MONEY ORDERS, REGISTERED LETTER, DRAFT or EXPRESS. Send for Circular
Address, MURRAY, MILLER & CO.
December 4, 1873. Post Office Box 2446, St. Louis, Mo.

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS
THE BEST ADVICE that can be given to persons suffering from Dyspepsia, Bilious Complaint, Constipation, Colic, Sick Headache, Nervous Debility, or of any disorder affecting the Stomach, the Liver, or Kidneys, is to tone, cleanse and regulate these important organs by the use of
Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pills.
They act very mildly, yet thoroughly; restore the Functional Action of the Digestive Organs and the Intestines, and renovates the whole system. They produce neither nausea, griping nor weakness, and can be taken at any time without change of diet or occupation. PRICE 25 cents a box. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
DR. TUTT'S HAIR DYE
Possesses qualities that no other Dye does. Its effect is so natural that it cannot be detected by the closest observer. It is harmless and easily applied, and is in general use among the fashionable hair dressers in every large city in the United States. PRICE $1.00 a Box. SOLD EVERYWHERE.
DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT
Is composed of Herbal and Mucilaginous products, which have a specific effect upon the Pulmonary organs, penetrating every portion of them. It detaches from the Bronchial or Wind Tubes the irritating matter which accumulates, and assists them to throw it off, mitigates the pain, resists the progress of inflammation and removes the constriction of the chest.
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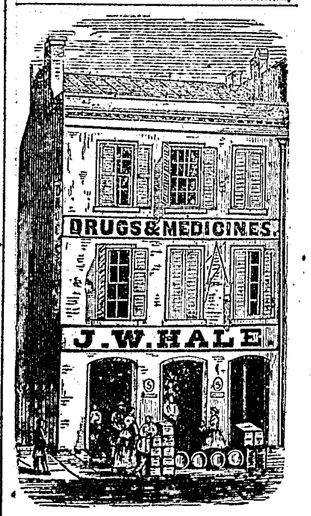

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