ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

Published Every Morning. "The Union of our Forefathers------Peace and Prosperity to all Men." Terms---$8 Per Annum.

VOLUME VII. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1875. NUMBER 257.

Official Railroad Time Table

Giving arrival and departure of all trains at this office. Reported and corrected expressly for the ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL, by Messrs. SMITH & RENSON, General Ticket Agents, at their office under Exchange Hotel, where any information as to rates, connections or distances can be obtained. Tickets sold to all points North, South, East and West.

Orders left for the Omnibus or Baggage Wagon left at the office, or at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALA. RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Montgomery	7:40 a m
Calera	10:05 a m
Birmingham	11:- 5 a m
Decatur, via N & D R R	3:25 p m
Nashville, via L & N	8:45 p m
Arrive at Louisville	3:20 a m

Accommodation to Birmingham.

Leave Montgomery	4:00 p m
Calera	8:45 p m
Arrive at Birmingham	12:01 a m

COMING SOUTH.

Leave Louisville, via L & N R R	10:10 a m
Nashville, via N & D R R	6:50 p m
Decatur	12:35 a m
Birmingham	4:40 a m
Calera	6:10 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	8:35 a m

Accommodation from Birmingham.

Leaves Birmingham	5:40 p m
Calera	10:45 p m
Arrive at Montgomery	4:30 a m

ROBERT MEEK, Supt.

C. P. ATMORE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.

WESTERN RAILROAD OF ALABAMA

GOING EAST AND NORTH.

Leave Montgomery	7:31 a m
Opelika	10:08 a m
Arrive at Columbus	1:00 p m
Macon	7:00 p m
Savannah	7:15 a m
West Point	11:31 a m
Atlanta, via A & W P R R	4:00 p m

Opelika Accommodation.*

Leave Montgomery	5:11 p m
Arrive at Opelika	9:00 p m

COMING FROM EAST AND NORTH.

Leave Atlanta	1:00 p m
West Point	2:40 a m
Savannah	8:45 a m
Macon	7:15 p m
Columbus	2:00 a m
Opelika	2:53 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7:05 a m

Opelika Accommodation.*

Leave Opelika	9:40 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	1:40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leave Montgomery	10:30 a m
Arrive at Selma	2:26 p m

COMING EAST.

Leave Selma	3:50 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7:00 a m

V. P. ALEXANDER, Gen'l Manager.
S. D. HEADEN, Jr., Gen. Ticket Agent.
* Does not run on Sundays.

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY RAILROAD

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Montgomery	8:35 a m
Arrive at Mobile	5:30 p m
New Orleans, N O & M A	11:30 p m

COMING NORTH.

Leave New Orleans N O & M R R	4:40 p m
Mobile	10:55 p m
Arrive at Montgomery	7:10 a m

G. JORDAN, Superintendent.
GEO. NIXON, Gen. Pass. and Frt. Agent.

MONTGOMERY & EUFAULA R. R.

Summer Schedule.

GOING EAST.

Leave Montgomery	2:45 p. m.
Arrive at Union Springs	7:45 p. m.
Arrive at Eufaula	10:05 p. m.

Connects closely at Union Springs with train for Troy and at Eufaula with Southwestern railroad for all points in Southwest Georgia and Florida and with Central line of Boats for Apalachicola, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, etc.

GOING WEST.

Leave Eufaula	12:45 a. m
Arrive at Union Springs	3:45 a. m
Arrive at Montgomery	7:15 a. m

Connects closely at Union Springs with train for Troy and at Montgomery with all roads for all points north, south, east and west.

E. DENHAM Sup't.

S. E. HOLT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

MOBILE AND GIRARD RAILROAD.

Leave Columbus	3:00 p m
Arrive at Union Springs	8:05 p m
Troy	11:00 p m

RETURNING.

Leave Troy	2:00 a m
Arrive at Union Springs	4:15 a m
Columbus	10:20 a m

W. L. CLARK, Supt.

ALABAMA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GOING WEST.

Leave Selma	2:50 p m
Arrive at Meridian	11:24 p m

COMING EAST.

Leave Meridian	1:00 a m
Arrive at Selma	8:00 a m

JOHN M. BRIDGES, Supt.

SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD.

GOING EAST.

Leave Selma	7:55 a m
Cuba	11:05 a m
Arrive at Dalton	8:40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leave Dalton	05 p m
Cuba	6:15 a m
Arrive at Selma	10:20 a m

M. STANTON, Gen. Supt.
E. W. KNIGHT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA R. R.

COMING SOUTH.

Leave Chattanooga	10:00 p m
Birmingham	9:17 a m
Tuskaloosa	2:02 p m
Arrive at Meridian	11:00 p m

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Meridian	9:00 a m
Tuskaloosa	6:30 p m
Birmingham	11:00 p m
Arrive at Chattanooga	10:00 a m

C. H. STANTON, Supt.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Mobile	10:00 p m
Meridian	4:15 a m
Corinth	1:45 p m
Humboldt	5:20 p m
Arrive at Columbus, Ky	9:15 p m

COMING SOUTH.

Leave Columbus, Ky	5:15 a m
Humboldt	9:40 a m
Corinth	1:50 p m
Meridian	12:05 a m
Arrive at Mobile	7:15 a m

A. L. RIVES, Chief Eng. & Gen. Supt.
C. L. TIOCH, Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agent.

SAVANNAH AND MEMPHIS R. R.*

Leave Kellyton	6:15 a m
Arrive at Opelika	10:00 a m
Leave Opelika	2:30 p m
Arrive at Kellyton	6:00 p m

F. P. ALEXANDER, President.
* Does not run on Sundays.

EAST ALABAMA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD

Daily—Sundays excepted.)

Leaves Opelika	3:30 p m
Arrives at Opelika	9:00 a m
Leave Buffalo Wallow	7:00 a m
Arrives at Buffalo Wallow	3:30 p m

E. BOYLE, Superintendent.

ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

Daily and Weekly.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily 1 year, postage prepaid	$8 00
" 6 months " "	4 00
" 3 months " "	2 20
" 1 month " "	85
Weekly, 1 year, postage prepaid	$2 20
" 6 months " "	1 10
" 3 months " "	75

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Daily—1 square 1 time (10 lines)	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion for 1 week or less	50
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1 square 1 month	12 00
1 " 3 months	20 00
1 " 6 "	30 00
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½ " 6 "	40 00
" " 12 "	75 00
½ " 3 "	45 00
" " 6 "	85 00
" " 12 "	150 00
1 " 3 "	75 00
1 " 6 "	140 00
1 " 12 "	260 00
Weekly—1 square 1 time	$ 1 25
1 " 3 months	7 00
1 " 6 "	10 00
1 " 12 "	18 00
1 column 1 time	25 00
1 " 3 months	40 00
1 " 6 "	70 00
1 " 12 "	125 00

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Address all business communications to

F. M. SHOUSE.

Business Manager Alabama State Journal, Lock Box "C." Montgomery, Ala.

THE EDITORIAL EXCURSION

From Notes Along the Route.

After a splendid supper at the International Hotel, at Niagara Falls, the Alabama editors took the train, and in one hour were in the city of Buffalo. Nearly all of them accepted the invitation of Mr. J. L. Poole, the actor to attend the theatre. Quite an anxiety was expressed the next day to know whether any of the ministers or leading lights in the church attend, but the question has never been settled to my knowledge. After a good nights sleep at the Tift House we took the cars next evening for

ELMIRA, N. Y.,

where the New York Editorial State Convention was in session. Up to this time we had been the guests of the

CITY PRESS OF BUFFALO,

and of the city council, and never were guests more elegantly entertained. Every wish was anticipated. It was a continuous ovation until we left the city. Had we been thus sumptuously entertained by Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati or Louisville, where our people buy their meat, corn, flour, groceries and whisky or by New York, Philadelphia, Boston or Baltimore, where they buy dry goods, shoes, hats and notions. I would see a good reason for it, in the hope to advertise themselves. But I can't for my life see any object that Buffalo can have in lavishing time and money on our crowd. She sits away up on the frozen shores of Lake Erie, and well does she deserve the title of the "Queen city of the Lakes," and our hope is that she may always bear the honor. Our party are under special obligations to Thos. Kean, of the *Courier* James Albro, of the *Commercial Advertiser*, and Earl D. Berry, of the *Express*, each of whom are city editors of their respective papers; and a nobler, large-hearted trio of "Knights of the pencil" never graced a city with their presence.

As we rattled along the Erie Railroad, which we had furnished us transportation the announcement was made that we were now in the care of that genial gentleman,

ED. A. PARKER,

of the Geneva *Gazette*, one of the New York editors that visited Alabama last year. He had been sent to Buffalo, by the State Editorial Convention to invite us to attend their session. About noon we arrived at Elmira, and were quartered at the Frasier House. After dinner we were placed in carriages, and driven through the principal streets, and the large rolling mill and machine shops of the La France Company, where we saw huge masses of red flaming iron taken from the furnaces and in less than three minutes turned out as railroad bars. This company also manufacture steam fire engines of a superior quality. One of the engines was tested for our benefit, and threw a heavy stream. From this point we drove to

ELDRIDGE PARK,

which is just outside of the city. It is a large and beautiful park, and is owned by Dr. Edwin Eldridge, of Elmira. He has erected a large and handsome building on the border of the lake in the park; a beautiful drive runs around the lake, and in all parts of the grounds, there is a sulphur springs, near the lake which is highly recommended by physicians for its medical virtues. Dr. Eldridge has beautiful little boats, all of which are free to the public. The lake is about half a mile long by one-third of a mile wide, is as clear as a crystal. It is formed by invisible or subterranean springs, which never fail, the water being from ten to twenty feet deep. As we drove up La France's brass band was playing a welcome chorus as they sailed on the placid waters of the lake. After driving around the lake, drinking sulphur water, a short boat ride, some of the party made their way to the balcony of the park house, where Dr. Eldridge had an artist to take a picture of the vast throng, editors and all. We were then escorted to the main room, where a splendid banquet was spread, and of which every one partook heartily. While the crowd was disposing of the edibles Dr. Eldridge with several assistants were bringing from beneath the masses of crushed ice, dozens of bottles of native champagne, and soon the popping of corks was heard, and as the delightful wine effervesced the better natures of the crowd overflowed, and Col. Powell proposed a toast to Dr. Eldridge, the generous host, who not only afforded us great pleasure in visiting his grounds, but had also dined us and wined us in royal style. Dr. Eldridge not being a speech-maker, in a few words modestly thanked us, and called upon Gen. Caldwell to respond for him. He could not have selected a better man, for his remarks were brimfull of good feeling and patriotism, assuring us that the people of the North were in earnest in their desire to re-unite in word and in deed with their brethren of the South.

Col. Powell spoke for the editors and pledged the people of the South to a warmer devotion to the old flag, and that the dead past should be buried; he said when he was told that it was the intention of the people of Elmira to erect a monument to the memory of the 3,000 Confederate dead who lie buried there, he wept tears of joy, and that act christianity would break down the last vestige of ill will towards the North in the land of the South. He said this was not a country of States, but a country of one people, one union, one flag and one destiny. Maj. Hutchins, who was in charge of the New York editors on their visit to Alabama, also spoke, and said that this was the greatest country in the world, and that prejudice and passion must be removed, that the war was over, and all must build up the country.

Several others made short speeches, (but my space is limited), and all evinced the same desire for the reconciliation and friendship, as the speeches at all places we have visited, show, coming from the Northern and the Southern. Let us hope that the day of proscription and prejudice has gone forever, and that the era of toleration and justice has indeed arrived. Dr. Eldridge is very wealthy, but unlike most of those who are blessed with this world's goods, he does not hoard it, nor does he oppress the poor; he has devoted ten years of his life to beautifying this park, and has already expended over $100,000 upon it, and to use his own words—"he had hardly begun."

He keeps a large body of men at work all the time. Just before the frosts appear he gives permission to the poor to carry away all the hot house plants which he plants out each spring at a heavy expense. He has spent over $10,000 this year already. He employs La France's brass band to play on the lake twice each week. On Sunday this band plays, and after the crowd has assembled, Rev. Thos. K. Beecher, brother of Henry Ward Beecher, delivers a sermon. Thos. K. Beecher is much loved by this community. His congregation have raised $200,000, and placed it at his disposal to build a church. He has almost completed it, but if you were not told it was a church, you never would know it. It extends the entire depth of a square, and is only one story in height, with no tower, and being built of granite resembles a prison more than a church.

We next visited the

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE,

a large and beautiful structure, with an able faculty and a large number of pupils. A class of 40 pupils gave us an exhibition of calesthenics, being drilled as soldiers are, by the music of the piano instead of the bugle. Several of the young men of our party were especially interested in some of the rosy-cheeked, bright-eyed pupils of the elder classes. Being an old fogy I lavished my affections upon two little Ladas of 13 years.

After supper we had a public reception at Stanwick Hall, where the New York Editorial Convention was in session. We were received by Mayor Smith, and a speech of welcome made by J. H. Selkreg of the Ithica *Journal*, to which Col. Powell responded. After this, S. C. Cleveland, of the Penn Yan *Chronicle*, delivered the annual address to the convention, and J. H. Hardy, of Elmira, read the annual poem, both of which were full of good things. We were then taken to the residence of Mr. Dumars, of the Elmira *Advertiser*, where a band of music enlivened the scene, and a banquet satisfied the inner-man. At a late hour we sought our pillows.

We met several of the editors who had visited Alabama last year. All were loud in praise of their treatment and the pleasure they had on their trip. Among others we talked with B. G. Berry, of the Norwich *Telegraph*, A. W. Perrin, of the Little Valley *Republican*, and Charles E. Smith, managing editor of that staunch and reliable newspaper, the *Albany Evening Journal*, who, though a young man, is one of the best writers in the State.

I had hoped to include our trip to Watkins' Glen in this letter, but must run it in to morrow with my Seneca Lake letter.

B.

Supreme Court Reports.

June Term 1875.

[Officially reported and revised by Maj. THOS G. JONES, Reporter of the Supreme Court, for the STATE JOURNAL.]

R. C. BRICKELL, Chief Justice.
THOS. J. JUDGE, } Associates.
A. R. MANNING, }

Will Smith et. al. vs. The State. Appeal from Pike Circuit Court.

MANNING, J.—1. A plea of former acquittal, interposed as to one offence, based on an acquittal on a trial for another charge, should set forth the indictment on which such trial was had, so as to enable the court to see that the acquittal of the one offence bars the prosecution of the other; if the plea fails to do this it is bad on demurrer.

2. When it is shown that several persons had combined to commit an offense, what is said and done by one of them in the presence of the others, at the time and place of the commission of the offense, is admissible evidence against the rest, both as forming part of the *res gestæ* and as the acts of a confederate co-operating with them in their unlawful purpose.

3. Declarations made to third persons by the party assailed, in the absence of the prisoners, as to the circumstances of the assault, may under some circumstances form parts of the *res gestæ*. When the bill of exceptions fails to set out all the evidence, and without being definite as to the matter, produces the impression that there was a nearness both of time and space between the assault and the declarations, the appellate court can not say that it was error to admit them. The party excepting should plainly show the error complained of.

Affirmed.

Ketchum and wife adm'r vs. Creagh et. al. Appeal from Wilcox Chancery Court.

BRICKELL, C. J.—1. The title to land sold, on credit, under order of the probate court for distribution, is not divested out of the heir until a conveyance is executed under order of the court after ascertaing that the entire purchase money has been paid.

2. Until full payment, the statutes require the retention of the title as security for the purchase money. The personal security required, is merely cumulative; it may fail, or all legal and equitable remedy for its enforcement may be barred, without in any manner affecting the security afforded by the retention of the title.

3. The purchaser at such a sale takes but an inchoate equity which on full payment of the purchase money ripens into a perfect equity, entitling him to a conveyance under order of the court or a resort to equity to divest the title of the heirs.

4. Under the execution of the conveyance, the purchaser having only an equity can transfer an equity only. His assignee or alience purchases, at his peril subordinate to the legal title, charged with ful notice of it, and stands merely in the shoes of his assignor burthened with every charge resting on him.

5. Alienees or subalienees of a purchaser, who has not paid the entire purchase money, cannot defeat the right of the administrator to subject the land, in hands, because the administrator failed to coerce payment out of the purchaser when it could have been done by diligent pursuit of legal remedies.

6. As a general rule a defendant in chancery can obtain no other relief on his answer than the dismissal of the bill. If he have any other relief to seek, touching the matters in the original bill and necessary to its complete determination, he must come in by cross-bill.

7. Cross assignments of error, not made in accordance with the rules, will be disregarded.

Reversed and remanded.

Albert Gordon vs. The State. Appeal from Henry Circuit Court.

BRICKELL, C. J.—1. A count in an indictment framed under § 40 of the act to regulate elections &c., approved April 29, 1873, which charges that the defendant, not being of the age of twenty-one years, voted at a given general election held in this State, is sufficient.

2. A count in such an indictment which consists of a mere general accusation of illegal voting, without specifying in what the illegal voting consisted, whether in the want of legal qualifications, or in depositing more votes than one, or in voting more than once, is not sufficient to support a conviction.

3. A minor possessing the other qualifications who votes under the honest belief, induced by information fairly obtained from his parents, relatives, or acquaintances having knowledge of the time his birth, that he is of the requisite age, cannot be convicted of illegal voting for want of that qualification.

4. If a person votes recklessly or carelessly when the facts are doubtful or uncertain, his ignorance should not excuse him if the real facts show he was not qualified.

5. Whether the defendant acted honestly on diligent inquiry or recklessly without proper care to learn the facts, is a matter which should be left to the determination of the jury.

Reversed and remanded.

FAITHLESS MISS MATTIE

From the Frankfort (Ky.) Yeoman.]

Married, at the residence of the bride's mother, on Wednesday, June 23, at 6 o'clock a. m., Mr. Andy Crabb to Miss Mattie Rowland, both of this county. This marriage proves the old adage to be true, that a bird in hand is worth two in the bush.

The same lady was to have been married to Mr. Jo. Wilson on the 1st of July, and every preparation had been made by the expectant groom and his attendants; but last Tuesday evening the fortunate and successful groom proposed, was accepted, and, without any unnecessary preparation, bore off the prize at 6 o'clock the next morning, even before the expectant groom was out of bed.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

"Kennesaw Route."

The following schedule takes effect June 5th, 1875:

NORTHWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 11.
Leave Atlanta	4 10 p. m.	7.00 a. m.	5.55 p. m
Ar. Cartersville	6.14 p. m.	9. 2 a. m.	8.44 p. m
Ar. Kingston	6.42 p. m.	9.56 a. m.	9.17 p. m
Ar. Dalton	8. 4 p. m.	11.04 a. m.	11.35 p. m
Ar. Chattanooga	10.25 p. m.	1.05 p. m.	

SOUTHWARD.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 12.
Leave Chattanooga	4.00 p. m.	8.00 a. m.	
Ar Dalton	5.41 p. m.	7.02 a. m.	1.00 a m
Ar Kingston	7.58 p. m.	9.07 a. m.	4.19 a m
Ar Cartersville	8. 2 p. m.	9.42 a. m.	5.18 a m
Ar Atlanta	10. 0 p. m.	1.00 p. m.	7.50 a m

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 1 and 2, between New Orleans and Baltimore.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 1 and 4, between Atlanta and Nashville.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 3 and 2, between Louisville and Atlanta.

No change of cars between New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Atlanta and Baltimore, and only one change to New York.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 4.10 p. m. arrive in New York the second afternoon thereafter at 4 p. m.

Excursion tickets to the Virginia Springs and various summer resorts will be on sale in New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, Macon, Savannah, Augusta and Atlanta, at greatly reduced rates 1st of June.

Parties desiring a whole car through to the Virginia Springs or to Baltimore, should address the undersigned.

Parties contemplating traveling should send for a copy of KENNESAW ROUTE GAZETTE, containing schedules, etc.

Ask for tickets via "Kennesaw Route."

R. W. WRENN,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain all known remedy, has found a simple self-cure which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, NY

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Catalogues,	Envelopes,	Bill Heads,
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Contracts,	Drug Tickets,	Bank Checks.

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MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

By the Journal Publishing Company

TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1875.

PERSONS leaving the city for the summer can have the daily or weekly JOURNAL sent to any address upon the following terms:

Daily 1 month, including postage, $ .75
" 3 months " " 2.25
Weekly 3 months " " .50

The JOURNAL will her after publish full reports of the progress of the canvass for the constitutional convention. All other home news will be fully reported, and those of our citizens who spend the season away will find the JOURNAL a most faithful and reliable chronicler of local events, such as the tourist will be interested in reading. Call at the counting room and leave your names and address.

THE ROLE OF DECEPTION.

The managers of the convention scheme are practicing an unusual amount of deception upon the people of Alabama. These men, from Gov. Houston down to the little cross-roads politician who shrieks, when heated up with mean whisky, against the government, act towards the people as if they regarded them as a set of nincompoops and ignorant slaves. Last summer when Governor Lewis went into North Alabama to make a few speeches, the Montgomery *Advertiser*, and all the little sheets of the State which bark when the *Advertiser* whistles, raised the cry that it was an outrage that a Governor, who was paid $4,000 a year for serving the people, should quit his post here at the capitol and go out making speeches. But now, when Gov. Houston is gadding about all over the State, making partisan speeches, abusing his betters and deceiving the people with all sorts of clap-trap misrepresentation, we do not hear a word from all these papers about it. Oh, no! Gov. Houston can, with the most perfect propriety, do a thing which it was a crime for Gov. Lewis to do. Gov. Houston had better stay here in the Executive chamber, and put a muzzle on his private secretary, if he would not have himself made the laughing stock of the commonwealth. The people of Alabama are not the fools Gov. Houston and his private secretary believe them to be, and before the end of his term Gov. Houston will discover that he has mistaken the character of the people altogether. His private secretary no doubt thinks that deception is the thing to win in this contest, and he goes at his work in a manner that would bring the blush to the cheek of Joe Baldwin's famous friend, Ovid Bolus. The Governor's private secretary is the editor of the Limestone *News*, published at Athens, the home of the Governor. The statements of the *News* therefore may be taken as the direct expressions of the Governor. This paper is oge of the most reckless of all that band of faithful sheets which have taken upon themselves the task of educating the people of Alabama up to the standard of advanced modern ideas. The editor of the *News* feels the importance of the work in hand, and hence does not scruple to use such arguments as seem to him most liable to bring about the reform these poor, ignorant Alabamians are so much in need of. It makes but little difference whether the *truth* enters into the question; the object is of such vast magnitude that if the truth stands in the way it must be strangled and kicked out of the way. Indeed, the leading editorial in the *News* of the 9th instant, from the pen of the Governor's private secretary, and the brain of the Governor, no doubt, is one of the most wonderful productions of these most wonderful times. Shakspeare was moved to say on such an occasion, of a certain character, that he lied with such volubility that one would think truth were a fool. The *News* makes a very successful attempt to usurp the heretofore undisputed character so tartly outlined by the great bard of Avon. For instance, giving as one of his reasons why a constitutional convention should be called, and the Board of Education throttled, the editor of the *News* asserts with all the vehemence of his nature that—

This Board of Education is composed of two members elected from each Congressional District, whose term of service last winter, was thirty days at a cost of five hundred dollars per day.

The General Assembly, with 133 members and two or three dozen employes, only costs about $1,000 per day. But the editor of the Limestone *News* has never had any respect for Arithmetic, and hence he uses figures of his own, regardless of truth or anything else which savors of fact. Now, if the Democratic members of the Board are willing that Governor Houston's private secretary shall make it appear that they are robbing the State of more money than the General Assembly costs, we have only to say that they are a band of good, easy souls, whom indeed it would be a glorious duty to wipe out of sight and out of memory.

But the *News* had got into figures and it slung them fore and aft in a frightful manner. All the wealth of Golconda, the golden paved streets of Ophir and the millions of yellow dollars afloat would be required to ease the conscience of the Governor's private secretary. Listen at him again—

It requires sixty-five county superintendents at an average cost of one thousand dollars, making sixty-five thousand dollars paid annually to these men whose services should be dispensed with.

What will the poor, seedy, half starved superintendents, who, in fact, receive about *four hundred dollars* each for their services, think of the attempt of the Governor's private secretary to saddle upon their weak shoulders this enormous load of expense—this fancied load which exists alone in the frightened head of the editor of the Limestone *News*? After reading that wild, reckless statement of the Governor's mouth piece, we had persuaded ourself that impudence could go no further; that his overburdened soul must have been eased. But just hear him again:

The office of Lieut. Governor which is as useless as a fifth wheel to a wagon, and costs fifteen thousand dollars annually.

We should be glad to witness the Lieut. Governor read this statement. How uneasy he will feel when it dawns upon his mind that he has lost $13,500 by not consulting the private secretary of the Governor. If Lieut. Governor Ligon's salary is indeed $15,000 per annum, in the name of common sense what is the amount of Governor Houston's salary? Is it possible that, since Gov. Houston was inaugurated, there has been a system of open grabbing of the people's money to the extent set up by the Governor's private secretary? Has Gov. Ligon actually run his arm into the State treasury and grabbed that enormous sum of money, when the law plainly fixes his salary at $1,500? Have the people of Alabama been systematically robbed of thousands of dollars since Houston's inauguration, by members of the Board of Education, the Lieutenant Governor and county superintendents? If not, where does the Governor's secretary get his figures? Why don't he tell us how much the Governor has got if the Lieutenant Governor stopped at $8,000? How much has the private secretary himself got? His salary, we believe, is $1,650? If he could run up the Lieutenant Governor's salary from fifteen hundred to $15,000, couldn't he scale his own salary up to $10,000 or $15,000. Let us have a committee to investigate this matter at once. We demand an extra session of the General Assembly to put a stop to this outrageous squandering of the people's money. Deception or no deception, the Governor's private secretary publicly asserts that the Board of Education last winter cost the people of Alabama the enormous sum of $500 per day, when the law only allowed them about $150 per day. He also publicly charges that the office of Lieutenant Governor has cost the people the enormous sum of $15,000, when the law plainly allows but fifteen hundred. Has there been robbing anywhere? Have those members and the Lieutenant Governor got this money from the State treasury? If they have the people should demand that an extra session of the General Assembly be called without delay, and these men made to return the money or else sent to the penitentiary. In all the history of Alabama such wholesale robbing of the State treasury has never been heard of. In the name of the outraged tax-paying citizens of the State, we demand that these enormities be exposed and that the Governor's private secretary be made to go upon the witness stand with the proofs of these outrages.

SOME of the leading capitalists of California have just formed a corporation called the National Telegraph Company, for the construction of telegraph lines between New York and Sanfrancisco, and other cities of the Union and in Canada. The capital is $25,000,000, and the estimated length of the lines is 75,000. Among the corporators are Michael Reis, Calvin A. Kellogg, James R. Keen, J. Faxon, D. Atherton, William Sharon, the new United States Senator in Nevada, William Burlin and Alfred A. Cohen, all wealthy men.

ALL the paper for the money issued by the United States Government is manufactured on a sixty-two-inch Fourdrinier machine, at the Glen Mills, West Chester, Pa. Short pieces of red silk are mixed with the pulp in the engines, and the finished stuff is conducted to the wire without passing through any screens, which might retain the silk threads. By an arrangement above the wire cloth, a shower of short pieces of fine blue silk thread is dropped in streaks upon the paper while it is being formed. The upper side, on which the blue silk is dropped, is the one used for the face of the notes, and from the manner in which the threads are applied, must show them more distinctly than the reverse side, although they are imbedded deeply enough to remain fixed. The mill is guarded night and day, by officials, to prevent the abstraction of any paper.

THE secret service division of the Treasury Department yesterday received information by telegraph of the arrest at Oroville, California, of Montione Sebastinano and Augustina Buazzi, two members of the notorious Marysville gang of counterfeiters. The two men who were arrested were in Oroville during the recent session of the Democratic convention, and managed, in consequence of the crowded condition of the saloons, to get rid of quite a number of their bogus coins. Sebastinano was, however, arrested, and diligent search made by the detectives for Buazzi, who was found asleep under a tree. The two prisoners were both brought to Marysville, near to which their factory was situated. The officers found there a number of quarter eagles, together with a lot of material for counterfeiting purposes. The prisoners were taken to Sanfrancisco, were they were committed for want of bail.

CURRENT TOPICS.

—Gen. Frank Blair died in St. Louis, Thursday night, aged 61 years, after a long illness.

—The New Orleans Republican describes hell as "a place where men will bore themselves exactly as they have bored others in this life."

—Men who never have $5 read descriptions of dangerous counterfeits of that denomination with great interest.

—The residence of the late General Scott, at Elizabeth, N. J., is to be converted into a public historical library.

—Colonel Fred Grant retires from the army this week, and becomes a private citizen and banker at Washington.

—Lazy young men about to choose a profession prefer the ministry to the law, because it is easier to preach than to practice.

—Nast is to give illustrated again next winter.

—Come, now, let's have a rest on these college commencements.

—A Mennonite colony has settled in Cottonwood county, Minnesota.

—In Nebraska more than 12,000,000 forest trees were planted last year.

—A fair petitioner for divorce in Kentucky is thirteen years old, and the ground of her petition is that her husband abandoned her more than a year ago.

—You ought to have seen how suddenly Spilkins dropped a plate of ice cream in a lady's lap at the picnic yesterday, when he a felt grasshopper walking into his ear.

—A young lady who vainly tried to stare a gentleman out of contenance, looking at him through the border of her fan, subsequently told him he mustn't fan-see he'd eider down.

—The United States government lent the city of Boston four thousand flags for the celebration of the 17th of June, and they were distributed among responsible persons throughout the city for purposes of decoration. Their value was about $100,000, and upon their return it was ascertained that the aggregate loss by their use was but $104.

—A new invention by Sir David Salomons for preventing railway accidents, by an improved system of signaling, was exhibited in London the other day to a large number of engineers and inventors. It consists of an insulated rail laid beneath the four-foot way, by means of which station-masters can telegraph to a train while in motion, or one train can communicate with another.

—The Omaha Bee charges "that citizens of Omaha" have organized what might be called a hook and ladder sneak-thief company. The industrious citizen, it appears goes up a ladder to an open window, and fishes for clothing on the inside of the room with a regular fish-hook and line. As a provider for his family, your Omaha man is a shining example; and he never allows the dullness of business to make him poor. But that fishing-ling dodge is a flash of genius that never could have emanated from any head east of the Big Muddy.

—New Haven is opening its eyes and staring at a pair of $18,000 diamond earrings which a gentleman has bought to give to his wife at their golden wedding. These are the most valuable ear-rings even brought into the State.

—She isa beautiful girl, living, of course seventeen miles west of Milwaukee. She picks up a scythe and leads seven men around the meadow, laying the best swath cuts four or five rattlesnakes in two, takes a drink from the jug, and then goes home to her music lesson.

—A Michigan man who has struck by lightning, but not killed and only temporarily paralyzed, says that on opening his eyes the whole air and sky seemed to be in a blaze, and that for an hour his lower limbs felt as though they were on fire, so intense was the burning sensation.

—It is proposed in Paris to place in all the tobacco-shops umbrellas to be hired out at a modest price, a small sum being required as a deposit until the umbrella be returned. In fact, about the same system will be pursued as is at present carried out in theaters and other places of amusements by persons who let opera-glasses.

WOOL GROWING IN VIRGINIA.

The Richmond *Whig* strongly urges the farmers of Virginia to engage more generally in wool-growing, as its climate and soil not only are adapted to this industry, but the changed conditions of its people since the war and abolition of slavery. But in the first place it demands that the Legislature shall pass a stringent dog law for the farmer's protection, from which it would appear that the State is overrun with dogs to such an extent as to have actually discouraged, if not permitted, the general introduction of this industry. Upon these points the *Whig* says:

With the extinction of slavery, the old system of cultivation has become unprofitable. In its place must be substituted others adapted to our altered condition of labor. Among these not one is so profitable in the interior as the raising of wool, &c. This industry requires but a small force compared to the cultivation of wheat, corn and tobacco, and therefore the Legislature should foster it in every possible way. If the Old Dominion could produce sheep to anything like the extent that Michigan does, she would in a few years become far wealthier than she is, and we see no reason why such should not be the fact with proper legislation.

It does seem to us that the Legislature might pass such laws as would protect our citizens in their property. Whatever enactments there are seem to be practically of little effect. We have never seen the statutes of Michigan, but we would venture to assert that they secure their farmers.

A Medium.

The Financial Question — Review by Gen. B. F. Butler—National Currency the Democratic Idea.

The *Arcadian* of last week prints the following significant letter from Gen. B. F. Butler, which we republish *in extenso* for purposes of future reference:

Perhaps the most noticeable event of the last month has been the action of the Democracy in their State convention in Ohio upon the question of the currency. Their resolutions recognize the fact that a national stable constitutional currency of equable value, may be made not of the precious metals. To this it has been objected that such a currency is not consistent with the true Democratic principles of Andrew Jackson. This is a mistake. The contest of Jackson with the banks was founded upon the idea that it was the duty of the government to issue a constitutional currency for the use of the people, not to be controlled or regulated by banks. In the then state of the country, gold and silver were the only materials used as currency open to him, and Jackson adopted those as the instruments with which to carry on his war with the monopolies. The materials to be stamped with the governmental value, however, were but the incident to his fundamental idea that it was the duty of the government to provide the people with a national currency.

Our large public debt now provides the means of giving value without expense to the government (but, on the contrary, with a great saving of interest) to a constitutional currency for the use of the people without using the precious metals, and thus decapitalizing great amounts of value to do a work better done by an inexpensive material.

The banker's heretofore has been that the only stability in value to a currency must come from being redeemable in gold and silver. But how shall the value of gold and silver be made stable which has now become merchandise and prime articles of annual product of this and other countries? A note of the Bank of England has value given to it by being redeemable in gold: an amount substantially equal to which is kept in the vaults of the bank for that purpose. But, upon trial of this system, the question at once presented itself to the Bank of England, how shall we regulate the value of gold so as to retain the same in our vaults? The only means that presented themselves to do was to vary the rate of interest on discounts according to the demand for gold. The consequence has been that no more unstable currency in value for business purposes than the English was ever known. The rate of discount at the Bank of England may be one day two per cent., and as gold is called for it is raised, to prevent the outflow, three, four, five, and six, and sometimes as high as seven, eight and nine per cent. Thus doubling, trebling, and quadrupling the rate of interest paid by the business of England, causing most widespread ruin and destruction to her merchants and manufacturers. Finally, to save the bank on four several occasions within thirty years, this rushing the rate has culminated from necessity, without warrant of law, in making England's bank notes irredeemable in specie, thus absolutely nullifying and overturning the whole theory of the English banking system.

At the present hour there is no more extensive commercial ruin than that which the business of England is now undergoing. We, with our paper money system, have had nothing like it, whether in amount or extent.

The central idea of those who insist on a "greenback currency" is that it shall be made convertible and reconvertible into a government bond at a low rate of interest. At a little more than three per cent. interest the average gold dollar of the world is at present invested. Now, if we make our greenbacks convertible at the pleasure of the holder, into a gold-bearing bond at 3.65 per cent. interest, our dollar is equal in value for investments to the gold dollar of the world, and the amount of currency used in the country needs no more currency because the circulation of the banks is being diminished, and at the money centres money can be had on call, or from two to three per cent. That is true if the borrower has certain kinds of collateral security, to wit: Government bonds to pledge for his loan, but for any length of time, upon any other security money cannot be had at any rate at which business enterprise can be carried on. It is obvious that the reason why money is so plenty now is that nobody wants it.

By a policy which seems almost to border on insanity, we have entered upon a contraction of values, with a view in a certain limited space of time to enforce "specie payments," as they are called, but which every one who remembers the state of things before the war knows to be a delusion and a snare. Therefore, houses, lands, manufactures, ships, goods, produce and labor have all, within two years, been depreciated from 25 to 33 per cent., until all business is crippled, all enterprise stopped, and to-day more than a million of men and women who are willing to work are without employment in the United States. Of course, while this policy of contraction continues, no man will begin any new enterprise or any new production who is not obliged so to do by the necessities of his business relations. Who desires to build a ship or manufactory when he knows that before it is completed it may depreciate 20 per cent.?

A certain class of men are loudly crying out that this depreciation is necessary in order to bring down values of all property to a specie basis. However hurtful this operation may be to the individual, however detrimental to the national industry, yet it might be tolerable if all values are brought down; but the fact is—and this may account for the outcry of the class to which we have alluded—that only two-thirds of the property in the country is being depreciated to quite thirty-three per cent. in its value, while another third at least is being appreciated at least ten per cent. There is at least one-third of the wealth of the country invested in indebtment, national, municipal or private. All this appreciates. All other property depreciates. To illustrate, a man's house has within the last two years depreciated thirty-three per cent. in its exchangeable value—that is, he can sell it for that sum only as compared with two years ago; but the mortgage for greenbacks borrowed upon it has appreciated ten per cent. in comparison with gold. The property grows continually smaller, while the bond and mortgage grows continually larger. So with all property and all debts. And the business man sees all his property and hopes swept away in favor of the money-lender. How long the business portion of the country will submit to this for the benefit of those who hold bonds, notes and mortgages, is a question which must be solved apparently by the Democratic party, and upon this question Ohio has given no uncertain sound.

It seems evident to every thinking man that the financial problem is to be the leading question in the future election of President and Congress.

BENJ. F. BUTLER.

PRESTON'S SPEECH.

The Feelings Which His Words Awaken in Virginia.

We are very glad that John S. Preston's atrocious speech before the alumni of the University of Virginia is rebuked promptly heartily in his own neighborhood. The Richmond *Enquirer* of July 6, in an article headed "General Preston's Failure," condemns it as follows:

"General John S. Preston's address before the alumni of the University of Virginia was in many respects remarkable. It was remarkable for its brilliancy and its bad taste, for its petulance and its pomposity; for its tolerance and its treason.

"The semi-centennial of the university founded by the illustrious Jefferson presented an occasion which should have been improved by golden utterance of a golden silence. But how was it improved by General Preston? By galvanizing the dead issues of the dead Confederacy into some semblance of offensive life, and by assailing the civilization of the North—an indivisible portion of our great Republic—with a sectional bitterness which can scarce find a parallel on the pages of polite literature. 'Coming out,' as he tells us, 'from the obscurity of age,' his gray locks should have been suggestive of tolerance and wise, counsel. But he seems to be a Bourbon of the Bourbons; one who has learned nothing from his many failures, and forgotten nothing of his cherished hates. Amidst the universal anthem of peace and reconciliation his voice, tremulous with age and all uncharitableness, is still for war. To sunshine, 'the turbulant fanaties of Plymouth Rock' is his highest political hope, and to tear down their idols from the places they now occupy is his highest religion. All this he wishes to accomplish in the name of liberty and the higher name of Him who died for the salvation of sinners. Even the elder Adams, because he happened to be born in the North, is touched by the sting of an unwarrantable invendo. Says this alumni orator Washington was dead. His robes of unsmirched purple, stolen and mistitled for a time, were again worthily on the shoulders of Jefferson; and here white-handed Hope waved her sceptre of, Faith, and Liberty sat smiling beneath the bright enchantment, or sorcery and grandly seemed to move onward to the anointing and coronation.

"Purple is by no means a republican color, and was never aspired to either by Washington or Adams, but be the color what it may, it will sound strangely in the ears of the American people to hear that the Presidental robe was unworthily worn, and indeed stolen, by John Adams. But the second President of the Republic stands not alone. The people of New England are all described as of the same kith and kin. * * *

"Indeed, the whole spirit of the speech is suggestive of the partisan and the Pharisee, rather than the statesman and the Christian, and the performance was a much out of place, as a decaying corpse would be at a marriage feast. We regret that the General so far forgot the duties of a genuine Christian patriotism as to abuse an honorable trust by placing himself out of harmony with the temper of the times. The day is too full of living issues to make dead ones acceptable, and the people of Virginia are too anxious for peace and prosperity under the Republic which their fathers assisted to establish to welcome the revival of old causes of quarrel. Their university is a peculiar institution which they can cherish without any feeling of restrust, but they have no desire of advancing backward as to other institution, and no disposition to mistake a parade of intolerance for a sacrament of intellect.

"The addres of General Preston is alike unjust to his own admitted ability and to the people and the institution on whose behalf it was made. While the college Commencements elsewhere throughout the country are instinct with peace, tolerance and good-will, it is a shame that our leading southern university should even for a day be prostituted to uses which every sensible Virginia condemns."

New Advertisements.

CANVASSERS wanted for two superb works of French art, "LITTLE RUNAWAYS AND BIG PETS," and the pretty pair, "THE DINNER AND THE NAP." These pictures are worthy of a place in costly homes and many ensure enough for the simplest. Selling rapidly, and take on sight. We guarantee steady sales, good profits, and quick returns. Any active person who will take hold can make a handsome income. Send for our best terms at once. J. E. FORD & CO.,
7-13-1t 174 Elm St., Cincinnati.

NOTICE.

CITY TAX ASSESSMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Lists and Assessment Book for the municipal year 1876, are now ready and open for inspection by all persons interested, at the office of the Clerk of the City Council.

All objections or exceptions to the assessment must be made in writing, and not other wise; and filed with the Clerk of the City Council, within twenty days from July 13, 1875.

7-13-1t&3 H. E. FABER, Mayor.

SEA SHORE.

Camp Meeting Excursionists

Are notified that a Club is now in formation to

REDUCE EXPENSE OF BOARD

while absent, to the small sum of 50 cents per day, so that entire cost of trip, including passage and living, except a trifle For lodging, will be

LESS THAN TEN DOLLARS.

Persons desiring to join this Club will apply to DR. PATTON, at the Drug Store of Irvine, Wallace & Co.

Holders of tickets whether of this Club or not, can return on any passenger train within ten days without additional costs. 7-8-4t

New Advertisements.

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every family owns it. Sold by Agents. Address G. S. WALKER, Utica, N. Y.

$20 a Daily to Agents. $5 outfit free. All the best Patent Popular Articles sold by Agents. Address, Hoe, Ad. & Co., 300 Broadway, N. Y.

BOOK AGENTS wanted for the People's Natural History. By J. G. Wood, M. A. The most readable work published. Extensively illustrated. Low prices. Liberal terms. Address the Publishers, J. B. BURR & HYDE, Hartford, Conn.

ALBEMARLE FEMALE INSTITUTE, Charlottesville, Va. 39th session opens Sept. 16th. Location unsurpassed for healthfulness. Buildings and appointments, first-class. Corps of instructors full and experienced. Extensive Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus. Cabinet of Natural History. Library of 2,000 volumes. Classical Course, Mathematical Course, Course in Natural Science, Course in Modern Languages, Course in Music, Course in Painting. Terms moderate. For catalogue, address REV. RALEIGH R. GUY, A. M., Principal.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This simple mental acquirement all may possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents, together with Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Agents' Book, Private Sale. Address T. WILLIAMS & CO., Publishers, Phila.

Agents Wanted. THE CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER of the UNITED STATES. Shows the great results of 100 years. Freedom and Progress. New and Complete. 1000 pages. Illustrated. Exclusive territory. Big wages. Outfit free. A 32 page book explaining everything and copy of the Wall Street Review. JOHN B. ALDEN & CO., Publishers and Booksellers, Broadway, New York.

For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES Use WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS, PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES. A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY. For sale by Druggists generally, and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN TRIED JURUBEBA has established itself as a perfect regulator of the kidneys, liver, bowels, and stomach. It is entirely free from impurities of the Lycopodium class. IT IS NOT A PHYSIC, but by stimulating the secretive organs, gently and naturally removes all impurities, and regulates the entire system.

IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTERS, but is a VEGETABLE TONIC which assists digestion, and thus eliminates the appetite for food necessary to invigorate the weakened or inactive glands, and gives health to all the vital forces.

IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION, and the large and rapidly increasing sales (18,000 Dozen in 1875) prove it. Price One Dollar a bottle. Ask your druggist for it. JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Wholesale Agents.

$50 to $10,000 Has been made by Stock Operations in Wall Street in the past 90 days. Our Circular explains the system pursued and shows how 900 PER CENT. PROFIT. Has been realized. A book containing full information sent free. Address TURNBULL & CO., Bankers and Brokers, Wall St., New York.

BLOUNT SPRINGS Great Southern Summer Resort.

The JACKSON HOUSE, at Blount Springs, Ala., will be open for the reception of guests the 20th of May, and then remains open for balance of the year.

The water from these springs are highly recommended by eminent physicians and chemists in those suffering from blood, bowel and liver affection. It purifies the blood, and invigorates the feeble and debilitated. For rheumatism, nervous diseases, dyspepsia, scrofula, and urinal derangements of female, etc., it is unsurpassed.

Good hunting and fishing grounds convenient. Dogs and guns kept for use of guests free of charge. Good livery turnouts for riding or driving had at moderate rates.

Special attention given to the comfort of invalids.

These Springs are on the South and North Alabama Railroad, 32 miles south of Decatur and 56 miles north of Birmingham, Ala., in the most romantic part of the State. The mountain scenery is beautiful and location healthy.

Visitors step from the cars to the piazza of the hotel. No stargeing or feeling necessary. Private conveyance to and from the Springs.

If you wish to restore health, have a good time, or a quiet retreat, come and spend the summer at Blount Springs.

Ample and comfortable rooms furnished with cottages or board, by J. D. TOWNS, Proprietor.

LOOK LOOK!

New and Novel LOTTERIES!

$12,000	for	$5
$12,000	for	$5
$100,000	for	$20
$100,000	for	$20

Missouri State Lotteries.

On the 15th Day of Each Month during 1875, will be Drawn the $2 SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

Capital Prize, $12,000!

10,290 Prizes, amounting to $100,000.

$2 Tickets Only $2. 53

TRY A TICKET in this LIBERAL SCHEME.

$1,200,000 IN PRIZES

CAPITAL PRIZE $100,000.

11,000 Prizes, amounting to $1,200,000

Will be Drawn	June 15	
Will be Drawn	July 15	
Will be Drawn	Dec. 15	

WHOLE TICKETS $20; HALVES $10; QUARTERS $5.

Prize payable in full and no postponement; drawings take place.

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8-26 P. O. Box 2446 St. Louis, Mo.

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General Collectors and Brokers

—AND DEALERS IN—

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—AND—

Exchange.

Corner Court Square and Court Street,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS, FOREIGN DOMESTIC EXCHANGE bought and sold. COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points and promptly remitted.

Mr. F. WOLFFE, formerly connected with Lehman, Durr & Co., and with a long experience of Thirty Years, will give his personal attention to all collections, and having employed the most eminent counsel in the State as legal advisers, we are confident that we can give satisfaction in all business entrusted to us.

"THE SOUTHWEST."

(Established 1870)

A Representative Paper of the West and South.

Largest circulation of any paper in the State. Southwest. Only $2 per Year. Send for specimen copies, giving name of paper in which you read this advertisement. Address Z. T. HEDGES, Pub., The Southwest, 8-6 North Springfield, or Springfield, Mo.

Advertisements.

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UNITED STATES
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Bankers and Brokers.

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AND SURE REMEDY.

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DOCTORED BITTERS.
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to $10,000
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Bankers and Brokers

Summer Resort.

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TTERIES!

State Lotteries.
UMBER LOTTERY.
Prize, $12,000!
DO IN PRIZES
PRIZE $100,000.

Bonds Coin.
Square and Court Street.
TGOMERY, ALA.

ablished 1870.
ative Paper of the West
and South.

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1875.

THERE were twenty-five prisoners in the police station yesterday, all growing directly grub.

THE Supreme Court has completed six weeks of the eight usually taken for the summer term.

HON. ALEX. WHITE passed through the city yesterday on his way to his home in Talladega county.

IN our advertising columns will be found a notice signed by Mayor Faber, which we call general attention.

THE thermometer yesterday at 3 p. m. at one of the coolest points in the city, resulted with 93°, 94° and 95° at a lively pace.

OF the 81 prisoners who are now confined in the county jail, are to be tried at the present term of the City Court, Judge Mannis will have his hands full.

THERE are 81 prisoners in the jail of this county charged with all sorts of offenses. It takes a pile of grub to feed that number of mouths.

PERSONAL.—Mr. H. Freiberg, of the wholesale liquor house of H. Freiberg & Bro., will leave the city to-day on a visit to his father in Pine Bluff, Arkansas. He will be absent about ten days.

NOMINATIONS. — The Republican Executive committee of this county, met at the courthouse yesterday and nominated Judge Rice and Solicitor Knox for delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

WE understand that the registration for this county shows about 3,000 whites and about the same number of blacks. The people didn't take much interest in the matter, if the figures are correct or approximately correct.

THE Governor yesterday pardoned T. Thomasson, who was convicted of killing the late Joseph Solomon. Mr. Solomon recovered from the wound inflicted by Thomasson, and died of sickness.

SEVERAL wagon loads of watermelons were in the city yesterday. The crop is very large, and the probability is that a great deal of money will change hands in this business.

THE excursion of the Y. M. C. A. to Auburn takes place this morning. An opportunity is thus offered, at a small cost, to attend the commencement exercises of the Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical College.

THE City Court, Hon. John A. Minnis, Judge, presiding, convened yesterday, and was partially organized. There were only eight members of the grand jury who answered the roll, and the organization of the jury will be perfected to-day.

NOTES on the editorial excursion will be continued by the JOURNAL'S reporter until completed. Another instalment will be found on our first page this morning.

THE mackerel brigade has been reorganized and will start forth in a short time on the grand rounds. Lookout for chicken coops, money drawers, sample goods, etc.

THE SEASHORE EXCURSION.—Those who desire to accompany the excursion to the seashore camp-meeting are requested to read the notice in our advertising columns. Tickets are good for ten days, and those wishing to go and return at any time can do so.

CITY HALL SALOON will be open to-day at 12 o'clock, when and where Messrs. Pierce Rosenthal will be pleased to see their friends at a free lunch, and hope to meet them often in the future. This is a beautiful hall, and the Saloon is well fitted up with everything belonging to first-class establishments.

BILLY HARRIS and Preston Jenkins had a disagreement yesterday, and Billy went for Jenkins with a club, while the latter "sailed up" to William with a pocket knife. Just as they were about to deal each other blows, Gerald stepped in and took the party to a select entertainment at the police station. The Mayor will make them a speech this morning.

GEO. W. PARSONS, Esq., of Talladega, has been appointed and commissioned Assistant U. S. District Attorney for the Northern and Middle Districts of Alabama. Mr. Parsons is a young man of much promise, and will reflect credit upon the appointing power, and do credit to himself as an officer of the government.

ARRESTED.—Yesterday officer Payne, of the police force, arrested Taylor Morgan upon a charge of burglary and larceny. Taylor has a peculiar habit of inspecting "smoke houses," which has led him into a great deal of trouble. His idea is that he can live happier by stealing, and consequently he piles his vocation with a dexterity which must excite our wonder even if it arouses our contempt. Taylor will have an interview with Mayor Faber this morning, and will no doubt produce such an impression on His Honor that a fine of $50 and costs and a few months imprisonment will be accepted by Taylor as a fitting tribute to his ability.

The Sabbath.

Notes of the Day's Doings.

Montgomery is one of the most orderly places in the South—or indeed in the whole country. The Sabbath day is respected with more reverence by our people here than any other place we know of in this section. During the forenoon generally most of our people can be found attending church, and the streets present a quiet aspect of peace which is gratifying to every thoughtful citizen. As an instance, last Sunday was one of those genial Southern summer days—not exceedingly warm, but rather pleasant. The skies were perfectly blue in their serene calmness and their azure beauty. Nature presented a look of repose, while within the city hundreds of people of both sexes and all ages could be seen quietly wending their way to divine worship. All our magnificent churches were crowded with congregations of noble men and women. The music of the choir seemed sweeter and more sacred because of the lovely character of the day. Peace—white winged peace—reigned supreme within our gates, and the general harmony and serenity of the day were not disturbed by those rude persons who so often trespass on our laws. Everybody and everything seemed so be clothed with nappy surroundings, and for the pen of the novelist such a day could not well be equalled. It is a source of pride to us, and we boast of the moral tone of our city as being superior to that of any of our neighboring cities or towns. With a populations of nearly 20,000, we boast that on our last beautiful Sabbath day, there was not one violations of the ordinances of the city, which came under the observation of our police. Not one single person was seen under the influence of intoxicating liquors. It was just such a day as only can inspire holy and high-born thoughts. Its beauty and calm loveliness awoke the most refreshing memories of life; and we rejoice that our columns here testify to the fact. And we rejoice with every good citizen, whose efforts have tended to bring so much grace and repose to our midst. The JOURNAL can boast—not with vanity or in self praise—that its best efforts have been directed to the moral advancement of the community, and no movement which had that proud object in view has ever failed to receive our most earnest assistance. We are advancing, and rapidly too. May the good work continue is the hearty wish of every good citizen—and surely of the JOURNAL.

THE CONSPIRATORS.

BY YE LOCAL.

The friends of Mrs. Tilton say,
A man, not over-nice
Did seek to Loeder down with guilt,
But didn't get his Price!
Price said he'd stick but changed his say,
And gave his perjured chum away.
In jail now each upholsterer sighs:
"Gone up bold stirrer-up of lies."

MAYOR'S COURT.—Yesterday was rather a dull day in the mayor's court. The docket showed only three or four cases, and as there was no excitement particularly, the usual audience was not to be seen hanging around the court room.

Henry Jackson is a youth who believes that during this warm weather the best place to take a nap is out in the street where the free air can strike him from every direction. Acting upon this principle Henry spread himself out and proceeded to dream of fame and fortune. Just as he was about to step upon the rotunda at Washington (in his dreams) to take the inaugural oath, as President of the United States, officer Mehan stepped upon him. It was but a step from the sublime to the ridiculous, and but a short time afterwards, Henry was snoring away in the station house. $2 and costs.

Belle Wyatt is one of those fashionable, clay colored damsels who sail in and sail out of notoriety like the grasshopper in the West which comes, goes and is forgotten. Belle called at the residence of a well known citizen a few days since, and seeing a fine watch and chain lying conveniently loose on a bureau, she "went for" it. Knowing that she couldn't "show off" here without being exposed she sailed down to Selma to revolutionize colored society in that village. The watch was missed by its owner. Belle was missed about the same time. Officers Brincefield and Jones were dispatched to Selma to see if the clay colored damsel who was creating such a furore in certain circles was Belle. Sure enough it was. They nabbed the game. Belle tried on a new lodge. She tried to hide the watch, but she wasn't sharp enough. Yesterday morning His Honor sent her up under a $300 bond to await the action of the grand jury of the city court.

BASE BALL.—The Selma *Echo* of Sunday says:

The Selma base ball club is going to excurt to Montgomery on the 15th inst., at the earnest solicitation of a great many of the best citizens of that place, to play a match game of ball with the Henshaw club. All who go up are promised a good time and to be hospitably and kindly treated. The citizens of Montgomery guarantee this to the base ballist especially, and they are very anxious that they (Selma) should go up in order that they can show them the same friendship and kindness that were shown the Henshaw club when it was in Selma.

The Selma club can rely on having a pleasant time. When Montgomery gets a stranger within her gates she knows how to take care of him in the most approved style, with respect to comfort and pleasure.

DOGS.—A country dog came into the city on business with his master, yesterday morning, and went down to the river to inspect the wharf. There he met two city dogs strutting around, looking for something to eat, or a fight. They proceeded to make the acquaintance of the country dog, but not inclined to such sociability country dog walked away, but was followed by the city curs, who were not long in getting up a three-cornered fight. The dispute was near the edge of the wharf, and within three feet of the heels of a mule attached to a dray. The mule turned his head to see what all the fuss was about, and taking in the situation at a glance, turned fully round, and giving one of the city dogs a broadside, landed him clear into the river. The unpleasantness between the other two dogs ceased at once. When the kicked dog came out of the river he trotted up Commerce street in a reflective mood, while his city companion stood behind a pile of wood undecided what to do. The country dog looked up at the mule in a sort of "thanke" style, grinned once or twice at his enemy and deliberately walked off with the air of a conqueror. Who knows or can imagine the thoughts of that country dog as he wended his way to his master's wagon, near the upper bank?

THE registration being complete, all those who failed to register will have an opportunity of doing so on the day of election.

Supreme Court Reports.

June Term 1875.

[Officially reported and revised by MAJ. THOS. G. JONES, Reporter of the Supreme Court, for the STATE JOURNAL.]

R. C. BRICKELL, Chief Justice.
THOS. J. JUDGE, } Associates.
A. R. MANNING, }

J. Cooper Waddill, executor, vs. W. M. Weaver, administrator; appeal from Dallas Circuit court.

BRICKELL, C. J.—1. A rehearing in a court of law should not be granted to let in a mere technical or formal defense, not affecting the real merits of the case.

2. The petitioner should not only set forth with clearness the existence of a state of facts going to the real merits of the case, but must negative any want of diligence in not availing himself of them before judgment.

3. Where ignorance of the facts constituting the defense is relied on as an excuse for not making it before judgment, it must be shown by clear and explicit allegations that such ignorance was not due to any want of proper effort or care to ascertain the facts.

4. Mere general allegations of due diligence, and efforts to ascertain the facts will not suffice. The steps taken to ascertain the existance of the defense, and the facts in connection with it, should be clearly and explicitly averred, to enable the opposing party to take issue, and the court, if the allegations be proved, to judge whether they constitute a sufficient excuse.

5. When the testator sued on a promissory note by one not a payee, but having possession by delivery, made no defense in his life, and the executor on revivor against him made none under the mistaken belief that the note sued on was the property of the plaintiff, the judgment should not be opened and a rehearing granted on the petition of the executor alleging merely that before judgment he employed an attorney and that both he and his attorney "were diligent to find out the facts connected with the suit and the defense thereto," but, his testator and payee both being dead, they were unable to learn until after judgment the fact, accidentally discovered, that a stranger was the real beneficial owner; especially is this proper, where suit has been pending nearly four years before judgment, and there is no allegation that the real owner has asserted or proposed to assert any claim to the note, or that there was any meritorious defense to it. Affirmed.

Samuel C. Woolfolk vs. Bartholomew Ingram; appeal from Russell Circuit court.

BRICKELL, C. J.—4. A statutory execution may issue against the sureties on a replevy bond for property attached, on failure to deliver the property, after judgement in the attachment suit against the personal representative of the principal obligor, he having died pending suit.

2. In this State, the death of the defendant, unless at ended by the insolvency of his estate judically determined, does not affect the right to judgment, on which process of execution may issue.

Ivey vs. Blum; appeal from Montgomery Circuit court.

BRICKELL, C. J.—1. The act of 1802, which was the only general statute of limitations in existence in this State prior to 1843, (Clay's Digest, 327-1, sections 7 and 8) by its 7th section barred actions dependent on a right of entry, in twenty years; and by its 9th section barred all other actions for the recovery of lands, in thirty years.

2. By the act of 1843, (Clay's Digest, 329, §93) ten years was the period prescribed as the limitation of all actions, irrespective of their form, for the recovery of lands; and by the judicial construction given to it, (Gawls vs. Kenedy, 23 Ala. 240) possessions existing at the time of its passage were held to be governed by the statute of 1802, unless the latter act sooner affected a bar.

3. By the Code of 1852, the same period of limitation was continued (section 2470), and all former statutes of limitation were declared repealed (sec. 109; but existing causes of action, on which suits were then pending, and those on which suits were commenced within one year after its adoption, were excepted from its operation, and were thus left without any statutory bar.

4. To remedy the defects of the Code as to causes of action existing at the time of its adoption, the act of 1854 (2d revised Code, sec. 2926) was passed, which revives the former statutes of limitations, and declares them applicable to such existing causes of action; but these statutes are revived "for this purpose only," and cannot operate to revive a possession which commenced in 1849, and was barred under the act of 1843 before the act of 1854 was passed.

5. No such form of action, for the recovery of lands; as the writ of right has been known to our laws since the Code of 1852. Affirmed.

Benjamin Thompson vs. P. S. Holt; motion to dismiss appeal.

BRICKELL, C. J.—The order which the city or circuit court judge makes to compel the delivery of books and papers belonging to a public office (under art. 6, title 5, chap. 1, part 1, Rev. Code), is remedial in its nature, and compulsory on the person to whom the order is addressed, of like nature with *mandamus*, accomplishes the same result and is embraced in the general words "*other remedial writs*," used in the act of Dec. 15th, 1868, allowing appeals to the Supreme Court from judgments of circuit and city court judges on application for *mandamus*, *quo warranto* and "other remedial writs." Motion denied.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for the State Journal by the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Line.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Advices to the Navy department reports the Powhattan arrived at Aspinwall on the 26th of June, ten days from New York, with the officers and crew of the Omaha. The latter vessel had not reached Panama at that date but was expected daily.

The Richmond—flag ship of the South Pacific squadron—arrived at Orica, Peru, June 13th. The officers and crew were all well.

The following is the financial exhibit of the treasury at the close of business to-day: Currency $4,365,203; special deposit of legal tenders $59,980,000; coin $68,478,574, including coin certificates—$23,775,900; outstanding legal tenders $375,771,589.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue having notified a collector of a Western district in the State of New York, that a certain lady segar manufacturer in his district, was apparently deficient in the number of cigars reported by her for taxation during the year 1874, her husband makes affidavit that he was employed by his wife as her agent in the business of making cigars, and also as a taxidermist, and the apparent deficiency in his wife's segar account is owing to the fact that he had used a portion of the tobacco charged to her account, in stuffing birds and four-footed beasts and decoying minngs, and double headed calves; and that if suitable credit is given for the tobacco so used, no deficiency will be found in her segar account.

Postmaster General Jewell determined not to submit to the exactions of the New Orleans and Vicksburg packet companies, but after consultation with Postmaster Parker, of New Orleans, who happened to be in Washington yesterday, has about fixed upon a plan for weekly, and perhaps semi-weekly mails upon this route.

WEATHER.—For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, slight changes in barometer and temperature, southwest to southeast winds, partly cloudy weather with occasional rains in the Northern portion of the South Atlantic States.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Annual election of Erie directors to morrow. The board then elected hold office until November, 1877.

Nearly $7,000 has been subscribed here for the sufferers by the French floods.

A special from Cleveland, Ohio, says Judge W. D. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, a high tariff Republican, delivered a speech on finance, Saturday night, to the manufacturers at Youngstown. He gave his personal views, not as an exponent of any party. He attributed the present premium of gold to repudiation of paper money, depression of business now caused by the rapid contraction of the currency, and the prospective resumption of specie payments. He opposed specie resumption, and said the time fixed for resumption must be repealed. He favored the optional issue of greenbacks, and thought convertible them into 3.65 bonds the best remedy.

Col. Porter, of the 22d regiment, has received a dispatch from Col. Goldsborough accepting the escort and reception tendered by that regiment to the American riflemen on their return.

Jay Gould is credited with the assertion that stocks will be dull until August 10, when a full movement will be started which will carry all speculative stocks to per cent. higher.

BROOKLYN, July 12.—The Misses Conway, managers of the Brooklyn theatre, have been served with an order to show cause, to-morrow, why they should not be dispossessed.

TENNESSEE.

MEMPHIS, July 12.—Yesterday the wife of George McGinnier, a cooper employed in the elevator, sought refuge at the house of a neighbor named Morris Quinlan, residing at Fort Pickering, her husband being drunk and having beat her. McGinnier followed her to Quinlan's and attempted to break the door down, cursing and abusing Mr. Quinlan all the while. Quinlan ordered McGinnier away, and he refusing to leave and continuing his assault at the door, Quinlan fired three shots at him, one taking effect in the right lung and another breaking his right arm. Quinlan surrendered himself to the authorities. McGinnier bore the reputation of an intemperate and violent man. It is believed his wound is will prove fatal.

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS—$15 each, $28 a pair. Chester county MAMMOTH CORN, and Imported BELGIAN OATS. 4 lbs by mail, $1; peck $2 ½; bushel $5. Circulars and Sample Packages of Seeds FREE for 2 stamps. Address N. P. BOYER,
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NO. 5 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

Having received and to arrive a fine selected stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
—Consisting of—
Piques, Nansooks, Lawns, Jaconets,
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Ladies and Misses Hose, Kid Gloves,
Mens and Ladies Straw Hats,
Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

And many thousand articles more too numerous to mention. All these goods will be sold at sacrificing prices to suit the times. Call and examine for yourself. This is actually NO HUMBUG.
S. A. MEERTIEF, New Dollar Store.

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Freight from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond and Lynchburg to Montgomery, Mobile, and all points Southwest, via Norfolk Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Tennessee and Virginia and Alabama and Chattanooga Railroads will be delivered at as low rates and as quick time as by any other route. All trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad make close daily connections.

To insure dispatch and safety, the ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD keeps an open Insurance policy of $20,000 on all Freight entrusted to its care by this line.

M. GRANT, General Freight and Passenger Agent A. & C. R. R., Chattanooga, Tennessee, OR TO
W. H. HUNTER, Freight Agent, Office for Ga. & Ala., Montgomery, Ala.
J. C. STANTON, Managing Trustee. C. H. STANTON, Superintendent.

Commercial.

MONTGOMERY COTTON MARKET.

July 12.—Market dull and unchanged.

Ordinary	10 (@11
Good ordinary	13 (@13¾
Strict good ordinary	13 7/8@—
Low Middlings	14 (@—
Middlings	14 1/8@14¼

New York Market

NEW YORK, July 12.—The new class spot cotton closed dull to day, as follows: Ordinary 13@; good ordinary 14¼ cents; low middlings 15¼ cents; middlings 15⅞ cents; good middlings 16⅛ cents; middlings fair 16½ cents; fair 17¼ cents; sales to export —— bales; spinners 643 bales; exports to Great Britain 4225; continent 554; net receipts ——; stock on hand 88,775 bales.

Receipts at all ports to-day 451 bales; exports to Great Britain 4225 bales; exports to the continent 554 bales; stock at all ports 162,874.

The sales for future delivery closed steady; sales 8,100 bales; at the following quotations:

July	15 12 32 cents.
August	15 7-16 cents.
September	15 5-32 cents.
October	14 25-32 cents.
November	14 5-8 cents.
December	14 5-8 cents.
January	14 25-32 cents.
February	14 31-32 cents.
March	15 5-32 cents.
April	15 3-8 cents.

MONETARY.

Gold closed at $1.15⅞.

Money closed easy at 2½@3 per cent; foreign exchange closed quiet at $4.86½ for sixty days.

Governments closed firm.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, July 12.—Cotton market is quiet; middlings 14½@14¾ cents; net receipts 25 bales; sales 25 bales; exports to continent —— bales; stock on hand 1,650 bales.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 12. — Cotton quiet; middlings 14¾@— cents; net receipts 25 bales; gross —— bales; sales 300 bales; shipments to Great Britain, —— bales; stock on hand 26,876 bales.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, July 12. — Market quiet; receipts to-day 7; sales 17 bales; middlings 14½; stock on hand 1,427 bales.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.

Flour—Dull and unchanged; common to medium superfine winter grades $3.15@4.25.

Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red winter at $1.25@1.26.

Corn—Firmer; 65@ 70c. for No. 2 mixed.

Oats—Firmer; No. 2 mixed 60@61c.

Rye—Quiet; 91@93c.

Barley—No. 2 at $1.30.

Pork—Firm; $20.50.

Bacon—Firm; shoulders 9½@—; clear 11—@12½c.

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Candy Store,
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The finest French Candy only 50 cts. per lb
The best Stick Candy 20 cts. per lb.
Call and judge for yourself at the
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$10. $100 $500. $1000.
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Small or Large Amounts Pay Proportionately.
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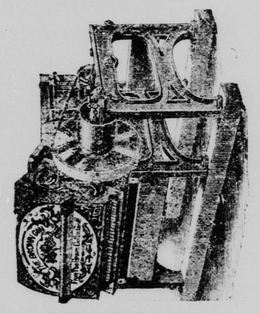
MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful indiscretion, causing premature decay nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain all known remedy, has found a simple self-cure which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, N. Y. fice.

New Advertisements.

LARGEST SCHOOL.
Dr. Ward's Seminary for Young Ladies, Nashville, Tenn., is the largest in the South, and 6th in the U. S. Send for new catalogue. Fall Session September 2d.

BOOK AGENTS wanted to sell "The Science of Health, or the Laws of Life Physiology and Hygiene." It is the cheapest book ever published; 800 pages, over 250 illustrations, $1.50. Thousands buy it at sight who would not be induced to purchase the high priced books treating of Domestic Medicine. I like other books sold through agents this work is thoroughly advertised throughout North America. This fact, together with the large size, elegant appearance, and many new features of the book, enables it to sell more rapidly than any work ever published in this country. Those of my agents who have had experience in selling books, say that in all their previous canvassing they never met with such success as I made as large wages as those canvassing for sold my work. For terms and territory, address (inclosing two postage stamps and stating experience) R. V. Tracy, M. D., Wright's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.
Note—Mark envelope "For Publishing Dept."

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Manufacturers of Cotton Gins, Cotton Gin Feeders, Condensers and Cotton Gin Machinery of every description. Our Gins have been in use thirty years, and have an established reputation for simplicity, light running, durability, and liquality and quantity of lint produced. Our Feeder is easily attached to the Gin, and easily operated by any hand of ordinary intelligence. They are the simplest and the best Feeder in the market and feed with more regularity than is possible by hand, increasing the quality and giving a cleaner and better sample. Attach Gins where exhibited and by Pin boys having them in use, they have been awarded the highest encomiums. Our Condensers are well made, durable and simple in construction, and do what is required of them rapidly and well. No additional power is required to drive the Feeder or Condenser, and no Gin House is complete without them. We are prepared to warrant, to any reasonable extent, perfect satisfaction to every purchaser. Circulars, prices and full information furnished. Address as above, or apply to
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are the best made; the most elastic touch, and a fine singing tone, powerful, pure and even.
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cannot be excelled in tone or beauty; they defy competition. The Concerto Stop is a fine imitation of the Human Voice.
PRICES EXTREMELY LOW for cash during this month. Monthly instalments received. Pianos and Organs to let, and part money allowed if purchased. Second hand for bargains.
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FOR SALE.

The Acts of the Alabama Legislature from 1840 to 1874 are still on hand for sale. Also the House and Senate Journals for the same period. They will be sold at a very low price (25 per cent.) together or separate. Address, or call on STATE JOURNAL Office.

Special Notices

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, AND COLDS.—The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

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The Tonic p oduces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, ETC.

These Pills are alternative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, creates a healthy bile, and removes all diseases of the liver, often a cause of consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines persevered in. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

New Advertisements.

PREMIUMS FOR FIELD CROPS

OFFERED BY THE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

STATE FAIR

The following premiums are announced in advance of the publication of the Premium List, in order to afford ample notice to parties desiring to enter as competitors:

GRANGE PREMIUMS.

1. To the Grange making the best exhibition in merit and variety of field crops.....$300 00
2. To the Grange making the best exhibition, in merit and variety, of Horticultural Products..... 100 00

FIELD CROPS.]

1.	For the best acre of Cotton		$50 00
2.	"	" Corn (upland)	25 00
3.	"	" Corn (lowland)	25 00
4.	"	" Oats	25 00
5.	"	" Wheat	25 00
6.	"	" Rye	20 00
7.	"	" Barley	20 00
8.	"	" Tobacco	20 00
9.	"	" Sugar Cane	20 00
10.	"	" Rice	20 00
11.	"	" Broom Corn	20 00
12.	"	" Field Peas	20 00
13.	"	" Sweet Potatoes	20 00
14.	"	" Irish Potatoes	20 00
15.	"	" Turnips	20 00
16.	"	" Ground Peas	20 00
17.	"	" Clover Hay	20 00
18.	"	" Lucerne Hay	20 00
19.	"	" Native Grass Hay	20 00
20.	"	" Timothy Hay	20 00
21.	"	" Pea Vine Hay	20 00
22.	"	" Corn Forage	20 00
23.	"	" German Millet	20 00

CROPS BY BOYS.

1. For the largest and most valuable crop of crops cultivated by boy under twenty years of age.....$50 00
2. For the best acre of cotton by boy under sixteen years of age..... 25 00
3. For the best acre of corn by boy under sixteen years of age..... 25 00

SMALL FARMS.

1. For best results for one horse farm....$100 00
2. For best results for two horse farm..... 100 00
3. For the most ample and generous support, sufficient for a family of eight white persons, to be produced on the lowest number of acres, and at the least expense..... 240 00

EXPERIMENTS IN AGRICULTURE.

For the most valuable experiment conducted by one Grange and reported by its Secretary to the Secretary of the State Grange by Nov. 1, 1875.....$50 00

2. For the most valuable experiment conducted by one individual, and reported to the Secretary of the State Grange by Nov. 1, 1875..... 50 00

SAMPLE OF CROPS.

For the best display of samples of crops, the product of one farm.....$50 00

REGULATIONS.

The following rules will be observed in awarding the foregoing premiums:

1. Competition will be limited to the State of Alabama.
2. The land shall be measured by some competent person, who shall make affidavit to the accuracy of the measurement and the quality of the ground.
3. The competitor must make affidavit of the quantity of the crop by actual measurement, and the expense of making the same, which must be carefully itemized in his statement.
4. A sample of the crop must be on exhibition, and before the judges when making the award.
5. The statement accompanying entries for acre premiums must exhibit the character of the soil, manner of preparation, the kind, quantity and cost of manures used, time of planting, kind of seed used, mode of cultivation and implements used.
6. Exhibitors will present their statements in good form making them as brief and clear as possible.

By authority of the Executive Committee of the State Fair.

W. H. CHAMBERS, Chairman.

DR ROGERS'

VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP.

A brave man may suffer pain, when inflicted upon himself, heroically; but he

Cannot See his Child Suffer.

There is no other malady, incident to childhood that is accompanied with more indescribable wretchedness to the little sufferer, than that

Produced by Worms:

and when the parent fully comprehends the situation he will not delay a moment in securing the most prompt and efficient remedies to insure the expulsion of the intruders. This Remedy may be found in

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Worm Syrup.

Please bear in mind that

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is the reliable preparation.
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is a palatable preparation.
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is liked by children.
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP positively destroys worms
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP leaves no bad effects

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is highly recommended by Physicians, and is unquestionably the BEST WORM MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

In publishing by direction of the City Council the following sections of the City Code, I take occasion to urge upon the citizens a rigid policing of their premises, both for the sake of their own health and that of the city, and to avoid the penalties of the law:

SEC. 182.—Every owner or agent or occupant of any house, yard or lot in the city, shall keep it clean, and not permit anything calculated to generate disease to remain on the premises.

SEC. 183.—Every person, who fails or refuses to comply with the orders of the Mayor or Board of Health, shall be fined on conviction thereof, before the Mayor or an Aldermar, in the sum of twenty dollars, for every such offense.

June 13, 1875-d1m H. E. FABER, Mayor.

New Advertisements.

PETER'S

NEW MUSIC

FOR MAY.

Beautiful Waves of the Sea—Song and Chorus. Stewart	30
Darling, Rest your head in Mine—Song and chorus. Leoni	30
Don't Forget me, Mary—Song and cho. Percy	30
O, False one, e'e—Ballad. Percy	30
How are all at Home—Song and cho. Percy	30
Jimmie Brown, the Paper Boy—Song and chorus. Hays	35
Jennie, the Flower of the Dell—Song and chorus. Hays	35
Jolliest Girl in Town—Song and cho. Stewart	30
O Death, where is thy Sting?—Alice Cary's Dying Hymn—Solo or Tenor 35c., Alto or Base 35c. Giannetti	35
My dear Musette—Quadrille Duet. Lecocq	30
The Maiden's Mistake—Aletta. Glover	30
My Little One—Song and Chorus. Pe cy	30
Put the Right Man at the Wheel. Song and chorus. Hays	35
Sleep, thou sweet One—Serenade. Glover	30
Sweet and Low—Lullaby. Glover	30
Sing me to Sleep, Mother—S. & cho. Stewart	30
The Waiting Heart—Concert song. Torry	50
Thinking of Thee—Ballad. Glover	30
Waiting Love, for Thee—Song & cho. Christie	
When Little Mamie died—Song and cho. Hays	

INSTRUMENTAL.

Waltz from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
Galop from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	30
Lancers, from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
Lily of the Valley—Nocturne. Maylath	30
Alice—Polka. Wiegand	30
Fairy Festival—Morceau de Salon. Wilson	75
Waltz from Giroflé Girofla. Wagner	35
March " " Wagner	35
Galop " " Wagner	60
Pot-pourri " " Wagner	30
Fusilier's March. Wiegand	
Close the Shutters, Willie's Dead—Transcribed. Pacher	35
Rose Bower Redowa. Kinkel	30
Florence Waltz. Norvel	40

NOW READY.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Household Melodies. Price 50 cents each. Every number contains from 6 to 8 New Songs, Choruses, etc., by the best writers.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Parlor Music. Price 50 cents each. Every number contains several select pieces by Kinkel, Pacher, Becht, etc.

Nos. 1 to 17 La Creme de la Creme. Price 50 cts each. Every number contains at least $2 worth of classic and select Piano Music.

Any of the above mailed, post-paid, on receipt of the marked price.

Address J. L. PETERS, 843 Broadway, N. Y. P. O. Box 5429.

TO THE CREDITORS

—OF THE—

State of Alabama.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 22, 1875.

An act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An act for the appointment of Commissioners to liquidate and adjust all claims against the State of Alabama arising from bonds issued or endorsed in the name of the State," approved December 17, 1874, imposes upon the undersigned the duty of ascertaining "the subsisting legal liabilities of the State of Alabama, on bonds issued and bonds endorsed in the name of the State," and authorizes and empowers us to adjust and liquidate the same, subject to the approval of the General Assembly. Being unable to obtain from the records of the various State departments full and accurate information as to the extent and character of the indebtedness of the State, we respectfully request all persons holding bonds issued or endorsed by the State, to forward to us, as early as practicable, a statement showing the amount of bonds held by them respectively, giving the date, number, amount, rate of interest, and time of maturity of each bond, and the date of default in payment of coupons; and also a reference to the act under which the bonds of the State so held were issued.

We also desire to know whether the bonds are held under a bona fide purchase, or under hypothecation; and if by hypothecation, when, of whom, and for what they were obtained.

GEO. S. HOUSTON,
LEVI W. LAWLER,
T. B. BETHEA,
Commissioners.

NOTICE

—TO—

TAXPAYERS.

W. G. Robertson, Deputy Tax Assessor of Montgomery county, may be found from and after this date at the Courthouse in the grand jury room, and request all tax-payers who have failed render a list of their taxable property for the year 1875, to do so at their earliest convenience.

W. G. ROBERTSON,
Deputy Tax Assessor
Montgomery, Ala.
March 6, 1875. 3-7d1m

OLD PAPERS! OLD PAPERS

OLD PAPERS.
OLD PAPERS.
OLD PAPERS.

ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

Published Every Morning. "The Union of our Forefathers------Peace and Prosperity to all Men." Terms---$8 Per Annum.

VOLUME VII. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1875. NUMBER 258.

Official Railroad Time Table

Giving arrival and departure of all trains at Montgomery. Reported and corrected expressly for the ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL, by Messrs. PECK & GENSON, General Ticket Agents. Office under Exchange Hotel, where any information as to rates, connections or distances can be obtained.

Tickets sold to all points North, South, East and West.

Calls for the Omnibus or Baggage Wagon left at our office, or at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALA. RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7:40 a m
Cahera	10:05 a m
Birmingham	12:35 a m
Decatur, via N & D R R	2:20 p m
Nashville, via L & N	8:45 p m
Arrive at Louisville	2:20 a m

Accommodation to Birmingham.

Leaves Montgomery	4:00 p m
Cahera	8:45 p m
Arrive at Birmingham	12:01 a m

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Louisville, via L & N R R	10:10 a m
Nashville, via N & D R R	6:50 p m
Decatur, via Birmingham	12:55 a m
	4:30 a m
Cahera	6:10 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	8:20 a m

Accommodation from Birmingham.

Leaves Birmingham	5:40 p m
Cahera	10:40 p m
Arrive at Montgomery	4:20 a m

ROBERT MEEK, Supt.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.

WESTERN RAILROAD OF ALABAMA

GOING EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7:31 a m
Opelika	10:38 a m
Arrive at Columbus	1:00 p m
Macon	2:00 p m
Savannah	7:15 a m
West Point	11:31 a m
Atlanta, via A & W P R R	4:00 p m

Opelika Accommodation.*

Leaves Montgomery	5:41 p m
Arrive at Opelika	9:00 p m

COMING FROM EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Atlanta	10:00 p m
West Point	2:40 a m
Savannah	8:45 a m
Macon	7:15 p m
Columbus	2:00 a m
Opelika	5:53 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7:05 a m

Opelika Accommodation.*

Leaves Opelika	9:40 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	1:40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Montgomery	10:30 a m
Arrive at Selma	2:26 p m

COMING EAST.

Leaves Selma	9:50 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7:00 a m

E. P. ALEXANDER, Gen'l Manager.
S. D. HUBBARD, Jr., Gen. Ticket Agent.
*Does not run on Sundays.

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY RAILROAD

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Montgomery	8:35 a m
Arrive at Mobile	5:30 p m
New Orleans, N O & M R	11:30 p m

COMING NORTH.

Leaves New Orleans, N O & M R R	4:40 p m
Mobile	10:35 p m
Arrive at Montgomery	7:10 a m

S. JORDAN, Superintendent.
Geo. Nixon, Gen. Pass. and Frt. Agent.

MONTGOMERY & EUFAULA R. R.

Summer Schedule.

GOING EAST.

Leave Montgomery	3:45 p. m.
Arrive at Union Springs	7:15 p. m.
Arrive at Eufaula	10:05 p. m.

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Troy, and at Eufaula with Southwestern railroad for all points in Southwest Georgia and Florida, and with Central Road for Apalachicola, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, etc.

COMING WEST.

Leave Eufaula	12:45 a. m
Arrive at Union Springs	3:45 a. m
Arrive at Montgomery	7:15 a. m

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Columbus, and at Montgomery with all roads for all points north, south, east and west.

E. DUNHAM, Sup't.
S. E. HOYT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

MOBILE AND GIRARD RAILROAD.

Leave Columbus	3:00 p m
Arrive at Union Springs	8:05 p m
Eufaula	11:00 p m

RETURNING.

Leave Troy	2:00 a m
Arrive at Union Springs	4:45 a m
Columbus	10:20 a m

W. L. CLARK, Supt.

ALABAMA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GOING WEST.

Leave Selma	2:50 p m
Arrive at Meridian	11:24 p m

COMING EAST.

Leave Meridian	1:00 a m
Arrive at Selma	8:30 a m

JOHN M. BRIDGES, Supt.

SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD.

GOING EAST.

Leaves Selma	7:55 a m
Cahera	11:05 a m
Arrive at Dalton	8:40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Dalton	05 p m
Cahera	6:35 a m
Arrive at Selma	10:25 a m

M. STANTON, Gen. Sup't.
Ray Knight, Gen. Ticket Agent.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA R. R.

COMING SOUTH.

Leaves Chattanooga	10:00 p m
Birmingham	5:15 a m
Talladega	2:02 p m
Arrives at Meridian	11:00 p m

GOING NORTH.

Leave Meridian	9:00 a m
Talladega	6:30 p m
Birmingham	4:15:00 p m
	10:00 a m
Arrive at Chattanooga	

C. H. STANTON, Supt.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Mobile	12:00 p m
Meridian	4:30 a m
Corinth	1:40 p m
Humbolt	3:20 p m
Arrive at Columbus, Ky	9:15 p m

COMING SOUTH.

Leave Columbus, Ky	5:15 a m
Humbolt	9:30 a m
Corinth	1:50 p m
Meridian	12:05 a m
Arrive at Mobile	7:15 a m

A. B. KYES, Chief Eng. & Gen. Supt.
Chas. L. Frick, Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agent.

SAVANNAH AND MEMPHIS R. R.

Leave Kellyton	6:15 a m
Arrive at Opelika	10:00 a m
Leave Opelika	2:00 p m
Arrive at Kellyton	6:05 p m

E. P. ALEXANDER, President.
*Does not run on Sundays.

EAST ALABAMA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD

(Daily—Sundays excepted.)

Leaves Opelika	5:30 p m
Arrives at Opelika	9:30 a m
Leaves Buffalo Wallow	7:30 a m
Arrives at Buffalo Wallow	6:00 p m

R. BOYLE, Superintendent.

ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

Daily and Weekly.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily 1 year, postage prepaid	$8 00
" 6 months " "	4 00
" 3 months " "	2 00
" 1 month	75
Weekly, 1 year, postage prepaid	$2 00
" 6 months " "	1 10
" 3 months " "	75

ADVERTISING RATES.

Daily—1 square 1 time (10 lines)	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion for 1 week or less	50
1 square 1 month	5 00
1 " 3 months	12 00
1 " 6 "	20 00
1 " 12 "	36 00
½ column 3 months	24 00
" " 6 "	40 00
" " 12 "	75 00
¼ " 3 "	47 00
" " 6 "	80 00
" " 12 "	150 00
⅓ " 3 "	75 00
" " 6 "	140 00
1 " 12 "	250 00
Weekly—1 square 1 time	1 25
1 " 3 months	7 00
1 " 6 "	10 00
1 " 12 "	18 00
1 column 1 time	2 50
1 " 3 months	40 00
1 " 6 "	70 00
1 " 12 "	125 00

Local Notices 20 cents per line the first insertion and 10 cents per line each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to be inserted on specified days of the week—that is every other day or twice a week—will be charged twenty-five per cent. additional on the above rates in the daily.

Address all business communications to

F. M. SHOUSE.
Business Manager Alabama State Journal,
Lock Box "C" Montgomery, Ala.

Southern Independence.

An Every Day Scene—Grangers Take Notice.

Recently a gentleman was traveling leisurely along a road, not a thousand miles from Montgomery, when he met up with an old farmer driving a poor horse hitched to an ugly wagon. The following conversation took place:

"Hello, stranger, you seem to be going to market?"

"Yes, sir, I am."

"What are you carrying that plow along for?"

"Going to send it to Pittsburg."

"To Pittsburg, in Pennsylvania?"

"You're mighty right; I am."

"What are you going to send it there for?"

"To get sharpened."

"All the way to Pittsburd to get sharpened?"

"You bet! We've starved our blacksmith out; he pulled up stakes the other day and went to Texas."

"Well that's rather a novel idea, my friend—sending a plow so far to get sharpened."

"Not so novel as you heard it was. We are doing our milling in St. Louis."

"Is that so?"

"You are right it is. We used to have a mill at Parkinvine creek, but the owner got too poor to keep it up, and so we turned to getting our grinding done at St. Louis."

"You don't mean to say you send your grist all the way to St. Louis by rail?"

"I didn't say nothing about grist—we haint got no grist to send. But we get our flour and meal from St. Louis."

"I see you have a hide on your wagon."

"Yes, old cow died last week. March wind blowed the life out'n her. Sendin' her hide to Boston to get it tanned."

"All the way to Boston? Is that not rather expensive my friend? The freights will eat the hide up."

"That's a fact—cleaner than the buzzards did old critter's carcass. But what's the use bein' taxed to build railroads 'theat you get the good of 'em? Used to have a tan yard over at Lickskillet and a shoe maker, too. But their kerflummuxed."

"Kerflummuxed—what's that?"

"It means gone up the spout—and 'twixt you and me, that's mighty nigh the case with our State."

"When do you expect to get your leather?"

"Don't expect to get none 'tall—expect to get shoes some day, made at Boston, or thereabouts."

"Rather a misfortune to lose a milk cow, my friend."

"Not so much a misfortune as you heard it was. Monstrous sight of slinck in' ana nubin in a cow, and milkin' her night and morning, and getting only about three quarts a day."

"What are you going to do for milk?"

"Send North for it."

"Send North for milk?"

"Yes, concentrated milk and Goshen butter."

"Oh! I see the point."

"Mighty handy things these railroads—make them a Yankee fellers do all our jobs for us now—do our smithin', grindin' tannin', milkin' and churnin'."

"I see you have a bale of cotton."

"Yes, we go our bottom nickel on cotton. Sendin' it up to Massachusetts to get it carded spun and wove. Time'll come when we'll send it there to be ginned, then we'll be happy. Monstrous sight of trouble running these guns."

"That would be rather expensive sending cotton in seed."

"No more than them Western fellers pays when they send corn East, and get a dollar a bushel, and pay six bits freight. Besides, as I said before, what's the use of paying for railroads 'thout we use the roads."

"You seem to appreciate the advantage of railroads."

"I think we ought—we pay enough for them."

"I reckon you fatten your own pork."

"Well, you reckon wrong, stranger. I get them Illinoy fellers to do that for me. Its mighty convenient, too—monstrous sight of trouble totin' a big bar kettful of corn three times a day to hogs in a pen—'specially when you haint got none to tote to."

"I should think so."

"There is one thing lacking, though, to make the business complete."

"What's that?"

"They ought to send them hogs ready cooked. Cookin', and preparing wood for cookin', takes up a heap of time that ort by rights to be employed in the cotton patch. I was sayin' to my old woman the other day, if we Mississippi folks got our washin' and cookin' done up North and sent by express, we'd be as happy as office-holders."

"Your horse in the lead there seems to be lame."

"Yes, needs shoein'. If he wasn't the only horse I've got, and I can't spare him, I'd send him up where they made the horse shoes and nails and get him shod. Can't get such things done in our parts. Perhaps I can at the depot."

"How do you manage to live in your parts, my old friend?"

"Why, we raise cotton. My road turns off here, stranger. Gee, Ball; back Brandy. I'm glad I seed you, stranger."

TWO SOUTHERN DUELISTS.

[Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

The Atlanta (Ga.) *Commonwealth* of a late date devotes an entire page to the sanguinary correspondence between Col. Alston, of the *Herald*, and Col. Clark, of the *Constitution*, of that city—a correspondence which threatened to result in a duel, but did not. The origin of the difficulty was rather a singular one. Bishop Gilbert Haven, the brave, eloquent, and outspoken head of the Methodist church in the South, delivered a sermon in Atlanta recenly which created a sensation. It related to the colored question, and was distasteful to both the editors named, who are Democrats and rivals for leadership in their party as well as in the newspaper field. Alston, the editor of the *Herald*, however, has sufficient shrewdness to publish the news, no matter who is hit, and he therefore printed the sermon of Bishop Haven, with all its social heresies. This, it is understood, shocked Clark, his rival, and led to some sharp words between the two. Finally the latter declared in a card that he had sought satisfaction from Alston, but that he (Alston) was traveling upon a false character for courage, and was evading the consequences of a meeting. This brought a note from Alston, in which he signified his willingness to meet Clark anywhere outside the State of Georgia and settle the matter. "Friends" were chosen and numerous attempts made to secure a meeting. We never knew what difficulties there were in getting two men together for such a purpose until we read this correspondence. They were aching to shoot each other; they pranced around, and begged for opportunities to face the foe, but someway they never could meet! We must say, in justice to the *Herald* man, that the fault does not appear to be so much on his side, and that he exhibited a commendable desire to don a coffin without delay, but circumstances were fearfully against Clark. The latter, after a long and fruitless effort, as he intimated, to get on shooting terms with his rival, finally published in the papers a card in which he said:

I will state with all the earnestness of my soul, that I am, as I ever have been, ready to meet this man Alston *on any way* he may choose to fix me.

To this the friend of Alston replied by saying:

This language admits of but one construction. In behalf of Colonel Alston I respectfully inquire of you *when* and *where* Colonel Clark proposes to meet Colonel Alston.

To this it was answered that Clark would be on the immediate vicinity of West Point, Ga., from dawn till dark on Thursday, July 1. That suited Alston, and then hope began to beat high! Here at last was a prospect that these impatient warriors would get at each other. They both repaired to the place as stated. But when once on the ground Col. Clark blandly inquired through his second what they had come for? Alston was surprised, but he answered, to fight, of course! But Clark is a diplomatist. He wants everything "fee-zes put down, so as to make up beautifully in a record. "All this prior correspondence," said Clark, "goes for nothing. We must commence *de novo*. If you want me to fight, send me a written challenge, naming the offense, and demanding satisfaction. Then, after the usual effort at a reconciliation, if nothing can be done, I will proceed to put a hole through you with neatness and dispatch." Alston's friends replied that this was absurd. It was notorious that the two men had been trying to fight for weeks. But Clark's second insisted, and it was agreed that a challenge should be sent. Before it could be written, however, the officers of the law were sighted, and after a little skirmishing round in the brush, the party returned to Atlanta. Now they are filling their papers with explanations.

We consider this a great shame. We agree with the *Commonwealth*, that the thing as it stands is a fizzle. We demand that these two men shall be permitted to fight uninterrupted by the minions of the law. There is no true liberty in this country where men are denied the right of hurling lead at each other's vitals without interruption. In the meantime, if Bishop Haven wants to do the State a service, let him continue to stir up such gentlemen as these by preaching more sermons to be published in more newspapers. After a while, by patience and industry, we may hope to be rewarded by seeing a veritable fight, followed by an advertisement in the Atlanta papers, wanting two editors to fill places unexpectedly vacated. A correspondent of the *Commonwealth* states the origin of the difficulty to have been that "each of the principals was guilty of the same damning sin, viz: having partaken in a private and social manner of the social hospitalities of certain doggoned yankees, but on not knowing that the was suspected of a like discretion, had the temerity to blow on the other," and so created the rumpus described. If this is true, perhaps Bishop Haven cannot discharge the duty we have assigned him, but if the original report is correct, we hope he will look to it, and proceed with his sermons.

FOR SALE.

The Acts of the Alabama Legislature from 1849 to 1874 are offered for sale. Also the House and Senate Journals for the same periods. They will be sold at a very low price if taken together. Address, or call on "ACTS," State Journal office.

New Advertisements.

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every family buys it. Sold by Agents. Address G. S. WALKER, Erie, Pa. 4w

$20 Daily to Agents. $5 new articles and the best Family Paper in America, with two $3.00 Chromos, free. AM. NEWS CO., 300 Broadway, N. Y. 4w

BOOK AGENTS wanted to sell "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D. The most ready selling book out. Exclusive territory and liberal terms. Address the Author at Buffalo, N. Y. 4w

ALBERMARLE FEMALE INSTITUTE, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA. 19th Annual Session opens 1st of September, with a full Faculty and elegant new equipments. Health, accessibility, good fare and thorough instruction at this College. For details, address R. H. RAWLINGS, M. A., Principal. 4w

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies. A queer book. 100,000 sold. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Phila. 4w

Agents Wanted. The CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER of the UNITED STATES. Shows the grand results of 100 years of Freedom and Progress. New and Complete. Over 1000 pages. Illustrated. Exclusively boys it and agents make from $100 to $200 a month. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Pubs., Cincinnati, Ohio. 4w

$10 to $500 invested in Wall St. often leads to fortune. A 72 page book explaining everything, and copy of the Wall Street Review, SENT FREE. JOHN HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, New York. 4w

For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES Use WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS, PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES. A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY. For sale by Druggists generally, and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 4w

WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN TRIED JURUBEBA has established itself as a perfect, regular and SURE REMEDY for disorders of the System arising from improper action of the Liver and Bowels. IT IS NOT A PHYSIC, but by stimulating the secretive organs, gently and gradually removes all impurities, and regulates the entire system. IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTERS, but is a VEGETABLE TONIC which assists digestion, and thus stimulates the appetite for food necessary to invigorate the weakened or inactive organs, and gives strength to all the vital forces. IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION, as the large and rapidly increasing sales testify. Price One Dollar a bottle. Ask your druggist for it. JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Wholesale Agents. 4w

$50 to $10,000 Has been invested in Stock Privileges and paid 900 PER CENT. PROFIT. "How to Do It," a book on Wall St., sent free. TURNER & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall St., New York. 4w

THE Saturday Evening Post. AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY. The Oldest Literary and Family Paper in America.

A large eight-page journal, printed on fine white paper, and beautifully illustrated. Contains 48 columns of the choicest reading—powerful and popular original and serial stories, from well-known writers of ability—in each number, with from ten to fifteen complete tales, sketches, essays and poetry, covering a wide range of literature, and each the best of its kind.

We shall also issue double-page illustrated and fashion page supplements, making the Post the best and cheapest illustrated weekly published.

Terms for 1875. Postage free.

The Post will be sent to any address either singly or in clubs, as follows: Single subscription, one copy, four months, $1.00; six months, $1.50; one year, $3.00.

Clubs—Two copies, one year, postpaid, $5.00; seven copies, one year, $15; ten copies, one year, $20, and an additional copy free to any one getting up the club. Additions may be made to clubs of seven and ten at the rate of $2 00 each. Specimen copy free.

ACTIVE CANVASSERS WANTED in all sections of the United States, to whom liberal commissions will be paid in addition to OUR GOLD PREMIUMS OF One Hundred Dollars in Gold to the agent who sends us the largest list by September 1, 1875. Fifty Dollars in Gold to the agent sending the second largest list. Twenty-five Dollars in Gold to the agent sending the third largest list.

If you want an agency, send for our special circular to agents, which gives full particulars and sample copy free.

Address distinctly, and make money orders drafts and checks payable to the order of WALKER & EDDY CO., 726 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

"Kennesaw Route."

The following schedule takes effect June 6th, 1875:

NORTHWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 11.
Leave Atlanta	4:30 p m	7:00 a m	3:55 p m
Ar. Cartersville	6:11 p m	9:25 a m	5:41 p m
Ar. Kingston	6:47 p m	9:56 a m	6:17 p m
Ar. Dalton	8:04 p m	11:54 a m	11:59 p m
Ar. Chattanooga	10:25 p m	1:50 p m	

SOUTHWARD.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 12.
Leave Chattanooga	4:00 p m	8:00 a m	
Ar Dalton	5:41 p m	7:01 a m	1:00 p m
Ar Kingston	7:38 p m	9:07 a m	4:19 p m
Ar Cartersville	8:2 p m	9:42 a m	5:18 p m
Ar Atlanta	10:55 p m	1:06 p m	9:30 p m

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 1 and 2, between New Orleans and Baltimore.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 3 and 4, between Atlanta and Nashville.

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☞ No change of cars between New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Atlanta and Baltimore and only one change to New York.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 4:30 p. m. arrive in New York the second afternoon thereafter at 4:45 p. m.

Excursion tickets to the Virginia Springs and various summer resorts will be on sale in New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, Macon, Savannah, Augusta and Atlanta, at greatly reduced rates 1st of June.

Parties desiring a whole car through to the Virginia Springs or to Baltimore, should address the undersigned.

Parties contemplating traveling should send for a copy of KENNESAW ROUTE GAZETTE, containing schedules, etc.

☞ Ask for tickets via "Kennesaw Route."

B. W. WRENN,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

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Surpassed in the South,

Bills of Fare,	Ball Tickets,	Programmes,
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Every Variety of Blanks

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BILLS OF FARE, MANIFESTS, POSTERS, STREET BILLS, PROGRAMMES, DODGERS, FOR THEATRES, CIRCUSES, ETC.,

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DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

By the Journal Publishing Company

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1875.

PERSONS leaving the city for the summer can have the daily or weekly JOURNAL sent to any address upon the following terms:

Daily 1 month, including postage, $ .75
" 3 months " " 2.25
Weekly 3 months " " .50

The JOURNAL will hereafter publish full reports of the progress of the canvass for the constitutional convention. All other home news will be fully reported, and those of our citizens who spend the season away will find the JOURNAL a most faithful and reliable chronicler of local events, such as the tourist will be interested in reading. Call at the counting room and leave your names and address.

REMARKABLE BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT.

A remarkable suit for breach of promise has recently been brought before the Baltimore courts, the details of which reveal a curious custom among the Polish Jews. The suit was brought by a Hebrew maiden named Yetta Nausmervitz against Isaac Mayloss, also a Hebrew, $10,000 damages being laid by the plaintiff. The alleged engagement was by a symbolic betrothal, each taking hold of the ends of a handkerchief and pulling it, the significance being that the parties are held or bound to each other, and, sometimes, though not always, the words, "We are bound," or a similar phrase are pronounced. A number of witnesses testified that such a custom of betrothal existed among orthodox Polish Jews, though not among German Jews. It was proven that this ceremony was performed between the plaintiff and defendant, and that the defendant went to the house where she lived, taking with him his sister, and, after an hour's conversation with each other, they went through the form of handkerchief pulling in the presence of several persons. The judge instructed the jury that if such a custom existed among the Polish Jews, and if the custom had been observed by the parties, the contract of marriage need not be proven by express words, but might be shown by acts, by frequent visits and other significant attentions. The jury hung upon the ragged edge of the legal technicality for a while, and then found a verdict for the young lady who considered her affections blighted, and affixed the monetary value of the damages caused by the said blight at one cent.

THE New Orleans *Picayune* announces the death of Mrs. Frances Parke Butler, wife of Col. E. G. W. Butler, of Iberville parish, La. The deceased was born at Mount Vernon, Va., Nov. 27, 1797, and was the daughter of Lawrence Lewis and Eleanor Parke Custis, of Woodlawn, Fairfax county, Va. Lawrence Lewis was the son of Fielding Lewis and Elizabeth Washington, only sister of Gen. Washington, and was one of the executors of his uncle's estate. Eleanor Parke Custis was the youngest daughter of John Parke Custis, only son of Mrs. Washington by her first husband, Daniel Parke Custis, and her mother was Eleanor Calvert, of Maryland, granddaughter of Lord Baltimore; and she, in common with her brother, George Washington Parke Custis, of Arlington, father of the late Mrs. Robert E. Lee, was adopted by the General and Mrs. Washington at the death of their father at the close of the Revolution. The deceased was the nearest living relative of "the Father of his Country," and with Mrs. Commodore Kennon and George Washington Peter, of Maryland, was the nearest living relative of Mrs. Washington.

THE recent action of the Chicago Typographical Union in submitting to arbitration the subject of a reduction in the rates of composition, and accepting without a murmer the award of such reduction, forms an excellent example for the various other trades unions to follow. The printers of that city, taking a common-sense view of the case, settled it without the delay and expense of a strike, and, without doubt, fare much better for it. The recent strikes of the Chicago coal heavers and rolling mill employes show the other side of the question. The *Inter-Ocean* says their present position is infinitely worse than could have possibly resulted from the action of a board of arbitration, no matter how prejudiced they might have been

THIS is what a bank cashier wrote to Washington when he wanted "registered bonds:" "I may not have expressed myself properly, not knowing much about this business of swapping bonds, but my intentions are pure and innocent. I wish to have these bonds in such a condition that when burglars come to my room at midnight, put a pistol to my head, twist my nose, take me by the ear, lead me to the bank, and compel me to unlock my safe, I can contemplate the removal of my bonds with a smile that is childlike and bland."

WASHINGTON society is stirred to its depths because the Japanese minister's wife has a little margin of exquisite native embroidery about her dress that cannot be duplicated for money. She cannot understand the bitter words spoken by the other ladies, but she sees their envy in their looks, and is made just as happy.

DEATH OF FRANCIS P BLAIR, JR

General Francis Preston Blair, Jr., died at half past eleven o'clock, Thursday night, surrounded by his family and a few intimate friends. He had been in a precarious condition for several months, but under the blood transfusing treatment grew stronger and improved. During the past few days he had taken frequent rides, and on Wednesday walked down stairs. His death came suddenly, and will be a surprise to many friends, who had hopes of his recovery.

It seems that the immediate cause of General Blair's death was a fall he received while walking from one room to another in his house. He had been out for a drive in the afternoon, returned about five o'clock and seemed to have enjoyed it much and received considerable benefit; but while walking to his room he was attacked with dizziness and fell, striking his temple against a piece of furniture, which rendered him insensible. Medical aid was immediately summoned and every effort made to restore him to consciousness, but without success, and at half-past eleven he quietly passed away, surrounded by all the members of his family. His parents were telegraphed for, and probably arrived in time for the funeral on Sunday. The family desired a quiet funeral, but members of the old Fifteenth Missouri Regiment, of which General Blair was the first colonel, called a meeting and decided to accompany the remains of their old commander to the grave.

General Blair was a son of Francis Preston Blair, a prominent American journalist and politician, and brother of Montgomery Blair, of Maryland. He was born at Lexington, Kentucky, February 19, 1821, graduated at the college of New Jersey in 1841 and began to practice law in St. Louis. Being in New Mexico, for his health, when hostilities broke out with Mexico, he entered our army as a private, and served till 1847. He was for some time editor of the *Missouri Democrat*, and was twice elected to the Missouri legislature. In 1856 he was elected to Congress by the Republicans, and again in 1860 and 1862. He entered the army as colonel of volunteers in 1861, was appointed Brigadier General, August 7, and Major General, November 29, 1862. He served in the Vicksburg campaign, and participated in the March to the Sea, in command of the Seventeenth Corps. In 1866 he was appointed Collector of Customs at St. Louis, and a commissioner of the Pacific railroad. In 1868 he was the Democratic candidate for Vice President, on the ticket with Horatio Seymour. In 1870 he was chosen United States Senator from Missouri, to fill a vacancy, his term expiring March 4, 1873.

THE EXTENT OF GRASSHOPPER RAVAGES.

From the Chicago Tribune.]

Our correspondent in the grasshopper region having taken especial pains to visit and converse with the people in the various localities which have furnished such extraordinary stories of grasshopper ravages, finds that the portions of Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa and Missouri which have been the principal sufferers, embrace a district equal to about 20,000 square miles, in which from one-half to three-fourths of the growing crops have been destroyed, involving the loss of sixty days' labor of about 200,000 people engaged in agricultural pursuits. Replanting has taken place once, twice, and thrice in some of the districts, and now that the grasshoppers have disappeared, fair crops are looked for if the weather is favorable and the fall frosts are late. There is no destitution or suffering this year, and in those portions of the States not devastated the crop yield will be larger than ever before.

AN ANECDOTE OF SENATOR DICKINSON.

"Burleigh" tells the following in one of his letters to the Boston *Journal:*

A party of gentlemen were together last week and were telling old time stories. One referred to Senator Dickinson. He was not overlearned, but was very shrewd. He knew absolutely nothing of the classics and was greatly annoyed when one quoted Latin. Van Buren had swung off into Free Soil and the burden of the party was on Dickerson's shoulders. A friend of Van Buren was eulogizing the ex-President in a speech. He spoke of Curtius, and compared Van Buren to that noble Roman. Dickinson went over to a seat occupied by a Senator who was at home in all that relates to the Romans. "Who is this Curtis the Senator is talking about?" "O, he is not talking about Curtis at all. He is talking of a noble Roman patriot. His name was Curtius, not Curtis." "Well, what did he do?" "Why, in the time of a great public calamity he threw himself in the breach and saved his country." "O, that's it, is it? What did you say his name was?" "Curtius." "Won't you spell it?" "C-u-r-t-i-u-s." "All right. Thank you," said Dickinson as he went to his seat. As soon as the defender of Van Buren took his seat Dickinson arose, fresh, confident, exuberant. He closed like a man fresh from the classics. "And who is this Curtius, to whom the honorable Senator compares Martin Van Buren? He *was* a noble Roman. He *was* a patriot. But how unlike Mr. Van Buren. Curtius threw himself into the breach to save his country. But Martin Van Buren threw his country into the breach to save himself."

DISRAELI has officially stated that $710,000 will be required to enable the Prince of Wales to support a necessary pomp and dignity during his six months' visit to India. It is imperative, says the premier, that he should be placed in a position to exercise generosity and display splendor. It is expected that his Royal Highness will start on his trip about the 15th of October.

THE National Grange Patrons of Husbandry, has decided to remove its head quarters to Louisville, Ky.

CURRENT TOPICS.

—The drowning season has set in with unusual severity.

—Will the world at large please accept the term "pre-Allenite" for "pre Adamite?" The latter is old, and the former means older.

—When April next comes, Lydia Thompson will come too. Poor old Lydia. Old enough now to go to a nunnery and be a bald-headed blonde monk.

—General Myers, better known as "Old Probs," is taking a vacation at Lakeview, near Buffalo. Which accounts for the present beautiful weather.

—Why will Moulton insist upon that "square issue?" and that "either he or Beecher is a perjurer?" No one denies that, and we all know which one told the lies.

—The worst feature in this whole Charley Ross affair is, that a brand of execrable!! mean!!! sticky!!!! chewing!!!!! gum-!!!!! has been named after the poor little abducted.

—The Buffalo *Express* swoops down upon Dr. Mary Walker like (as it were) the wolf on the fold, and utterly knocks her out of her boots with the terrible name, "philanthropantaloonatic."

—The world at large cannot complain, certainly, of any lack of Bibles. Over 68,000 copies were distributed by the American Bible Society last month.

—Louisville has secured the National Grange. It only needs the grasshopper to complete its reputation as a rural village.

—A coroner's jury of New Orleans gamblers brought in a verdict on a man found drowned that "he died on the square, without a split or stand off"'

—And so poor Mr. Beecher will have to pinch and scrape along on the paltry pittance of $100,000 a year! But perhaps, after all, it serves him right; it serves him right. He little thought forty years ago that he would ever come to this.

—A Western physician has just discharged a case of confluent small pox, without a pit. He painted the face of his patient with collodion and ivory black, applied as often as necessary to keep up a complete mask.

—The total amount of national bank notes redeemed and assorted by the National Bank Redemption Agency during the year ending June 30th, was $130,322,945.

—There are declared to be thousands of miles of expensive railways in the South which it would be ruinous to accept as a free gift under the obligation to run them.

—The text for Governor Allen's Fourth-of-July speech at Dayton was this: "No man's bowels were ever known to move unless they were uneasy." With this as his starting point, he proceeded to discourse learnedly, and, of course, oracularly, upon the great principles of statesmanship, making the people stand as the "bowels" of the nation! He thinks they are now "uneasy."

—Even the sanguine New York *Tribune* feels drawn to say that "it begins to look as though Governor Allen had 'risen up' for the last time."

—Several Presidental condidates have come to grief recently. They should follow the example of the pious negro preacher, and "bow humbly to de dispensation of a wise but unscrupulous Providence." The darky's phraseology doubtless best interprets their feelings.

—A reporter of the Atlanta *Herald* has seen a two headed snake; but that is small potatoes, and few in the hill, to what the *Courier-Journal* fellows see every day.

—Moses was a meek man; but it will be remembered that he got into difficulty once for an improper display of temper in managing the Water-works of the Israelites in that little excursion through the wilderness.

—Up to the present writing four hundred and thirty-one of our exchanges have commented on the close of the Beecher trial under the head of "The Case in a Nutshell." Beach nut, we suppose.

—There is a very urgent demand for harvest hands in all sections of the country.

—Peach shipments to New York from Savannah in refrigerator cars began on the 3d.

—Dan Voorhees, "the tall Sycamore of the Wabash," is about to take the Ohio stump for the rag baby platform and candidates. When the Hoosier "sycamore" gets through expounding himself it will be worse.

PREMATURELY EXHAUSTING OLD BILLY.

Louisville Courier-Journal.]

They had only to decorate him with a few rosettes, trot him out before the grand stand, let him prance a bit, and carry him to his stable at Columbus. They possessed in him a Lexington, rejuvenated sufficiently to show well; not equal to violent exercise. They are putting him up to this, and they are making a wretched mistake. It is a good turfman's, as well as a good farmer's rule, not to sweat the horses before breakfast. They are sweating Governor Allen sorely. They are trying to put him through places which are by no manner of means his own; and if they are not careful, they will find before his day is half over that they have exhausted his wind.

GOSSIP has it that Bonner, weary of publishing a weekly story paper, contemplates going into politics and daily newspaper life. It is even said that he is casting covetous eyes at the tall tower of the *Tribune*.

IT is stated that Postmaster-General Jewell is in favor of discontinuing the letter-carrier system in all cities having a population of a hundred thousand and less.

WASHINGTON.

Chief Clerk Avery and Colonel Holt Thought to be Innocent—C. F. Baldwin of Ohio Appointed Chief of Special Service of Pension Office—Death of Special Agent Lobdell.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Com.]

WASHINGTON, July 14.

It is believed by many high Treasury officials that Chief Clerk Avery and Col. Holt are innocent of dishonest complicity with the whisky frauds. Avery's name was mentioned in this connection some months ago, and the subject was then examined by him. Ex-Commissioner Douglass states to-night that McGrew was denounced by Avery to him eighteen months ago for attempting to obtain information surreptitiously, a fact which would indicate that a corrupt arrangement did not then exist between them.

Commissioner Atkinson has tendered to C. F. Baldwin of Mount Vernon, Ohio, late special agent of the postoffice department, the position of chief of the special service division of the Pension office, and he has accepted. The Commissioner intends to organize the special service force.

The beer manufacturers who had taken out a $100 license to manufacture beer, finding the quantity manufactured by them required only a license of fifty dollars, made application for a refund to that amount. The matter being referred to the First Comptroller of the Treasury, that officer finds nothing in the law allowing such refund, and decides in opposition to the application of the manufacturers, who will contest the points in the courts.

The Comptroller of the Currency has called upon National banks for a report showing their condition at the close of business, Wednesday, June 30.

The Comptroller desires to retire all circulating notes of the denomination of five dollars, of the following banks, notes of that denomination having been successfully counterfeited: The First, Third and Trader's National banks of Chicago; First National bank of Paxton, Ill. National banks throughout the country are requested to return all notes of these banks of the denomination of five dollars to the Treasury for redemption, and no additional issues of the denomination will hereafter be issued to these banks.

Daniel G. Lobdell, Supervising Special Agent of the Treasury Department, died this morning after a short illness, aged 67 years

Secretary Delano returned to his duties at the Interior Department this morning.

THE POLICY OF PROTECTION.

The protection policy, which for so many years had but few advocates outside of Pennsylvania, is rapidly becoming the policy of many leading States, especially in the South and West. The whole nation will, before long, see clearly enough the necessity for developing and fostering manufacturing industries of all kinds. Speaking on this point, the Philadelphia *North American* says:

"The great manufacturing growth at the South and in the West of recent years is familiarly known. Now the Pacific corresponds, and is rapidly creating a sentiment that will have weight in national action hereafter. San Francisco, despite her mining, agriculture and grazing that employ a majority of all available labor, has learned the necessity of fostering manufactures and has so much at stake now, and is so well informed, that she can be reckoned a good ally of the East henceforth. The total manufactures there have been increased from $52,604,475 in value, excluding gold and silver refined, in 1870, to $67,333,930 annually, with an invested capital of more than $50,000,000. The manufacture of mining and agricultural machinery has been very great, and new industries are projected owing to the value of these.

"These are gratifying results in themselves, but are more gratifying as agencies for future and greater results of the same nature. Each advertises more definitely and generally the possibilities that exist for rendering every section powerful in a particular enterprise, and employing that to locate and improve other enterprises—the English colonist in Virginia, agricultural as they are; the Mennonites in the West, pastoral as they have always been, and even the sugar planters and dealers in Louisiana showing the steady spread of conviction that manufactures are needed by them and by the industries of the country on which their profits depend. Oregon, Nevada and Texas are to some degree in the same category; and everywhere, first or former time, new States and old, those that have manufactured and those that have not, are falling into line and reaching a position where their subscription to the support of domestic fabrication can be credited. All of this is highly encouraging. It shows that the most powerful argument in behalf of national industry is quietly gaining power, and that of a nature that can neither be talked or written down. Knowledge alone is necessary to secure the end, and the knowledge is being won in realized profits. Pennsylvania is gaining friends where they never before existed and allies who can be depended upon henceforth in every struggle."

—The camp-meeting season has begun, and the "anxious seats" begin to have some occupants.

New Advertisements.

TICKETS!

TICKETS!

Candidates for the Constitutional Convention will take notice that I am prepared to print

All Sorts of Tickets

At rates Lower than any other Office in the South.

CIRCULARS

Of every description printed on short notice.

All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

TERMS—Cash when work is delivered.

T. C. BINGHAM.

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MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain all known remedy, has found a simple self-cure which he will send free to his fellow sufferers Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, NY

NEW DOLLAR STORE.

NO. 5 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

Having received and to arrive a fine selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

—Consisting of—

Piques, Nansooks, Lawns, Jaconets,
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions,
Ladies and Misses Hose, Kid Gloves,
Mens and Ladies Straw Hats,
Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

And many thousand articles more too numerous to mention. All these goods will be sold at surprising prices to suit the times. Call and examine for yourself. This is actually NO HUMBUG.

S. A. MEERTIEF, New Dollar Store.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

Freight from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond and Lynchburg to Montgomery, Mobile, and all points Southwest, via Norfolk, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Tennessee and Virginia and Alabama and Chattanooga Railroads will be delivered at as low rates and as quick time as by any other route. All trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad make close daily connections.

To insure dispatch and safety, the ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD keeps an open insurance policy of $20,000 on all Freight entrusted to its care by this line.

M. GRANT, General Freight and Passenger Agent A. & C. R. R., Chattanooga, Tennessee, OR TO W. H. HUNTER, Freight Agent, Depot Houses, Montgomery, Ala.

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MALE AND FEMALE COLLEGE,

Gallatin, Tennessee.

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TWENTY-SIX MILES FROM NASHVILLE.

TENTH ACADEMIC YEAR.

The school is in one of the richest and most charming agricultural countries in America, in the heart of the famous blue grass country of Sumner county, Tenn., a lovely valley lying between a range of the Cumberland mountains and the Cumberland river, in a beautiful little city of three thousand inhabitants, distinguished for intelligence and refinement, hospitality and generosity. This place was selected after canvassing the advantages and inducements offered at all the most noted points in the country.

Sixteen members of the faculty, a number of whom have the highest national reputation both as teachers and authors, and will be increased to twenty five the next academic year.

THE FIVE SCHOOLS OF THE COLLEGE COURSE.

1. School of Humanities.
2. School of Ancient Language.
3. School of Mathematics.
4. School of Philosophy.
5. School of History and Moral Science.

DEPARTMENTS.

1. Preparatory School.
2. Normal School.
3. Music School.
4. Art School.
5. School of Modern Languages.
6. Agricultural School.
7. Commercial School.
8. Law school.

The present term began February 15, 1875. Fall term will begin first Monday in September. Board, tuition, fuel, washing, etc., $88. 20,000 catalogue for gratuitous distribution.

Students can attend Baptist, Methodist, Christian, Presbyterian or Catholic churches.

Student received at any degree of advancement at any time.

SEVEN STERN FACTS.

1. It is the cheapest college of like grade in the world.
2. In four specialties it challenges competition.
3. No institution is less slavish or more progressive.
4. It exemplifies that an institution may be very good and very cheap, though contrary to the maxim of old.
5. It educates males and females, which is natural and right—now so decided by experience of long age by common sense.
6. No expense will be spared to secure teachers of the first talent in Europe and America.
7. It is truly a national institution, and the youths of all sections are solicited to come and form friendships that will so greatly tend to make us in truth a united people, and perpetuate our liberties.

The Rome College for the North and South. Sectional prejudices must be destroyed, or the final perdition will come to exist. There is no way so effective as the bringing together the young of the youths from all sections, and having at heart the making them devoted friends in college days. Patriots and philanthropists everywhere are requested to consider and encourage enterprise.

Twenty $1,000 scholarships and one thousand $100 scholarships to be disposed of.

150,000 copies of the new Illustrated Annual Catalogue, containing many fine engravings, each will be issued, thirty-two pages of which are offered to the public as an advertising medium.

For Catalogue address John M. Walton, A. M., LL.D. President.

NO. 1—SCHOLARSHIPS, MALE AND FEMALE.

Wishing to extend to a great number of students the privilege of attending Neophogen College, and realizing the limited circumstances to which many are reduced, the managers of Neophogen College have resolved to confer a number of scholarships on such young men as may need assistance, on the same principle as the Rome scholarships are sold, each purchaser shall forever thereafter have the right to send a student to this college free of all tuition fees. All who wish to avail themselves of this generous offer, or ask in the cause are requested to transmit to J. M. Walton, Gallatin, Tenn., a bond for scholarships as follows:

For the purpose of the execution of one Scholarship at Neophogen College, which guarantees to the purchaser during the continuance of said College the right to send one student to Neophogen College free of all tuition fees in the regular courses and finds himself, his heirs, his executors and administrators, jointly and severally bound unto the Treasurer of said College one hundred dollars, to be paid as soon as one thousand Scholarships shall have been sold, and the undersigned has been notified of same, and the same to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the time being given and paid, at six per cent. The right of said Scholarship to vest when the amount aforesaid shall be paid and lasts forever. I hereby bind myself, my heirs, etc., to fulfill the obligations as witness my hand and seal this —— day of ——. [L. S.] ——— Attest: ———

Upon receiving the preceding bond, which will be deposited in one of the National Banks of Gallatin, a receipt will be returned to the purchaser. The right to the Scholarships are transferable, and any one holding the same may send any one to college free of the tuition fees. In the way a student is forever secured to the holder of the scholarship, his descendants or assigns.

NO. 2—FEMALE SCHOLARSHIPS.

$1,000—To Parents and Philanthropists: Ten female students will be received into the family of the President of Neophogen College, at a discount as his children, boarded, clothed, lodged, comfortably furnished, and graduated in a regular collegiate course, for $1,000 each, payable in advance by the first of September, 1875. They must not be under twelve years of age, and able to read. The chief inducement in presenting this is to give the President an opportunity to train amiable characters to the honor of the college, and to enable him to verify his views to parents, that the deepest interest of youth of medium organization, when full control is given and implicit confidence reposed.

NO. 3—MALE SCHOLARSHIPS, $1,000.

Board and tuition perpetual to one student for $1,000, payable in advance. The holder of a scholarship may introduce one student after another, from time to time, free of charge for board and tuition. There are only twenty of these scholarships for sale.

J. M. WALTON, LL.D., President Gallatin, Tenn.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The teachers of Neophogen College have the highest national reputation both as teachers and authors. It is the cheapest college of the kind in the world, and is the best one for the education of the North and South. It is located in a beautiful section of the State, which we visited with great care.—Republican Banner, Nashville, Tenn.

Neophogen enjoys an enviable reputation as an institution of learning. Its faculty are employed for the most liberal culture of those placed under their care.—Union and American, Nashville.

Neophogen is convenient and accessible to our section, and is one of the best literary schools in the State of Tennessee.—Memphis Times, Ark.

Your system of teaching the sexes together is right, and I trust you will meet with much success.—Samuel Hall, Georgia.

We take pleasure in heartily recommending it to all our readers, and hope they will read and reflect upon the superior inducements offered by the above institution.—Mountain Eagle, Jasper, Tenn.

This is one of the very best class institutions of learning in this country.—Cowardin's Monthly.

Neophogen is one of the most prosperous schools in the South.—North Ark. Times, Batesville, Ark.

Neophogen is a first class educational institution.—Sturgeon Leader, Mo.

Neophogen is the best in the State, and the Pen should be in every family.—Denton Monitor, Tex.

It presents many claims for the support of the public.—Madisonville Times, Kentucky.

Neophogen is one of the best institutions of the South.—The Advance, Winona, Miss.

The principal, Prof. Walton, stands high as a public instructor. Every county has had students at Neophogen, and they speak of the institution in terms of the warmest praise.—Texas Settler, Decatur, Texas.

The situation of Neophogen is altogether lovely. This institution, perhaps, possesses more advantages than any other in the South.—Sulphur Springs Gazette, Texas.

We have given its catalogue a critical examination, and believe it to be one of the best in the country: North or South.—Columbus Dispatch, Kentucky.

No where else are so many facilities offered at such moderate prices as at Neophogen.—Sentinel, Neophogen bears, and is justly entitled to, a high reputation.—Victoria Advocate, Texas.

We recommend this excellent College.—Aberdeen Examiner, Miss.

Neophogen is an excellent institution of learning.—Tuskaloosa Blade, Ala.

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1875.

HAS the Louisville excursion been abandoned? Likewise the St. Louis excursion.

NO criminal case will be tried at the present term of the city court, except by consent of all parties.

IN the United States District Court yesterday the examination of witnesses in the Ford case was continued.

GOOD PROOF.—"I must get up a first class row at once if he desires to keep up his reputation for patriotism in this section.

ALL those desiring to have tickets printed for the approaching election are referred to the advertisement of T. C. Bingham, Job Printer.

A CHANGE of schedule will take place on the Montgomery and Eufaula railroad on the 20th inst. The change will be noted in the JOURNAL of to-morrow.

THE Montgomery Driving Park still keeps up the amusements. It is the only place of resort for our citizens who wish to try the speed of their horses.

A first class crowd accompanied the Y. M. C. A. excursion to Auburn yesterday morning. Another train leaves this morning at 8 o'clock.

KING SOLOMON LODGE No. 4 (colored), will give a concert at the Theatre on the evening of the 15th inst. All their friends and well-wishers are invited to attend.

THE Columbus *Enquirer* confesses that some bushels of wheat was really only seven hundred. We are happy. Wish it was 11,000.

THE registration of voters will be continued through this week. All those who wish to take part in the approaching election, and have not registered, can do so during the week.

COL. R. H. POWELL, editor of the Union Springs *Ledger* and President of the Alabama Press Association, is an independent candidate for delegate to the constitutional convention, from Bullock county.

THE Alabama river at this point is about as low as it ever was known at this period of the season. Nevertheless, it is in tolerably good looking order to this place, but is rather dangerous higher up, we understand.

TWENTY-FIVE years ago a bright Montgomery boy started out to be President of the United States. That boy is to-day one of the best shoemakers in the Wetumpka penitentiary.

PICNIC.—We have before us a very neat card of invitation from the M. & S. M. club, to attend a picnic, fish-fry, &c., at Jackson's Lake, next Friday. Judging from the names of the several committees, a splendid day's enjoyment is in store for all who attend. The train will leave the depot at 7:30 a. m.

THEY were seated at a late dinner when the door bell rung, and the servant handed a card to Smith's wife. "Why, good gracious, its our minister, and I've been eating onions," exclaimed the wife. "Never mind," said Smith, "you needn't kiss him today."

THE bed of the street railroad is a sad sight to gaze upon. It looks like a deserted levee, shrouded in all the brilliancy of a sublimity which came near realization. The descriptions of the great Niagara falls which appeared in the *Journal* and the *Advertiser*, over the signs, tares in the former of "B," and in the latter of "S," were nothing when compared with the awful contemplation of a street railroad in ruins.

YESTERDAY morning a young man, who was on his way up the river, having a stuffed chilled with a remedy for corns, a lemon to remove freckles, and many boxes of tooth paste, succeeded in selling a negro resident of Bibb street a fifty cent bottle of the freckle remedy. The purchaser was exhibiting it to some of his friends, when one of them exclaimed, "splosh! You has been swindled! What does niggers want of dat stuff? Niggers neber had freckles!" "Well, ye can't tell what'll happen," was the response. "First dar was de nigger-repashun bizness, den dar was de freedman bizness, den de civil rites bill, and who can tell dat de nex thing won't be white niggers wid piles o' freckles all ober dare faces?"

TO WAITING FOR THEE.—On Saturday night one of our business men had occasion to go to the country, but from some unaccountable reason he did not tell his wife. When time was approaching the large hours, she became alarmed and interrogated some of his acquaintances as to his whereabouts. No one knew whither he had gone, and apprehended that he had taken his sudden departure for other and distant parts of the world. The "liking of day" came, brightening in the East, and the missing husband, like a prize fighter in the first few rounds of a pugilistic encounter, "came up smiling," and "soft eyes looked love to eyes which spake again." He told her the why and wherefore of his strange conduct, and now all goes smoothly in the household. Moral—Husbands, tell your wives when you expect to be gone over night.

Immigration.

Societies Organized in Alabama.

The people in the canebrake section are alive and moving upon the subject of immigration. We observe that a society has been organized at Uniontown, Perry county, for the promotion of this desirable object. Uniontown is situated in one of the richest cotton districts of the South, and the farmers of that section have always been more prosperous, independent, and successful than any other portion of the State.

The people of Montgomery are just as deeply interested in immigration as are the people of any other section of this State. We have advantages not possessed by some other localities, and in order that our people may be fully informed on this most vital subject, we republish the following action of the Uniontown association:

* * * * *

A list was then opened for membership, and forty of the leading citizens of Perry, Marengo, Dallas and Hale organized by electing the following officers: J. W. Bibb, President; W. E. Clarke, H. A. Stollenwerck, and B. J. Fort, Vice Presidents; P. H. Pitts, Jr., Recording and Corresponding Secretary; B. Adler, Treasurer; Robt. Christian, L. A. Morgan, M. Marx, Porter King, J. M. Jeffries, Warren Askew, James Taylor Jones, Directors.

* * * * *

Believing that the greatest public interest of this community can only be promoted by united effort on the part of our citizens, and desiring the greatest development of all our legitimate resources, we, the undersigned, do hereby incorporate ourselves into an association for the promotion of public interests and mutually adopt and agree to be governed by the following articles of incorporation:

1. The name of this association shall be "The Canebrake Industrial and Immigration Association of Alabama," and its place of business shall be Uniontown.

2. The officers of this Association shall be a President, three Vice Presidents, Corresponding and Recording Secretary, a Treasurer and seven directors, who, with the officers shall constitute an executive committee. A majority of the executive committee shall constitute a quorum.

3. The President, Vice Presidents, Secretary and Treasurer shall perform such duties as usually devolve upon such officers of a similar Association.

4. That the business and business of the Association shall be under the management of the executive committee.

5. The executive committee shall appoint from the entire membership, the following standing committees, to wit: Agriculture, Immigration, Manufacture and Commerce, Railroads and Public Improvements, Advertising and Statistics.

6. That any person may become a member of this Association by paying an initiation fee of three dollars.

7. There shall be an annual meeting on the second Friday of July, at which time all officers of this Association shall be elected.

8. A regular meeting of the Association shall be held on the 2d Saturday of each month. Special meetings of this Association shall be called by the President at the written request of three Directors.

9. Standing committees shall convene upon the call of their respective chairmen.

CITY COURT.—The organization of the City Court was completed yesterday. Judge Minnis delivered a very able and interesting charge to the grand jury. We should be glad to print the Judge's charge entire in our columns, but its length prevents it this morning. Such a paper deserves to be read and pondered by all good citizens. The following are the members of the grand jury: J. D. Nixon, foreman; T. M. Tiernan, J. L. Holt, W. W. Spivey, Alfred Campbell, Gus McClellen, Hiram Tiwcatt, Richard Savage, M. Thomas, Thomas N. Harris, Nero Raiffe, James A. Sweatt, F. M. Beall, W. L. Blackburn, Henry Meyer, J. A. LaPrade, F. L. Marks and G. W. Barnett.

MAYOR'S COURT.—There was not a ripple to stir the smooth surface of affairs in police circles yesterday morning. The mayor's court was almost a waterfall.

Minerva Williams and Melvina Crozier were arrested and charged with disorderly conduct, but the evidence was not forthcoming and His Honor gently told them to depart in peace, and keep their eyes open on the main chance.

Billie Harris and Preston Jackaps, whose case was referred to yesterday, got matters so complicated by their witnesses that His Honor reserved his decision till this morning.

Taylor Morgan—whose other name is Grand Larceny—was bound over in two hundred dollars bond to await the action of the grand jury of the city court, now in session.

Payne and Reed were out hunting up offenders yesterday, but met with the fisherman's luck.

IF YOU WANT.

If you want Bill-Heads,
If you want Envelopes,
If you want Box-Labels,
If you want Statements,
If you want Show Cards,
If you want Note Heads,
If you want Ball Tickets,
If you want Large Posters,
If you want Small Posters,
If you want Blank Drafts,
If you want Blank Deeds,
If you want Bottle Labels,
If you want Blank Orders,
If you want Calling Cards,
If you want Blank Checks,
If you want Shipping Tags,
If you want Auction Bills,
If you want Business Cards,
If you want Job Printing of any Description, in a manner equal to any other printing establishment in the South, come or send to my Job Printing House, 91 and 94 Perry street.

T. C. BINGHAM.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for the State Journal by the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Line.

NEW YORK.

Public Demonstration in Honor of Beecher—A Lengthy Procession—Sweeney to Return from Paris—The Races at Saratoga—Election of Erie Directo y—More of the Tweed Case.

NEW YORK, July 13.—An order requiring the people of the State of New York to show cause why the order of arrest against Tweed should not be vacated or the bail reduced, came up to-day in the Supreme Court chambers before Judge Barrett, when the argument took place on an application to discharge the order of arrest.

A dispatch from Peekskill says there was an enthusiastic demonstration last night by the citizens of Peekskill, in honor of Henry Ward Beecher. About one thousand marched in procession to Beecher's cottage, where the latter received them on the lawn. After music by an accompanying band, Judge Wells, as speaker, explained that the demonstrations of the citizens was for the purpose of giving expression to their confidence in him as a man and christian minister. Beecher replied in a remarkable speech of an hour. He reviewed the aspects of the late trial, and declared his honesty of character and confidence in his countrymen, and the devotion of Plymouth church. He said he would continue in the work he had begun; he had no new course; was too old to change his position, and would not be altered in the future. The experience to him of the late trial had been over $75,000. He closed by thanking all for this expression of their confidence. Chauncey M. Depew next made a brief address.

It is stated that Sweeney will return from Paris to meet the indictments against him for participating in the Tweed ring robberies. The gross plunder of the Tweed ring is placed at twenty-five million dollars, and the prosecution say that several of the ring criminals have offered to pay over various amounts, ranging from fifty thousand to five hundred thousand dollars. Sweeney still lives in handsome style in Paris, although all his property here is attached.

At the election for directors of the Erie Railroad to-day but one ticket was being run. At noon 220,000 shares were voted.

SARATOGA, July 13.—The day opened beautifully and the weather is warm and clear. There is a large crowd in attendance.

The event of the day, the Freshmen's race, distance three miles, was contested by the Howard, Cornell, Brown and Princeton crews. The boats started at 11:55, and, taking water together, passed the half mile flag at 11:58, with Princetons ahead. At the end of the second mile the Brown crew had the lead, but the Cornells advanced to the front and held their position during the whole race.

In the single scull race to-day the entries were Kennedy of Yale, and Weld of Harvard. At the first signal Kennedy did not get off, and Weld was recalled. Finally, Weld came over the course, Kennedy did not start at all. Weld was greeted with loud cheers as he came up.

NEW JERSEY.

The Races at Long Branch and Cape May.

LONG BRANCH, July 13.—The first race to-day was for a trial purse of $300 for all ages, a dash of one mile. Five horses started, with Scratch the favorite at two to one against the field. The race was won by Scratch by two lengths; Inspiration second, three lengths ahead of Lelaps, who was third; Caribou fourth, and Vestinga last. Time 2:04½.

The second race, which was the principal event of the day, was the Ocean Hotel stakes, value $1,000, added to sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, for three year olds, one mile and three-quarters, there were four starters: McGrath's Aristides Chamberlin, Tom Ochiltree's Purveyor and Leader, and Harney's Ozark. The race was won by Ozark, with Leader second, and Aristides third. Time 3:10¾.

CAPE MAY, July 13.—The Mohawk came in first at 2:26 p. m., the Idler being second, followed by the Resolute, Rambler, Maida and Eva. The Dreadnought the first sloop, came in at 8, and the Vindex at seven minutes of 3 o'clock. The next sloop, the Sadie, came in at five minutes after 3. The Vindex wins the first prize for sloops.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Death of a Distinguished Jurist.

LANCASTER, July 13.—Judge Hayes, for 40 years Judge of the District Court, died at his residence in this city this morning, aged 84 years. He retired from the bench last January.

CANADA.

Reduction of Wages by Contractors—A General Strike Apprehended.

MONTREAL, July 13.—Messrs. Eddy & Co., contractors, have reduced wages 20 per cent. A number of others did the same, and a general strike is imminent among the laborers.

MASSACHUSETTS.

A Murderer Pleads Guilty—Sentenced for Life.

PLYMOUTH, July 13.—Stoddard, who murdered Policeman Baxter, pleaded guilty, to-day, to murder in the second degree. He was sentenced to the State prison for life.

Commercial.

MONTGOMERY COTTON MARKET.

July 13.—Market dull and unchanged.

Ordinary.....10 @11
Good ordinary.....13 @13¾
Strict good ordinary.....13⅞@—
Low Middlings.....14 @—
Middlings.....14¼@14¾

New York Market

NEW YORK, July 13.—The new class spot cotton closed quiet to day, as follows: Ordinary 13½; good ordinary 14¼ cents; low middlings 15½ cents; middlings 15⅞ cents; good middlings 16⅛ cents; middlings fair 16½ cents; fair 17¼ cents; sales 8 to export —— bales; spinners 886 bales; exports to Great Britain 1550; continent ——; net receipts ——; stock on hand 86,705 bales.

Receipts at all ports to-day 426 bales; exports to Great Britain 1550 bales; exports to the continent —— bales; stock at all ports 140,572.

The sales for future delivery closed steady; sales 22 0 0 bales; at the following quotations:

July..... 15 9-32 cents.
August..... 15 9-32 cents.
September..... 15 5-32 cents.
October..... 14 29-32 cents.
November..... 14 5-8 cents.
December..... 14 5-8 cents.
January..... 14 25-32 cents.
February..... 14 25-32 cents.
March..... 15 5-32 cents.
April..... 15 3-8 cents.

MONETARY.

Gold closed at $1.15⅛.

Money closed easy at 2@3 per cent; foreign exchange closed quiet at $4.86½ for sixty days.

Governments closed firm.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, July 13.—Cotton market is quiet; middlings 13½@— cents; net receipts 1 bales; sales 50 bales; exports to continent —— bales; stock on hand 1,321 bales.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 13.—Cotton dull; middlings 13½@— cents; net receipts 85 bales; gross —— bales; sales 250 bales; shipments to Great Britain, —— bales; stock on hand 26,249 bales.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, July 13.—Market quiet; receipts to-day 41; sales 34 bales; middlings 14½; stock on hand 1,468 bales.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 13.

Flour—Dull and unchanged; common to medium superfine winter grades $3.15@4.25.

Wheat—Higher; No. 2 red winter at $1.27@1.29.

Corn—Lower; 65½@70c. for No. 2 mixed.

Oats—Lower; No. 2 mixed 59@61c.

Rye—Quiet; 91@93c.

Barley—No. 2 at $1.50.

Pork—Firm; $20.50.

Bacon—Firm; shoulders 9@—c; clear 11—@12½c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 13.

Pork—Firm; $20.00.

Bacon—Quiet; shoulders 8½c; clear rib 11½c; hams 12¼@13c.

Cut Meats—Firm; shoulders 8c; clear rib 11½c.

Lard—Prime steam rendered 12½.

Whisky—Quiet; iron bound, $1.16.

Cincinnati Lager Beer.

H. FREIBERG & BRO., sole agents.

For Weber's Celebrated Lager Beer from the Old Jackson Brewery of Cincinnati.

Verdict on Lager Beer.

While the brewers were in Convention in Cincinnati, a party of brewers from abroad were sitting in one of the popular saloons in the city drinking beer. All were good judges of the Gambrinian tuxury. And as various brands of Cincinnati beer were brought on, each passed an opinion on their respective merits. As the best of doctors disagree sometimes, so the opinions of these brewers did not always coincide; but at length their glasses were filled with a variety of beer on which there was but one opinion expressed, that of the most unreserved commendation. They were enraptured by the color, waved elegiacs over the purity of the foam, and fell into ecstacies as they imbibed it. "No cork about this," said one; and they all cried in chorus, "Nary cork". It proved to be Weber's lager beer, from the old Jackson Brewery, made from pure barley and hops. The brewers decreed that it "lay over" all other brands, and that is the universal verdict of all who use it.—*Saturday Night, June 12.*

This beer always on hand, fresh from the brewery, and for sale to the trade low, by the keg by

H. FREIBERG & BRO., Agents,
107 Commerce street.

Refer to the following retail dealers in the city: Fritz Hinderer, Schields & Wolfe, Louis Joh and L. Adler. 2tf

A RARE CHANCE

FOR PERSONS WHO HAVE RENT TO PAY TO PROCURE A HOME OF THEIR OWN.

Having determined to leave Montgomery within the next few days, to be absent for an indefinite length of time, and being in urgent need of money, I will sell four or five beautiful building lots bordering on the corporation limits of the city, at a point most convenient, and desirable for a quiet and healthy neighborhood, and will accept a note of excellent rate for FIFTY DOLLARS PAID. Will sell in one body or separately. Title guaranteed by the first lawyers of Montgomery. Can be seen here on the lots, or at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. at Smith's store, on the old Mobile road, just outside the corporate limits.

May 22, 1875. C. C. HEB.

"THE SOUTHWEST."

Established 1870.

A Representative Paper of the West and South.

Largest circulation of any paper in the Great Southwest. Only $2 per Year. Send 5 cents for specimen copies, giving name of paper in which you read this advertisement. Address—

Z. T. REDDES, Pub. "The Southwest"
North Springfield, or Springfield, Mo

90

New Advertisements.

SEA SHORE

Camp Meeting Excursionists

Are notified that a Club is now in formation to go

REDUCE EXPENSE OF BOARD

while absent, to the small sum of 50 cents per day, so that entire cost of trip, including passage and living, except a trifle for lodging, will be

LESS THAN TEN DOLLARS.

Persons desiring to join this Club will apply to Dr. PATTON, at the Drug Store of Irvine, Wallace & Co.

Holders of tickets whether of this Club or not, can return on any passenger train within ten days without additional costs. 7-5-4?

CANVASSERS wanted for two superb works of French art, "LITTLE RUNAWAY AND HER PETS," and the pretty pair, "THE DINNER AND THE NAP." These pictures are worthy of a place in costly homes and inexpensive enough for the simplest. Selling rapidly, and take on sight. We guarantee ready sales, good profits, and quick returns. Any active person, who will take hold can make a handsome income. Send for our best terms at once. J. B. FORD & CO.

7-14-2?t 27 Elm St., Cincinnati.

NOTICE.

CITY TAX ASSESSMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Lists and Assessment Book for the municipal year 1875, are now ready and open for inspection by all persons interested, at the office of the Clerk of the City Council.

All objections or exceptions to the assessment must be made in writing, and not otherwise, and filed with the Clerk of the City Council, within twenty days from July 13, 1875.

7-13-3-3 H. E. FABER, Mayor.

WOLFFE, HERTZ & CO.,

General Collectors and Brokers,

—AND DEALERS IN—

Stocks, Bonds Coin,

—AND—

Exchange,

Corner Court Square and Court Street,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC EXCHANGE bought and sold.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, and promptly remitted.

M. F. WOLFFE, formerly connected with Lehman, Durr & Co., and with a business experience of Thirty Years, will give his special attention to all collections, and having employed the best competent counsel in the State as our legal advisers, are confident that we can give satisfaction in all business entrusted to us.

BLOUNT SPRINGS

Great Southern Summer Resort.

The JACKSON HOUSE, at Blount Springs, Ala., will be open for the reception of guests on the 25th of May, and then remains open for the balance of the year.

The water from these springs are highly recommended by eminent physicians and chemists in those ailments from blood, bowel and liver affection. It purifies the blood, and invigorates the feeble and debilitated. For rheumatism, nervous diseases, dyspepsia, scrofula, and urine affection of females, cure is unsurpassed.

Good hunting and fishing grounds convenient. Dogs and guns kept for use of guests free of charge. Good livery turnouts for riding can be had at moderate rates.

Special attention given to the comfort of invalids.

These Springs are on the South and North Alabama Railroad, 2 miles south of Decatur, and 50 miles north of Birmingham, Ala., in a high and romantic part of the State. The mountain scenery is beautiful and location healthy.

Visitors stop from the cars to the platform of the hotel. No jumping or jolting riding by private conveyance to get to the Springs.

If you wish to restore health, have a good time, or a quiet retreat, come and spend the summer at Blount Springs.

Ample and comfortable rooms furnished in ratio of rates charged.

J. D. TOWNEY,
Proprietor.

LOOK LOOK!

New and Novel LOTTERIES!

$2,000	for	$2 00
$5,000	for	$5 00
$10,000	for	$10 00
$100,000	for	$20 00

Missouri State Lotteries,

On the 15th Day of Each Month during 1875, will be Drawn the

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

Capital Prize, $12,000!

1,290 Prizes, amounting to $100,000.

Tickets Only $2.

TRY A TICKET in the LIBERAL MISCHIEF!

$1,200,000 IN PRIZES

CAPITAL PRIZE $100,000.

11,560 Prizes amounting to $1,200,000!

Will be Drawn ..... June 30, 187
Will be Drawn ..... Sept. 30, 187
Will be Drawn ..... Dec. 31, 187

WHOLE TICKETS $20; HALVES $10; QUARTERS $5.

Prize payable in full and no postponements drawings take place.

Address, for Tickets and Circulars,

MURRAY, MILLER & CO.,
P. O. Box 2246 St. Louis, Mo.

3-26

STEEL RAIL—DOUBLE TRACK!

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

the only route by which holders of through tickets to New York and Boston are enabled to visit the cities of

BALTIMORE,
PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK and
BOSTON,

the cost of a ticket to New York or Boston only with the privilege of visiting

Washington City Free!

It is the ONLY ROUTE from the West to Washington City without a long and tedious transfer through Baltimore.

The only line running magnificent day cars and

PULLMAN'S PALACE

Drawing-Room Sleeping Coaches

from St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati and Columbus to Baltimore and Washington without change.

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices in the South and West.

M. COLE, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Baltimore, Md.
SIDNEY B. JONES, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Cincinnati, O

New Advertisements.

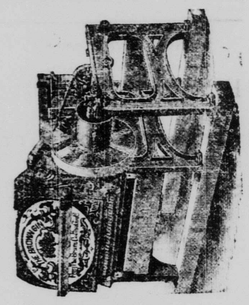
LARGEST SCHOOL.

Dr. Ward's Seminary for Young Ladies, Nashville, Tenn., is the largest in the South and fifth in the U. S. Send for new catalogue. Fall Session September 20.

BOOK AGENTS wanted to sell "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." It is the cheapest book ever published; 800 pages, over 200 illustrations, sent for $1.50. Thousands buy it at sight who could not be induced to purchase the high priced books treating of Domestic Medicine. Unlike other books sold through agents this work is thoroughly advertised throughout North America. The fact, together with the large size, elegant appearance, and many new features of the book, cause it to sell more rapidly than any work ever published in this country. Those of my agents who have had experience in selling books, say that to all their previous canvassing the volume just with such success as made so large wages as since commencing the sale of my work. For terms and territory, address (inclosing two postage stamps and stating experience) R. V. Pierce, M. D., World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

Note—Mark envelope "For Publishing Dept."

THE BROWN COTTON GIN CO



NEW LONDON, CONN.,

Manufacturers of Cotton Gins, Cotton Gin Feeders, Condensers and Cotton Gin Materials of every description. Our Gins have been in use thirty years, and have an established reputation for simplicity, light running, durability, and big quality and quantity of lint produced. Our Feeder is easily attached to the Gin and easily operated by any handed ordinary intelligence. They are the simplest and the best Feeder in the market, and need no more regulation than is possible by hand; increasing the outturn and giving a cleaner and better sample. All Gins where exhibited and by Planters having them in use, they have been awarded the highest premiums. Our Condensers are well made, durable and simple in construction, and do what is required of them rapidly and well. No additional power is required to run the Feeder or Condenser, and the Gin Holes is complete without them. We are prepared to warrant, to any reasonable extent, perfect satisfaction to every purchaser. Circulars, prices and full information furnished. A liberal discount to dealers.

Call on or address as above.

7-9-3m] Wm. Edmonds, Tuskegee, Ala

Don't Insure Your Life

Until you have examined the rates and plans of your own Home Company—the

MOBILE LIFE INS. CO.

OF MOBILE, ALA.

Assets, - $500,000

Policies issued on all the approved plans.

Apply to the nearest agent or write to the Home Office for circulars.

M. McCARTHY, Pres. H. M. FRIEND, Sec'y
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS

are the best made; the tone is pure and full, and singing tone, powerful, pure and even.

Waters' Concerto Organs

cannot be excelled in tone or beauty; they defy competition. The Concerto Stop is a fine imitation of the Human Voice.

PRICES EXTREMELY LOW for cash during this month. Monthly instalments received. Pianos and Organs to let, and rent money allowed if purchased. Second-hand Instruments AT GREAT BARGAINS. AGENTS WANTED. A liberal discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, and Special inducements to the trade. Illustrated Catalogues mailed.

HORACE WATERS & SON,
481 Broadway, New York, P. O. Box 3567.

$50 to $10,000

Has been invested by Stock Privileges and paid 900 Per Cent PROFIT

"How to Do It," a Book in Wall St., sent free. PUMPELLY & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall St., New York.

TEAS.—The choicest in the world—Importers' prices—Largest company in America—Staple article—pleases every one—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducement—don't waste time—send for Circular to ROBERT WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 1287

THE WEEKLY SUN, Sprague, 56 hp. Solomons, from now to New Years, post paid, 60 cts. Address THE SUN, New York City.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This and a magnificent Casket of Jewelry, Costly Presents, Guide to Luck, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, etc., Language of Flowers, Book of Cheerful Amusements, Fortune Telling, Card Tricks, Wonderful Secrets, A Queer Book, and Lucky Star Oracle, Dice, &c.,

Special Notices

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, AND COLDS.—The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, ETC.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, ETC.

These Pills are alterative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, creates a healthy bile, and removes all diseases of the liver, often a cause of consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines persevered in. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

New Advertisements.

PREMIUMS FOR FIELD CROPS

OFFERED BY THE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

STATE FAIR

The following premiums are announced in advance of the publication of The Premium List, in order to afford ample notice to parties desiring to enter as competitors:

GRANGE PREMIUMS.

1. To the Grange making the best exhibition in merit and variety of field crops...$500 00
2. To the Grange making the best exhibition, in merit and variety, of Horticultural Products..... 100 00

FIELD CROPS.

1.	For the best acre of	Cotton	$50 00
2.	" " "	Corn (upland)	25 00
3.	" " "	Corn (lowland)	25 00
4.	" " "	Oats	25 00
5.	" " "	Wheat	25 00
6.	" " "	Rye	20 00
7.	" " "	Barley	20 00
8.	" " "	Tobacco	20 00
9.	" " "	Sugar Cane	20 00
10.	" " "	Rice	20 00
11.	" " "	Broom Corn	20 00
12.	" " "	Field Peas	20 00
13.	" " "	Sweet Potatoes	20 00
14.	" " "	Irish Potatoes	20 00
15.	" " "	Turnips	20 00
16.	" " "	Ground Peas	20 00
17.	" " "	Clover Hay	20 00
18.	" " "	Lucerne Hay	20 00
19.	" " "	Native Grass Hay	20 00
20.	" " "	Timothy Hay	20 00
21.	" " "	Pea Vine Hay	20 00
22.	" " "	Corn Forage	20 00
23.	" " "	German Millet	20 00

CROPS BY BOYS.

1. For the largest and most valuable crop of crops cultivated by boy under twenty years of age $50 00
2. For the best acre of cotton by boy under sixteen years of age 25 00
3. For the best acre of corn by boy under sixteen years of age 25 00

SMALL FARMS.

1. For best results for one horse farm....$100 00
2. For best results for two horse farm..... 100 00
3. For the most ample and generous support, sufficient for a family of eight white persons, to be produced on the lowest number of acres, and at the least expense 240 00

EXPERIMENTS IN AGRICULTURE.

For the most valuable experiment conducted by one Grange and reported by its Secretary to the Secretary of the State Grange by Nov. 1, 1875..... $50 00

2. For the most valuable experiment conducted by one individual, and reported to the Secretary of the State Grange by Nov. 1, 1875..... 50 00

SAMPLE OF CROPS.

For the display of samples of crops, ution of one bush..... $50 00

REGULATIONS.

The following rules will be observed in awarding the foregoing premiums:

1. Competition will be limited to the State of Alabama.
2. The land shall be measured by some competent person, who shall make affidavit to the accuracy of the measurement and the quality of the ground.
3. The competitor must make affidavit of the quantity of the crop by actual measurement, and the expense of making the same, which must be carefully itemized in his statement.
4. A sample of the crop must be on exhibition, and before the judges when making the award.
5. The statement accompanying entries for acre premiums must exhibit the character of the soil, manner of preparation, the kind, quantity and cost of manures used, time of planting, kind of seed used, mode of cultivation and implements used.
6. Exhibitors will present their statements in good form making them as brief and clear as possible.

By authority of the Executive Committee of the State Fair.

W. H. CHAMBERS, Chairman.

DR ROGERS'

VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP,

A brave man may suffer pain, when inflicted upon himself, heroically; but he

Cannot See his Child Suffer.

There is no other malady, incident to childhood that is accompanied with more indescribable wretchedness to the little sufferers than that

Produced by Worms:

and when the parent fully comprehends the situation he will not delay a moment in securing the most prompt and efficient remedies to insure the expulsion of the intruders. This Remedy may be found in

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Worm Syrup.

Please bear in mind that

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is the reliable preparation.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is a palatable preparation.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is liked by children.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP positively destroys worms.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP leaves no bad effects.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is highly recommended by Physicians, and is unquestionably the BEST WORM MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

In publishing by direction of the City Council the following sections of the City Code, I take occasion to urge upon the citizens a rigid policing of their premises, both for the sake of their own health and that of the city, and to avoid the penalties of the law:

SEC. 182.—Every owner or agent or occupant of any house, yard or lot in the city, shall keep it clean, and not permit anything calculated to generate disease to remain on the premises.

SEC. 183.—Every person, who fails or refuses to comply with the orders of the Mayor or Board of Health, shall be fined on conviction thereof, before the Mayor or an Alderman, in the sum of twenty dollars, for every such offense.

June 13, 1875-d1m H. E. FABER, Mayor.

New Advertisements.

PETER'S

NEW MUSIC

FOR MAY.

Beautiful Waves of the Sea—Song and Chorus. Stewart	30
Darling, Rest your head in Mine—Song and chorus. Leoni	30
Don't Forget me. Terry—Song and cho. Percy	30
Oh, False One!—Ballad. Percy	30
How are all at Home?—Song and cho. Percy	30
Jimmie Brown, the Paper Boy—Song and chorus. Hays	25
Jennie, the Flower of the Dell—Song and chorus. Hays	25
Jolliest Girl in Town—Song and cho. Stewart	30
O Death, where is thy Sting?—Alice Cary's Dying Hymn—Sop. or Tenor 35c., Alto or Base 35c. Gramneti	35
My dear Susette—Quarreling Duet. Lecocq	30
The Maiden's Mistake—Arietta. Glover	30
My Little One—Song and Chorus. Percy	30
Put the Right Man at the Wheel. Song and chorus. Hays	25
Sleep, thou Lovest One—Serenade. Glover	30
Sweet and Low—Lullaby. Glover	30
Sing me to Sleep, Mother—S. & cho. Stewart	30
The Waiting Heart—Concert song. Torry	60
Thinking of Thee—Ballad. Glover	30
Waiting Love, for Thee—Song & cho. Christie	
When Little Mamie died—Song and cho. Hays	

INSTRUMENTAL.

Waltz from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
Galop from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	30
Lanciers, from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
Lily of the Valley—Nocturne. Maylath	50
Alice—Polka. Wiegand	50
Fairy Festival—Morceau de Salon. Wilson	75
Waltz from Gli occhi Gitalia. Wagner	35
March " " " Wagner	35
Galop " " " Wagner	35
Pot-pourri " " " Wagner	60
Faulkner's March. Wiegand	70
Close the Shutters, Willie's Dead—Transcribed. Pacher	35
Rose Bower Redowa. Kinkel	35
Florence Waltz. Norvel	40

NOW READY.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Household Melodies. Price 30 cents each. Every number contains from 6 to 8 New Songs, Choruses, etc., by the best writers.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Parlor Music. Price 50 cents each. Every number contains several select pieces by Kinkel, Pacher, Becht, etc.

Nos. 1 to 7 La Creme de la Creme. Price 50 cts each. Every number contains at least $2 worth of classic and select Piano Music.

Any of the above mailed, post-paid, on receipt of the marked price.

Address

J. L. PETERS, 843 Broadway, N. Y.

P. O. Box 5429.

TO THE CREDITORS

—OF THE—

State of Alabama.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS,

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 22, 1875.

An act of the General Assembly of this state, entitled "An act for the appointment of Commissioners to liquidate and adjust all claims against the State of Alabama arising from bonds issued or endorsed in the name of the State," approved December 17, 1873, imposes upon the undersigned the duty of ascertaining "the subsisting legal liabilities of the State of Alabama, on bonds issued and bonds endorsed in the name of the State," and authorizes and empowers us to adjust and liquidate the same, subject to the approval of the General Assembly. Being unable to obtain from the records of the various State departments full and accurate information as to the extent and character of the indebtedness of the State, we respectfully request all persons holding bonds issued or endorsed by the State, to forward to us, as early as practicable, a statement showing the amount of bonds held by them respectively, giving the date, number, amount, rate of interest, and time of maturity of each bond, and the date of default in payment of coupons; and also a reference to the act under which the bonds of the State so held were issued.

We also desire to know whether the bonds are held under a bona fide purchase, or under hypothecation, and if by hypothecation, when, of whom, and for what they were obtained.

GEO. S. HOUSTON,
LEVI W. LAWLER,
T. B. BETHEA,
Commissioners.

NOTICE

—TO—

TAXPAYERS.

W. G. Robertson, Deputy Tax Assessor of Montgomery county, may be found from and after this date at the Courthouse in the grand jury room, and request all tax-payers who have failed render a list of their taxable property for the year 1875, to do so at their earliest convenience.

W. G. ROBERTSON,
Deputy Tax Assessor
Montgomery, Ala.

March 6, 1875. 3-7dlm

OLD PAPERS! OLD PAPERS

OLD PAPERS.
OLD PAPERS.
OLD PAPERS.

ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

Published Every Morning. "The Union of our Forefathers------Peace and Prosperity to all Men." Terms---$8 Per Annum.

VOLUME VII. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1875. NUMBER 259.

Official Railroad Time Table

Giving arrival and departure of all trains at depots here. Reported and corrected expressly for the ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL, by Messrs. HOWARD & BENSON, General Ticket Agents, Exchange Hotel, where any information as to rates, connections or distances will be cheerfully given.

Tickets sold to all points North, South, East and West.

Calls for the Omnibus or Baggage Wagon left at this office, or at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALA. RAILROAD.

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7.40 a m
" Cuba	10.05 a m
" Birmingham	11.55 a m
" Decatur, via N & D R R	3.45 p m
" Nashville, via L & N	8.45 p m
Arrive at Louisville	3.20 a m

Accommodation to Birmingham.

Leaves Montgomery	4.00 p m
" Cuba	8.45 p m
Arrive at Birmingham	1.30 a m

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Louisville, via L & N R R	10.10 a m
" Nashville, via N & D R R	7.00 p m
" Decatur	12.05 a m
" Birmingham	2.10 a m
" Cuba	6.10 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	9.55 a m

Accommodation from Birmingham.

Leaves Birmingham	7.40 p m
" Cuba	10.45 p m
Arrive at Montgomery	4.00 a m

ROBERT SEEK, Supt.

C. P. ATMORE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.

WESTERN RAILROAD OF ALABAMA

GOING EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7.00 a m
" Opelika	10.05 a m
Arrive at Columbus	7.00 p m
" Macon	2.40 p m
" Savannah	7.15 p m
" West Point	12.30 a m
" Atlanta, via A & W P R R	4.00 p m

Opelika Accommodation.

Leaves Montgomery	5.11 p m
" Opelika	10.00 p m

GOING FROM EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Atlanta	12.00 p m
" West Point	2.40 a m
" Columbus	7.45 a m
" Macon	7.45 a m
" Savannah	2.05 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7.00 a m

Opelika Accommodation.

Leaves Opelika	12.40 p m
Arrive at Montgomery	1.40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Montgomery	10.05 a m
" Opelika	7.00 p m

GOING EAST.

Leaves Selma	7.00 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7.00 a m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Montgomery	10.05 a m
" Opelika	7.00 p m

GOING EAST.

Leaves Selma	7.00 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7.00 a m

E. P. ALEXANDER, Gen'l Manager.

S. D. HEARD, Jr., Gen. Ticket Agent.

Office foot Commercial Street.

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY RAILROAD

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Montgomery	8.35 a m
" Notasulga	9.50 a m
" New Orleans, N O & M R	11.30 p m

COMING NORTH.

Leaves New Orleans, N O & M R R	4.40 p m
" Montgomery	7.00 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7.00 a m

G. JORDAN, Superintendent.

JNO. N. SIMS, Gen. Pass. and Ft. Agent.

MOBILE AND GIRARD RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Columbus	3.05 p m
" Union Springs	3.50 p m
" Troy	5.05 p m

RETURNING.

Leaves Troy	2.00 p m
" Union Springs	3.15 p m
" Columbus	4.50 p m

W. L. CLARK, Supt.

ALABAMA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GOING WEST.

Leaves Selma	9.50 p m
" Marion Junction	11.24 p m

GOING EAST.

Leaves Selma	7.00 a m
" Marion Junction	5.30 a m

JOHN M. BRIDGES, Supt.

SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD.

GOING EAST.

Leaves Selma	7.55 a m
" Cahaba	11.00 a m
" Marion	5.40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Marion	6.05 p m
" Cahaba	9.50 a m
Arrive at Selma	12.30 p m

R. STANTON, Gen'l Supt.

Roy Kenner, Gen. Pass. Agent.

ATLANTA AND CHATTANOOGA R. R.

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Chattanooga	10.00 p m
" Birmingham	9.17 a m
" Decatur	12.05 p m
" Stevenson	1.30 p m
Arrive at Stephenson	2.00 p m

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Stephenson	2.00 p m
" Stevenson	2.30 p m
" Decatur	11.00 p m
" Birmingham	3.45 a m
Arrive at Chattanooga	10.00 a m

A. L. HAYES, Chief Engr. & Gen. Supt.

Chas. L. Frost, Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agent.

SAVANNAH AND MEMPHIS R. R.

GOING EASTWARD.

Leaves Lathrop	6.15 a m
" Corinth	10.00 a m
Arrive at Opelika	10.00 a m
Leave Opelika	2.00 p m
" Lathrop	6.00 p m
Arrive at Memphis	10.00 p m

E. P. ALEXANDER, President.

Thos. Hall Gen. Pass. Agent.

EAST ALABAMA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.

(Daily—Sundays excepted.)

Leave Opelika	2.30 p m
Arrive at Opelika	9.00 a m
Leave Opelika for Wadley	2.30 p m
Arrive at Opelika for Wadley	9.00 a m

R. BOYLSTON, Superintendent.

"THE SOUTHWEST."

Established 1870

A Representative Paper of the West and South.

Largest circulation of any paper in the Great Southwest. Only $2 per Year. Send 10 cents for specimen copy, giving name of paper in which you saw this advertisement. Address—

Z. T. HODGES, Pub. "The Southwest," North Springfield, or Springfield, Mo.

PEDIGREED CHESTER WHITE PIGS—$25 a pair. Chester county MAMMOTH CORN, and Improved BELGIAN OATS. 4 lbs. each, express, $2. Circulars and sample by mail 10 cents. Send for 2 stamps.

Address Always N. P. BOYER, Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa

ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

Daily and Weekly.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily 1 year, postage prepaid	$8 00
" 6 months " "	4 00
" 3 months " "	2 00
" 1 month " "	85
Weekly, 1 year, postage prepaid	$2 00
" 6 months " "	1 10
" 3 months " "	75

ADVERTISING RATES.

Daily—1 square 1 time (10 lines)	$1 00
Every subsequent insertion for 1 week or less	50
1 square 1 month	5 00
1 " 2 months	12 00
1 " 3 "	20 00
1 " 6 "	40 00
1 " 12 "	60 00
½ column 2 months	24 00
½ " 3 "	40 00
½ " 6 "	75 00
½ " 12 "	140 00
1 " 3 "	80 00
1 " 6 "	150 00
1 " 12 "	275 00
Weekly—1 square 1 time	$ 1 00
1 " 3 months	5 00
1 " 6 "	10 00
1 " 12 "	18 00
1 column 1 time	25 00
1 " 3 months	40 00
1 " 6 "	70 00
1 " 12 "	125 00

Local Notices 20 cents per line the first insertion and 10 cents per line each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to be inserted on specified days of the week—that is every other day or twice a week—will be charged twenty-five per cent. additional on the above rates in the daily.

Address all business communications to

F. M. SHOUSE,

Business Manager Alabama State Journal, Lock Box "C" Montgomery, Ala.

THE EDITORIAL EXCURSION.

From Notes Along the Route.

After an early breakfast at Elmira, the Alabama editors boarded the cars for Watkins Glen. We disembarked at the village of Watkins, and a walk of half a mile through the village, brought us to the entrance of the Glenn. Our party had been furnished gratis with tickets of admission to the Glenn, by the owners, as well as tickets to Capt. James Hope's Art Gallery, situated west of the Glen Mountain House. It contains over 100 oil paintings, amongst them his celebrated picture of the "Army of the Potomac," ketched by him while a captain in it, as it lay at Cumberland Landing, on the Pamunky river when commanded by Gen. McClellan, and valued at $25,000; another large painting "The Glen of the Forest," and the picture of the "Rainbow Falls," away up in the cascade of Watkins Glen. After drinking of the clear, cool water that gushes out of the rock near the Mountain House, and taking a short rest, from the fatigue of passing the Firt Cascade, the Falls of Minnehaha, with its bright sparkling waters as they ripple on from the deep and gloomy Cavern Falls. Just above it, which we had emerged from, before reaching the Mountain House, our party continued their course on up the wooden stairways, and over the natural passes, made in the earth and rocks by the hand of old time. Now we clambed stairs that landed us near an hundred feet upon rocks above. As we ascended each of those successive flights we thought the full altitude had been obtained, but after following the tortuous paths over stones, and under cliffs which overhang the path so that the waters which trickled from their tops sprinkled us as we hugged close to the inner walls of the rocky shed, we would see in front of another stairway leading still higher. And thus we continued on, each step adding interest to our mind, and beauty to the eye. Each point of special interest was a neat painted sign designating its name. The next rest was at Cathedral Glen, and above it is the Glen of Pools, where the hundreds of threds of silvery water that trickle from the rock-ribbed sides of the Glen from its head, and from the cascade of this wonderful spot hanging over the ledges and dallying lazily in the natural basins, are brought to a temporary halt. But it is only for a moment, for on and on come these little streams dancing to the music of their own gay laughter, and rushing into the pools, crowding out those before. So has this thread of water rippled and toyed, danced and leaped down its narrow tortuous track for thousands of years. Joining its liquid music with that of the birds as they flit over the stream, and send their songs in the wild woods where there is no habitation of man, the civilizer of the world, but the destroyer of the beauties of nature which surround him. Just above is the "Rainbow Falls," where the sun shines on the water a beautiful rainbow hovers over. The next rest is at Shadow Gaze, a weird, wild spot. The last sigh is at Artist's Dream, a delightful rock, from which the sun is shut out, but where a splendid view of gorges, the cliffs, the bridges and the water can be had. None of our party went so high up as this. Being determined to go to the head of the Glen. Your correspondent having taken a delightful shower bath which penetrated his clothing, as he stood under the stone shed at Rainbow Falls, and quaffed the clear cold water as it leaped over the ledge, continued on over the rocks and branches, leaping the stream at narrow places, and clambering up the sides of the Glen, until finally he stood at the head where the stream of a few inches in depth lazily mazes on towards the gazes which afterwards give it such a wild and beautiful appearance, as to be the theme of every tongue.

The descent is more rapid, but more dangerous, but I reached the Mountain House in time to join our party and proceed to the steamer Onondaga, Capt. Wheeler, which was to carry our party to Geneva, at the, or southern end of beautiful

SENECA LAKE.

We were soon seated at the table and a most excellent dinner was served us, and I assure you that the exercise of climbing over the rocks at the Glen had given a ravenous appetite, as the steward of that steamer must have discovered as dish after dish of the savory viands disappeared down the throats of his hungry passengers. From Capt. Wheeler I learned that this lake is forty miles long, and varies from two to five miles in width. The water is clear, cool and of a dark green color, and strange to say is the only lake north of Mason and Dixons line which never freezes over. If it has any source of supply it must be subterranean as there is no water course at its head at Watkins, except a small rivulet called Dry Creek. Watkins is a great shipping point for coal. At the village of Ovid, is the Willard Asylum, for the helplessly insane, of whom there are over 1000 confined. It stands on a beautiful elevation above the lake, surrounded by a grove of trees, through which some of the unfortunate creatures were wandering as we passed, under care however, of attendants. How many hearts pitied those poor mortals from whom reason had been dethroned, and they, human beings only in name and form, wondering aimlessly through this worse than material darkness, for it brings no promise of an ending, or the bright light of the morning. For more than a year past millions of beautiful little fish have been dying in this lake, and as yet no one has been able to account for it. They float on the surface, and the shores are lined with them, which are used as fertizers. The next landing was the pretty little village of

DRESDEN,

where the wife of Henry C. Bingham, of Talladega, is spending the summer at the beautiful residence of her father, Mr. Bennett, of Washington city. This is the landing for the village of Hammondsport, situated seven miles back, and where a splendid article of still and sparkling wine is made in large quantities. At this point we met the steamer Schuyler, on her trip to Watkins. A committee of citizens of Geneva, headed by the Mayor came on board our boat here. Our party assembled on deck, and in a few remarks Mr. Ed. A. Parker, turned us over to them. Mayor Wilson bade us welcome and tendered us the hospitality of the city, but not being a speaker, called on Col. Prince, who made a patriotic address and conjured us to forget the past, to cease brooding over it, and to devote our energies to building up our sunny land, and giving it a glory in the present and future which it had never known. Col. Powell responded, heartily endorsing these sentiments and declaring that we should all return home resolved to teach our people that this was one country, and that all its greatness lies in a perfect unity. We were soon at the wharf of

GENEVA,

which is celebrated for its beautiful scenery, its schools and colleges, and its extensive fruit nurseries, which are the largest in the world, there being nearly 10,000 acres devoted the culture of fruit trees and all kinds of shrubbery. We were immediately placed in carriages, and driven through the various streets, and then into the country for a mile where we had a splendid view of the thousands of acres of fruit trees and shrubbery. We were seated in a carriage with Mayor Wilson and W. L. Gilbert, Esq., a large flour dealer, who declared he would furnish bread the staff of life while the Mayor did the honors to our party. Two more genial whole-souled gentlemen we have never met. They pointed out to us the objects of interest, and assured us that nearly every mechanic and many of the laboring class own their houses, many of which are superior in style, convenience and surroundings to the great majority of houses in Montgomery. Two brothers named Smith who worth half a million dollars, and are the largest nurserymen in the country, came here poor and drove carriages and labored by the day. This is one reason of the happiness and prosperity of this country. Every man has the same chance in the race of life, and he who earns his bread by honest toil is respected the same as him who owns his thousands. I must say that property will be long delayed to the South if it must come through such a channel. There is too much caste, too much of the old slave aristocratic ideas based upon what our people once owned, and that foolish pride has kept and will keep our capital and especially labor, and thereby still cause each year more broad acres to be turned out to weeds and briers, that under the hand of skilled labor would bloom like a garden. We saw the rich and beautiful farm of James O. Sheldon, who was one of the largest importers and breeders of blooded cattle in the country. On one occasion he sold eight cows only for $40,000. His stables for cattle are of brick, and the cattle were fed, groomed and exercised with as much care and regularity as a horse being trained for a race. He recently sold all his cattle and sold his farm for $500 per acre, and has gone to Europe for the benefit of his wife's health. How strange it is that those who are blessed with wishes beyond measure are too often like Mr. Sheldon, deprived of one of those two greatest gifts to the poor, either wealth or rosy cheeked children, whose future they may look to with pride that they may leave their name and wealth to a posterity. On our return to the city we were entertained Hon. S. H. Hammond, at his delightful residence, where there was not only a "feast of reason and a flow of soul," but a feast of excellent edibles, and as it seemed, a never ending flow of champagne, as well as fine old rye and brandy, one of our party, a State Senator, remarked that if a member of the New York House of Representatives could live thus he would gladly exchange seats with him. We had supper at the hotel, where a large crowd of citizens assembled and speeches were made by several of our party. The representatives of the JOURNAL, with Mr. Gilbert, were invited to spend the evening at the residence of Mayor Wilson, where the hours flew rapidly away in the delightful society of the beautiful and accomplished ladies of his family. Mr. Gilbert would not allow us to sleep at the hotel, but carried us to his splendid home. The next morning we partook of an elegant breakfast at 7 o'clock, prepared in the absence of the cook, by the beautiful daughter of Mr. Gilbert, before she took the early train for Seneca Falls. Such daughters are worth their weight in gold compared with the silly, simpering butterflies usually met now a days. We leave for Auburn at 8 o'clock.

B.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ALABAMA.

MOBILE, ALA., June 28, 1875.

The undersigned, appointed by the Board of Immigration of the State as a committee for that purpose, beg leave to address you.

The last General Assembly of your State authorized the Governor to appoint and commission a Board of Immigration. But the act conferring this power upon the Governor provided no means with which the board was framed and we are dependent upon the generosity of the press for the means of even addressing you.

Surely we need not argue to show that the immigration of industrious men to our State is needed, when the poverty of the State is so great that your Representatives were unable to make an appropriation for this important object. We do not mean by this to intimate that your representatives were remiss in their duty, on the contrary we appreciate fully the terrible financial condition by which they were surrounded and argue from it that active and energetic steps should at once be taken to change this condition of affairs.

If labor is capital, and who will doubt it, how much better can we restore the once prosperous State of Alabama and put her on the road to wealth, than by inviting the bone and sinew of other States and countries to come and participate with us in the rich soil and climate which is ours.

No State in the Union offers such a tempting region to the agriculturist. We offer five degrees of latitude within which can be produced all the necessaries and more of the luxuries of refined life than any spot under the sun. To those who seek minerals we offer inexhaustible mines of iron and coal, that for abundance and quality are found no where else, while for lumber and naval stores we tender the virgin forests of the Gulf, which are unsurpassed for richness and are so acknowledged by all who have seen them.

We can locate a greater variety of settlers than any other State, assuring them of the healthfulness of our climate, which is triumphantly proven by the vital statistics of the United States.

Our misfortune has been, and yet is, that the free labor of both old and New England is ignorant of the great advantages we have to offer.

The ignorance of and prejudice against our section must be removed by an exhibition of truth.

The world must be told of the advantages we offer, and our anxiety to welcome industrious men to our borders. But to do this we must have means, and our only resource is the people, and we appeal to that people whose interests we seek to serve, to place us in funds, at least sufficient to enable us to put facts before the world. The Board under whose direction all funds received will be disbursed, are laboring without fee or reward, or the hope of it; and that you may be assured of their fidelity, we append a list of them. All contributions, however small, will be acceptable, and should be sent to Hon. Price Williams, Sr., Treasurer, Mobile.

Hon. L. P. WALKER, of Madison,
Hon. L. W. LAWLER, of Talladega,
Hon. G. G. LYON, of Marengo,
W. V. CHARDAVOYNE, of Lawrence,
Hon. E. S. SHORTER, of Barbour,
Hon. LEWIS W. STONE, of Pickens,
Hon. DAVID CLOPTON, of Montgomery,
Hon. J. K. HAWTHORNE, of Wilcox,
Hon. DAN. COLEMAN, of Limestone,
J. COLLIER FOSTER, of Tuskaloosa,
and A. MURDOCK,
PRICE WILLIAMS,
THOS. H. HERNDON,
Committee, of Mobile.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

"Kennesaw Route."

The following schedule takes effect June 6th, 1875:

NORTHWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 11.
Leave Atlanta	4.10 a m	7.00 a m	5.55 p m
Ar Cartersville	6.14 p m	10.20 a m	8.41 p m
Ar Kingston	6.45 p m	10.58 a m	9.12 p m
Ar Dalton	8.45 p m	11.43 a m	11.35 p m
Ar Chattanooga	9.25 p m	12.30 p m	

SOUTHWARD.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 12.
Leave Chattanooga	4.00 p m	8.00 a m	
Ar Dalton	5.40 p m	7.01 a m	1.00 a m
Ar Kingston	7.45 p m	9.07 a m	4.00 a m
Ar Cartersville	8.12 p m	9.32 a m	5.18 a m
Ar Atlanta	12.00 m	1.00 p m	9.30 a m

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 1 and 4, between Atlanta and Nashville.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 3 and 4, between Atlanta and Knoxville.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 3 and 2, between Lagrange and Atlanta.

Connections at Atlanta with Air Line for Macon, Augusta and Charleston; with Georgia Railroad for Augusta; with Atlanta and Richmond Air Line for Richmond and Washington; with Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line for Charlotte, Greensboro and Richmond; with Atlanta and Florida for Macon and Florida; with Atlanta and Western for Montgomery, Atlanta and Mobile, and Atlanta and Selma; with Georgia Pacific for Memphis; with Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad for Decatur, Huntsville and Stevenson; with Memphis and Charleston for Memphis, Huntsville, Decatur, Stevenson, Bridgeport, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Bristol, Lynchburg, Washington and New York.

Passengers for Louisville, Cincinnati and the West take night train at Chattanooga, and arrive in Louisville the second afternoon thereafter at 4 p m.

Excursion tickets to the Virginia Springs and various summer resorts will be on sale in New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, Macon, Savannah, Augusta, Atlanta, Charleston and Richmond after 1st of June.

Parties desiring to visit Lookout Mountain or the Virginia Springs, or to Baltimore, should call on the undersigned.

Parties contemplating traveling should send for a copy of KENNESAW ROUTE PAMPHLET, containing schedules, &c.

For Tickets, Through Rates, Sleeping Car Berths, &c., Apply to Ticket Agents of Connecting Roads, or to

R. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

A RARE CHANCE

FOR PERSONS WHO HAVE RENT TO PAY TO PROCURE A HOME OF THEIR OWN.

Having determined to leave Montgomery with in the next few days, to be absent for an indefinite length of time, and believing that the present is a most favorable opportunity for purchasing property on the corporation line of the city, at a point most convenient, and best suited to general and healthy neighborhood purposes, I offer for sale one of my fine residences, for FIFTY DOLLARS EACH. Will sell on long time, or otherwise as desired. Terms can be agreed by the first lawyers of Montgomery. Can be seen between the hours of 10 a m and 2 p m. Situated on the line of the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad, just outside the corporate limits.

C. C. PIBB.

May 22, 1875.

FOR SALE.

The Acts of the Alabama Legislature from 1870 to 1874 are offered for sale. Also the House and Senate Journals for the same periods. They will be sold at a very low price if taken together. Address, or call on "FACTS," State Journal office.

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Printing Establishment,

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THIS ESTABLISHMENT BEING FULLY STOCKED WITH

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Surpassed in the South,

Bills of Fare,	Ball Tickets,	Programmes,
Auction Bills,	Hand Bills,	Circulars,
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Druggist's Labels,	Mortagages,	Promissory Notes
Contracts,	Drug Tickets,	Bank Checks.

Every Variety of Blanks

PLAIN AND FANCY COLORED PRINTING,

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In the Newest and Neatest Styles of the Art.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL KINDS OF

STUB-BOOKS, BLANKS, PAMPHLETS, ETC.,

USED BY COUNTY OFFICIALS.

BILLS OF FARE, MANIFESTS' POSTERS, STREET BILLS, PROGRAMMES, DODGERS, FOR THEATRES, CIRCUSES, ETC.,

Done in Superior Style,

AT THE LOWEST RATES.

Orders by mail promptly attended to, and estimates forwarded on application.

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THOMAS C. BINGHAM,

LOCK BOX C.

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

By the Journal Publishing Company

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1875.

PERSONS leaving the city for the summer can have the daily or weekly JOURNAL sent to any address upon the following terms:

Daily 1 month, including postage, $ .75
" 3 months " " 2.25
Weekly 3 months " " .50

The JOURNAL will her after publish full reports of the progress of the canvass for the constitutional convention. All other home news will be fully reported, and those of our citizens who spend the season away will find the JOURNAL a most faithful and reliable chronicler of local events, such as the tourist will be interested in reading. Call at the counting room and leave your names and address.

NAUGHTY PRINTERS.

The Governor's Private Secretary hedges. All those mountains of expense which he wanted a convention to wipe out, have vanished into thin air. The Private Secretary admits that his chirography is not very good, but in a matter of such vast importance it does seem to us that he should be careful in reading the proof-sheets, or else he should have printes who are very *familiar* with his penmanship. His excuse that his printers made the mistakes complained of, is just a little "too thin." When the Private Secretary wrote that the Board of Education was in session last winter at a cost of five hundred dollars per day, he either knew that he was not stating the fact, or else he knew nothing of the matter he was writing about. If he knew that the amount stated by him was not correct, then we hold that he perpetrated a great outrage upon his readers. If he knew nothing about the facts, then we hold that he is unfit to instruct his readers concerning the affairs of the State Government. So far as we are directly concerned, this matter is of no sort of interest. But Mr. Davis occupies a very prominent position in this State. His utterances are believed by the people either to emanate from Governor Houston, or to go forth with the Governor's approval and endorsement. Therefore, when he undertakes to arouse a public sentiment by a system of gross deception and misstatement, he acts in a manner to bring the Executive office into public contempt. He, and all those who agree with him, may accept his "card" as a settlement or proper explanation of the extraordinary statement he makes in the Limestone *News*, but thoughtful men will not be satisfied with it. The questions at issue in the proposed convention, vitally affect the peace, the happiness and the prosperity of all the citizens of this commonwealth. If there are sound, substantial reasons why a convention should be called, it behooves all patriotic men to set forth those reasons to the people in an honest and truthful light. No system of falsehood which seeks to deceive this people and involve them in expense and political strife should receive the countenance or support of any honest man. Thus far, as we are informed, all the notable speakers in favor of the convention, have pledged their sacred honor to the people that neither the school fund nor the exemption laws shall be curtailed or destroyed. Why, then, should the Executive office seek to deceive the people as to the cost of the machinery of the public schools? If the school fund is not to be destroyed, we ask for information, why does Gov. Houston's Private Secretary seek to deceive the people of Alabama in regard to the expenditure of that fund? He had every facility for informing himself in respect to the exact cost of the Board of Education and the county superintendents. He was in the Executive office, within whispering distance of the Auditor's office where the records exist to disprove every statement he made relative to the cost of the State Government. He cannot put the responsibility on the printers in the office of the Limestone *News*. His "card" is as unsatisfactory as his editorial article in the *News*. We suggest to him that it would be in entire consonance with a desire to promulgate the truth, if he would inform the people how it happens that he charged the Board of Education with costing the enormous sum of fifteen hundred dollars per day, last winter? In correcting his long list of misstatements, we suggest that it will not satisfy the people merely to admit that he was wrong. Let him deal fairly, and state what the Board of Education did cost. Let him go into the office of Mr. McKleroy and get the figures from the books, and then give them to his readers of the Limestone *News*. If he is for fair discussion he must do this, or rest under the imputation of a hide-bound partisan.

THE assessment of property in Dallas county, real and personal, foots up $5,057,945.00. The real estate assessments amount to $4,310,181.00, and personal property $1,647,764.00. This is a fair showing for Dallas county, but we presume that, with a good crop this year, the figures will advance considerably by the next assessment.

MAJ. A. R. CALHOUN, formerly of the Columbus *Enquirer*, is now in New York, writing letters to the *Enquirer*. The Major is a very good writer, but as an editor he made a dead failure.

EMIGRATION.

The Chattanooga *Commercial* takes issue with us on the subject of colored emigration to the West. We do not desire to discuss this question from a color standpoint, and hence it would be futile for us to reply in detail to the comments of the *Commercial*. We readily admit that there is a vast difference between the condition of Tennessee and Alabama, quite favorable to the former. That State has not suffered from the curse of so many bitter political contests as we have here. Since 1868 Alabama has been in a perfect state of fermentation—the political cauldron has been boiling, seething and emitting fire and brimstone. The fields which have produced so much wealth and comfort, have been lying idle while laborer and owner have been quarreling and fighting each other at the polls. The result of the State election last fall has opened the eyes of all classes, and they find that there is not enough produced among us to supply demands for actual life. Even upon the most economical scale, the people find that there is not enough to supply the wants of the thousands who have not labored—to say nothing of those who have earned their bread by the sweat of their brows. To all who work and produce something, our advice is to remain here. To that extent we can cordially indorse the sentiments entertained by the *Commercial*. But to the thousands who are lying around the cities and towns half naked and half starved, our advice is to go somewhere and earn an honest living. But not one industrious and self-supporting citizen would we have to leave the State. They are doing better here than they could possibly do anywhere else.

THE SOUTHERN FRUIT TRADE.

The Southern people are opening their eyes to the existence of certain sources of wealth they have hitherto been unaware of. Fruit in the Southern States ripens several weeks earlier than in the North, and the steadily increasing consumption of fruit in the North demands it at all times, in season and out of season. Melons are ripe on the Gulf before they are in bloom on the lakes; and yet it is only three days by rail from one extreme to the other. If fruits are sent by the train load from California to Chicago, St. Louis and the Eastern cities, the journey consuming six or ten days, why should not the Southern States engage in the business of sending fruit cars to the North, when the trip can be made in half the time? A short time ago the attention of Florida planters was called to the subject of shipping their melons, of which they raise immense quantities, to the Western cities, and they at once agreed to make an experiment; they are now sending over the Atlantic and Gulf railroad of Georgia and connecting roads in Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois and Missouri, car-loads of their largest and finest melons, to Nashville, Memphis, Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago and smaller cities. An Atlanta paper proposes that the immense crop of Georgia blackberries now ripening shall be turned to account, by being shipped to the North, in a fresh state, or dried. They would cost nothing but the picking, and sell at a price that would pay well for this trouble. Berries and peaches ought to figure more largely in this trade. A few straggling baskets of these are sent North from Southern States every season, but the quantity is insignificant compared with what it should be. If the farmers along the Illinois Central Railroad in Southern Illinois find it profitable to raise strawberries for the Chicago market ten days in advance of the Chicago season, there is no reason why strawberries should not be raised in Alabama, Tennessee and Arkansas, and sent to Northern cities ten days in advance of the Southern Illinois season. In short, the cultivation of all the early fruits, along the railroads in the South, for Northern markets might be made reasonably profitable if diligently and steadily pursued.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Judge Kelley's declaration that "the United States treasury is approaching insolvency" has called forth an almost deafening whoop from a portion of the democratic press that would really rejoice if such a thing should come to pass. The *Republic*, of Washington, settles their hash with the official statement that the estimated receipts for the year, as made by the secretary of the treasury in his last report were, $284,000,000 in round numbers. But the receipts, instead of falling below, will exceed the estimates, and amount to at least $298,000,000. Of this the internal revenue will give $109,500,000, customs $157,000,000 to $157,500,000, and miscellaneous $12,000,000. The internal revenue receipts will exceed the estimates $7,000,000, while the customs revenue will fall $1,000,000 to $1,500,000 below the estimates.

The aggregate expenditures for the year will not exceed $275,000,000, and they will probably be between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000 less, varying according to the aggregate of unexpended balances remaining in the hands of disbursing officers. But $276,000,000 is the maximum expenditures for the year. This taken from the receipts *leaves a balance of thirteen million dollars over the expenditures.*

THE Selma *Times*, of yesterday, contains the announcement of the killing recently, in Lee county, Texas, of Dr. John D. Molett, formerly of Dallas county. The murderer was a Dr. G. F. Manning.

CURRENT TOPICS

—Michigan boasts of the most ingenious man in the country. A citizen of that State has just been awarded a patent for a new style of lady's bustle.

—Speaking of the Saratoga regatta, Spilkins says he shan't be happy till it's all oar.

—Teams of twelve from all the States are to be invited to shoot at Creedmoor this fall.

—A chicken at Chikenano, N. Y., cackles over the possession of four legs and as many wings.

—A Georgia planter boasts six daughters, each of them SIX feet tall. He thinks them a little above par.

—Thousands of tourists are making up parties and striking for the Yosemite and the Big Trees, and the favorite resorts in California, and taking in the beautiful Lake Tahoe and Nevada on their return home.

—Flies are very bad this season. The Christian sleeper, awaking from his fourth or fifth nap during the sermon, murmurs confusedly to his wife. "There's no place like home," and then gets up and goes there.

—The result, to the hatter of the period, in introducing the new style of summer hat with *nap* on it, should be *felt* in his pocket. So *fur*, so good.

—She who rocks the cradle rules the world, and it is a greater sight to see her suppress domestic insurrection than it was to see Hannibal crossing the Alps.

—Some journals are horrified at the idea of hanging the boy-fiend, Jesse Pomeroy, and urge as a merciful commutation that he be condemned to solitary confinement for life. And we say, be merciful, too—and hang him.

—There are vocies of lamentation in Atlanta, enough to make Jeremiah tremble for his reputation. It's all because Sam Bard, who was ousted from the Post, mastership there the other day, has gone and resolved to become a pirate.

—To avoid liability to mistake, caused by the similarity in color between the two-cent and ten-cent postage stamps the former will in future be printed in vermillion, the old color of the seven-cent stamp, the use of which has ben discontinued.

—Montaigne said: "The thing I am most afraid of is fear." He never thought of a woman watching the night-latch of a front hall-door at 1 o'clock in the morning, with fire enough in her eye to save the expense of gas-light.

—One of the first things that a boy with a beanblower learns, is the fact that the angle of reflection is equal to the angle of incidence. It is this knowledge that enables him, standing on the sidewalk, to fire through the open church window at the ceiling of the gallery, and fetch some unsuspecting worshiper every time.

—The Duchess de Chaleurs, one of the few really beautiful Frenchwomen of day, wore a charming costume at the recent "village festival" in Paris. It was of white moire covered with Chantilly lace, fastened by stain ribbons and buttons of pearls, and on her masses of pale auburn hair she wore a tiny hat of grapes and lace.

—When the *Tribune* wants to say that it is hot in New York it has to wrestle for it this fashion: "The mercury sizzles in the tube. Politicians try to pray, and deacons trembe on the verge of swearin. All nature smokes. Beer and perspiration flow in torrents. The horses sigh for Berghs and ice-bergs, and the car conductor's punch does nothing to quench his thirst."

—George W. Childs says he would have given $100,000 to have written James Rodman Drake's famous lines on the American flag. It is this spirit of self-abnegation, this genuine unconsciousness of his own splendid reputation that makes our love for Childs as fervid as our admiration of his poetry. It is years since he wrote.

Down in the tomb his body lies;
The worms are playing round him there,
But they ain't half so bad as flies;
His spirit mounts the golden stair—
Gone to meet his Martha Jane.

This is the model around which he reared that magnificent fame which has defied the sneers of the envious, and promises to saddle the centuries with the burden of his glory.

GEN. PRESTON has already begun to relapse into the obscurity from which his address at the University of Virginia temporarily lifted him. South as well as North the spirit of his remarks is repudiated. It is a bad time for such veally philosophers as Preston and Watterson to exhibit their ignorance and vindictiveness.

AS AN indication that farm lands are advancing in value in Alabama, the Greenville *Alabamian* calls attention to the fact that recently "the Gulley estate, lying in Wilcox, near the line of Butler county, sold for more than thirty dollars per acre. It was purchased by young Mr. Melton, whose land adjoined, and is said to be a very valuable tract. When land begins to enhance in value with such rapidity as this, the era of a healthy prosperity to the country has begun."

REFERRING to the encouraging prospects for abundant harvests this year, the Eutaw *Whig* remarks that the "crop reports from every section are encouraging. Mr. Jo. W. Hall says his is the most promising that he has ever had. The old corn is now considered safe and the young promises well. Let our hearts go up to the Giver of all Good in thanksgiving for His 'mercitul goodness unto the children of men.'"

THE OWNERSHIP OF THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

New York Correspondence of the Boston Herald.

It has been understood for some time in New York that Gould makes no secret of the fact that he controls and uses the *Tribune*. That he does own the controlling interest in the concern there is really no room for doubt. It is explained as follows: "When, in the winter of 1873, Mr. Orton, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, ascertained that Colfax, whom he was about to make editor of the paper, was a rascally fraud—which came out just then in the Credit Mobilier exposures—he was said to sell out the controlling interest to Reid, who obtained from William Walter Phelps, his young millionaire friend, the half million dollars required for the transaction.

Mr. Phelps was supposed to be immensely rich, and he believed in Reid and the future of the *Tribune*. He went into the operation as a permanent investment. But in the summer of 1873 Mr. Phelps had a long and dangerous fit of sickness. Misfortune never comes single to young millionaires, any more than to poor people. When he got back to health and his business he found that the panic had prostrated the business of the country, and that the huge sums of money which he had put into certain Texas railroads were sunk, and, indeed, that his fortune was in a fair way to disappear altogether. It became necessary for him to recall the money which he had given to Reid to purchase back the control of the *Tribune*. Then Mr. Reid was compelled to go down into Wall street and raise the money to keep the paper or retire from its management. But *Tribune* stock had become a rather doubtful investment for careful men who wanted to be sure of regular dividends, and there was but one man who wanted to take the load off Mr. Phelps' shoulders. That was Jay Gould. To him the control of the *Tribune* was valuable, and in his operations against Pacific Mail and on the street generally the paper has rendered him constant and efficient service. Of course, it made very little difference to Gould whether he derived any profits directly from the publication of the paper. He could even afford to run it at a loss of $50,000 or $100,000 a year, while counting up his gains in stock speculation by the million. It is estimated that Jay Gould has made from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 by his operations in Union Pacific and other stocks during the past year.

SAYS the Richmond *Dispatch*:

We do not think this natural prudishness is censurable. Col. Preston finds, indeed, the approvers of all he said to be in a minority in the South. He seems to have made a mistake somewhat like that of Solon Shingle, who gave his testimony under the supposition that the "Apple Sass" case was under trial; which case was not up at all; but who is hurt? In spite of his mistake, the Colonel is the better for that; he has unbosomed himself, and all sensible people ought in good humor to let the matter slide.

In other words, the *Dispatch* believes that another place, another time, and when some other "case was under trial," Gen. Preston's remarks would have been entirely acceptable.

IT is a little singular how many leading politicians have been advised by their physicians to abstain from mental exertion just now. Gov. Tilden, of New York, who has conveniently moved the capital of the Empire State to Long Branch, a New Jersey seaside retreat of some notoriety, is the latest addition to this growing list.

Supreme Court Reports.

June Term 1875.

[Officially reported and revised by MAJ. THOS. G. JONES, Reporter of the Supreme Court, for the STATE JOURNAL.]

R. C. BRICKELL, Chief Justice.
THOS. J. JUDGE, } Associates.
A. R. MANNING, }

Ben Chappell et al vs. The State of Alabama. Appeal from City Court of Montgomery.

MANNING, J.—1. The form of indictment for robbery, prescribed by the Revised Code, recognizes the different means by which the offense may be committed, and contains the alternative statements by which it may be charged.

2. Where the felonious intent is averred, the taking of the property from the party robbed may be charged to have been "against his will, by violence to the person," or "by putting him in such fear as unwillingly to part with the same, count in the alternative. In either case the omission to charge the felonious intent is fatal.

3. A general verdict of guilt, responding to the whole indictment, will support a judgment of conviction if any one count is sufficient.

Affirmed.

Lewis Franklin vs. The State. Appeal from Crenshaw Circuit Court.

MANNING, J.—1. Where the false pretense by means of which the defendant obtained property was charged in the indictment to be that "the *last* one small, black mare mule," the word "*last*" as thus used, means, and is equivalent to a charge, that the false pretense was that the defendant *had* the mule as owner.

2. Where the proof shows that the mule was not owned by the defendant but that at the time of making the false pretense he had possession of the mule and said he owned it, a request to charge that defendant could not be convicted, "if he had the mule he pretended to have whether he owned it or not," is properly refused.

3. Where the false pretense charged was to H. B. Clark, and the false pretence proved was to Hiram B. Clark, the variance is immaterial if the evidence shows that the person referred to, and the person to whom the pretence was made is the same individual.

Affirmed.

Hagan et als vs. The State. Appeal from Wilcox Circuit Court.

MANNING, J.—1. A covered structure, used for storing cotton bales, one side and end of which were planked up, and the others left open so that wagons could drive under to load and unload, which together with two acres of land connected with it, was enclosed by a plank fence nine feet high the gates of which were kept locked, constitutes a "ware-house" within the meaning of Sections 3707, R. C.

2. In construing the meaning of the word "ware-house" as used in a penal enactment from it and other like buildings, the legislature must have meant such ware-houses as were familiar to and in common use by, the people.

Affirmed.

J. H. Taylor vs. A. M. Wood. Appeal from Sumter Circuit Court.

BRICKELL, C. J.—1. A new constitutional provision adopted by a people already having well defined institutions and systems of law—common statutory and constitutional—must not be construed as intended to abolish the former system, except in so far as is manifest repugnance to the new Constitution; and in determining the real scope and meaning of the new provision it must be read in the light of the former law and the existing systems.

2. Thus interpreted, Art. 6, 12 of the State Constitution is not an express grant of civil jurisdiction to justices of the peace, but was intended to limit their jurisdiction to controversies involving a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, leaving it to the General Assembly to determine the class of cases in which it shall be extended to, or reduced below that point.

3. The jurisdiction of justices of the peace in actions of *tort* never having been extended beyond fifty dollars by act of the general assembly, a justice of the peace has no jurisdiction of an action for the recovery of chattles in specie, where the value claimed exceeds fifty dollars.

Affirmed.

New Advertisements.

MONTGOMERY & EUFAULA R. R.

Summer Schedule.

GOING EAST.

Leave Montgomery	3:45 p. m.
Arrive at Union Springs	7:15 p. m.
Arrive at Eufaula	10:06 p. m.

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Troy, and at Eufaula with Southwestern railroad for all points in Southwest Georgia and Florida, and with Central Railroad for Apalachicola, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, etc.

COMING WEST.

Leave Eufaula	12:47 a. m.
Arrive at Union Springs	3:40 a. m.
Arrive at Montgomery	7:15 a. m.

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Columbus, and at Montgomery with all roads for all points north, south, east and west.

EUFAULA ACCOMMODATION.

Takes effect Tuesday, July 20, 1875, at 7 a. m.

EASTWARD.		STATIONS.	WESTWARD.	
Mail Train.	Passenger Train.		Passenger Train.	Mail Train.
a.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.
9:00		Eufaula	4:00	4:00
9:40	6:30	Cochran	3:21	3:22
9:57	7:02	Batesville	3:04	3:05
10:04	7:08	Spring Hill	2:57	2:58
10:20	7:26	Midway	2:38	2:39
10:28	8:21	Notch Road	2:30	2:30
10:50		Union Springs	2:00	

The Eufaula accommodation makes close connection with Mobile and Girard train for Troy, Alabama.

R. DUNHAM, Supt.

S. E. HOLT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

TICKETS!

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Candidates for the Constitutional Convention will take notice that I am prepared to print

All Sorts of Tickets

At rates Lower than any other Office in the South.

CIRCULARS

Of every description printed in short notice.

All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

TERMS—Cash when work is delivered.

T. C. BINGHAM,
Job Office 92 and 94 Perry St.

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SEA SHORE

Camp Meeting Excursionists

Are notified that a Club is now in formation to

REDUCE EXPENSE OF BOARD

while absent, to the small sum of 50 cents per day, so that entire cost of trip, including passage and living, except a trifle for lodging, will be

LESS THAN TEN DOLLARS.

Persons desiring to join this Club will apply to Dr. PATTON, at the Drug Store of Irvine, Walker & Co.

Holders of tickets whether of this Club or not, can return on any passenger train within ten days without additional costs. 7-2-4t

CANVASSERS wanted for two superb works of French art, "LITTLE RUNAWAYS AND THEIR PETS," and the pretty pair, "THE DINNER, AND NO DINNER." These pictures are worthy of a place in every home and they receive enough for the simplest. Selling rapidly, and take on sight. We guarantee ready sales, good profits, and quick returns. Any active person who will take hold can make a handsome income. Send for our best terms at once. J. B. FORD & CO.,
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Corner Court Square and Court Street,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC EXCHANGE bought and sold. COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, and promptly remitted.

Mr. F. WOLFFE, formerly connected with Lehman, Durr & Co., and with a business experience of Thirty Years, will give his special attention to all collections and having employed the most eminent counsel in the state as our legal advisers, we are confident that we can give satisfaction in all business entrusted to us.

NOTICE.

CITY TAX ASSESSMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Lists and Assessment Book for the municipal year 1875, are now ready and open for inspection by all persons interested, at the office of the Clerk of the City Council.

All objections or exceptions to the assessment must be made in writing, and not otherwise, and filed with the Clerk of the City Council, within twenty days from July 13, 1875.

7-14-3t H. E. FABER, Mayor.

New Advertisements.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER OF THE UNITED STATES. Shows the great resources of 100 years. Floods the land. Prospers. New and complete. Sells 5000 copies. Agents make from $50 to $100 per week. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Publishers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

BOOK AGENTS

WANTED FOR THE CENTENNIAL HISTORY AND PROGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES. Shows the great resources of 100 years. Floods the land. Prospers. New and complete. Sells 5000 copies. Agents make from $50 to $100 per week. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Publishers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

$10 to $500

Agents Wanted. CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER OF THE UNITED STATES. Shows the great resources of 100 years. Floods the land. Prospers. New and complete. Sells 5000 copies. Agents make from $50 to $100 per week. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Publishers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

$10 to $500

Parties wanting to invest in Wall Street can make from $10 to $500 per month. Send for circular explaining everything and copy of the Wall Street Review, sent free. Address BANKER & BROKER, P. O. Box 3,368, New York.

SENT FREE.

FOR

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness,

AND ALL THROAT DISEASES

USE

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.

A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.

For sale by druggists generally. WELLS, JOHNSTON & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Philadelphia, Pa.

WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN TRIED

JURUBEBA

IS NOT A PATENT MEDICINE.

IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTER.

VEGETABLE TONIC

IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION.

For sale by druggists generally. Price One Dollar per bottle. WELLS, JOHNSTON & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Philadelphia, Pa.

$50 to $10,000

900 PER CT. PROFIT.

Wall St., New York, explains the whole system of operations which are conducted by them, and which have yielded over 900 per cent. profit during the past year. Sent free. Address T. POTTER WITHERS & CO., Bankers, Wall St., New York.

BLOUNT SPRINGS

Great Southern Summer Resort.

The JACKSON HOUSE, at Blount Springs, Ala., will be open for the reception of guests on the 20th of June, and will remain open for the balance of the year.

The water from these springs are highly recommended by eminent physicians and those suffering from dyspepsia, and diseases of the liver and kidneys, will find in the use of these waters a speedy relief. For rheumatism, skin diseases, dyspepsia, scrofula, and many other forms of female, etc., it is unequaled.

Good hunting and fishing. Fine saddle horses and guides kept for the accommodation of guests, free of charge. Good livery turnouts for rent at moderate rates.

Special attention given to the comfort of children.

These Springs are on the South and North Alabama Railroad, 12 miles south and 12 miles north of Birmingham, Ala., in a romantic part of the State. The scenery is beautiful and location healthy.

A daily stage from the Springs to Birmingham, connecting with the trains at the hotel. No staging or railroad riding. Private conveyances can be had at any time.

If you wish to recruit health, have a good time, or a quiet retreat, come to Blount Springs.

Address JACKSON HOUSE,
J. D. TOWLES, Manager.

LOOK! LOOK!

New and Novel LOTTERIES!

$12,000 .....
$12,000 .....
$10,000 .....
$10,000 .....

Missouri State Lotteries

On the 15th Day of Each Month during 1875, will be Drawn the S. E.

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

Capital Prize, $12,000!

10,200 Prizes, amounting to $100,000.

Tickets Only $2.00.

TRY A TICKET in the LIBERAL SCHEME.

$1,200,000 IN PRIZES.

CAPITAL PRIZE $100,000.

[illegible] Prizes, amounting to $[illegible]

Will be Drawn .....
Will be Drawn .....
Will be Drawn .....

WHOLE TICKETS $20; HALVES, $10; QUARTERS, $5.

Prize payable in full and no deductions on drawings. Send for circulars.

Address, for Tickets and Circulars,

M. KRAUS, MILLER & CO.,
329 P. O. Box 2760 St. Louis, Mo.

STEEL RAIL—DOUBLE TRACK.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

The only route by which tickets are obtained for Through Sleeping Cars to New York, and the only line running Through Sleeping Cars to Washington City without change.

BALTIMORE,
PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK and
BOSTON.

The cost of a ticket to New York is $[illegible] only with the privilege of one stop-over.

Washington City Free!

IT IS the ONLY ROUTE from the West to Washington City without a change and the only transfer between Baltimore and Washington.

The only line running magnificent Day Coaches and

PULLMAN'S PALACE

Drawing-Room Sleeping Coaches

from St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Columbus and Indianapolis to Baltimore and Washington, and Chicago.

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices in the West and West.

J. M. COLE, SIDNEY B. PAINE,
Gen'l Ticket Agent. Gen'l Pass. Agent.
Baltimore, Md.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, nervousness, lost manhood, etc., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has found a simple means by which he will send free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, N. Y.

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1875.

THE streets were not very lively yesterday.

EGGS are now selling at ten cents per dozen by wholesale.

THE Mayor's court yesterday was a perfect water-fall.

SEVERAL interesting cases will be tried in the police court this morning.

NOTHING of importance was transacted in the city court yesterday.

OUR mounted policeman are doing good work in keeping down disorders of every kind.

PERSONAL.—Major Isaac Heyman, of Opelika, was in the city yesterday, from a visit to Autauga county.

A LITTLE son of Mr. R. W. Sharpe died very suddenly yesterday morning, of congestion, we understand.

ANOTHER installment of the excursion to New York, on our first page this morning.

FOURTH of another torpedo! The 4th of July oration at Duluth Fair, Cal., was delivered by a lady.

THE head notes of Supreme Court decisions published this morning, are of importance to citizens generally.

DEALERS in wood are now preparing for the coming winter by laying in heavy supplies in their wood yards.

JAMES ESHAM, the young man who was recently stabbed by T. C. Madigan, will be able to attend to business to-day.

ICE is needed now, and unless it comes, the great heat now scorching vegetation will do great harm to every growing thing.

YESTERDAY was certainly the warmest day of the season. The thermometer at several places ran up to 98. About this time look out for sickness.

THE city is now flooded with fruit of all kinds—green and ripe. We suggest that little children be permitted to eat as little green fruit as possible.

THE 7 cent postage stamp has been finished and the 10 cent stamp will be printed in vermilion, that it may be distinguished in color from the two cent stamp.

HENDERSON SELPHENS was arrested yesterday for stealing a cabbage. He will have an opportunity this morning of telling why he is so fond of cabbages.

PATTON WINTER was arrested yesterday for committing a nuisance. Mayor Powell gave him a chance this morning to explain himself.

OWING to the extreme heat yesterday, there was but little business done in the city. Everybody seemed to have a desire to remain indoors, with good fans and plenty of ice water.

DIALOGUE OF RABBITS.—First Swell.—"Dipped hot, Pwank? Call a cab." Second Swell.—"Call cot what, old fellow, cot enough, and I'll hold up underneath." "Enough is that way." Plan stupid.

DIPHTHERIA is considerable sickness now in the city among children. Diphtheria seems to be the prevailing disease, and several deaths have occurred within the last two weeks. We also hear it stated that pneumonitis has made its appearance again. Parents should keep their children very closely at home this hot weather.

NOW is the time for business men to advertise, and also to get the people out to buy. The newspaper is now read very closely, and a good advertisement cannot fail to attract. The JOURNAL is the most popular paper in Alabama among the buying classes.

IN U. S. District Court.—In the United States District Court yesterday, Judge Bruce and Col. Williamson concluded the arguments in the Ford case. The arguments of Col. Clopton and Judge Rice are said to have been very able and exhaustive. Judge Bruce reserved his decision.

THE excursion to the Ocean Springs Camp Meeting promises to be a very pleasant affair. Already a large number of our citizens have signified their intention to take advantage of the occasion to spend a few days on the Gulf coast.

THERE will be a match game of base ball between the Henshaws of this city and the Selma club, at the Driving Park, to-day at 3 p. m. Come one come all. No charge. Visitors and spectators will find refreshments of every description on the ground.

THE Southern Hotel in Selma is a very pleasant place for travelers to stop at. It is conveniently situated, and well conducted, by Messrs. Kolb & Wilkins, who are also proprietors of the Talladega Springs one of the most pleasant watering places in the South. As these are home institutions they ought to be well patronized.

MET A FELLOW.

Notes from a Chapter of Every-day Life.

BY A LADY.

There is one being who has caused more trouble to womankind than any other. It is the "fellow" who is always "met," and thereby keeps anxious females on the watch at the windows at all sorts of untimely hours. How many years of her life does a woman spend looking out of the window for men who are overdue? I have not lived half of my three score and ten years yet, and I am sure I have wasted time enough in this fruitless operation to have made myself mistress of all hieroglyphics ever discovered. One thing only have I learned, that man like the peasant woman's "watched pot never boils," never comes when he is looked for; and that has not done me any good; for, still, whenever I have occasion, I invite the influenza by sitting in a strong draught with my eyes fixed on the farthest point possible, with visions of hospital ambulances and woeful telegrams before my eyes, whenever any one, from my grandfather to my little nephew, doesn't "arrive himself" in proper time. All women do it, and many thanks they get for their anxiety. You may cry your eyes weak and your nose red, go through all the agonies of hope deferred, become angry, get over your anger to plunge into depths of woe, make sure that you are bereaved of your best beloved relative, and wait in calm despair to know the worst, and when he comes, be he brother, husband or son, grandfather, uncle or cousin, perchance a lover, he has not the slightest idea of your sufferings, and inquires, "Well, Polly, what's the matter? You look solemn?" Solemn! Well, you know enough not to fling yourself into his arms and cry "the sea has given up its dead," or anything of that sort. You say, "Ah!" in an offended tone, or an unnaturally calm one, and perhaps remark that dinner was burnt to a crisp four hours ago; or that you had sat with your bonnet on ready for the concert from seven until nine, and wait for some explanation. It is sometime vouchsafed, and then most generally it proves to be—"Met a fellow."

Yes, meeting "a fellow" is reason enough for any amount of staying out. Who is "a fellow," I wonder, that he should outweigh wife, mother and sweetheart, daughter, niece and aunt? No one ever *sees* "a fellow," or hears his whole name. He is never produced. Ask after him, and you hear that he is not the sort of a fellow to be introduced. He is never brought home. Apparently he is not good enough; but he is important enough to upset a household, to keep meals waiting, to keep people up till midnight; to have met *him* is ample excuse for anything forgetful or neglectful.

THE SUMMER SOLSTICE.—Wilted linen, broken fans, broad brimmed hats, flabby faces and flapping handkerchiefs warn us that the summer solstice is closing in. There is a throng always at the street fountains, the white sun-shade bobs along every thoroughfare, and our friends are all taking the other side of the way. Man goes about in his shirt-sleeves, careless of his fame, and views with complacency the loss of his collars and his cuffs. We have taken to consulting the thermometers, and all agree that, like them, it would be pleasantest to be hung in the shade. The soda tanks overflow with harmless tipples, and no bar is without its mint and straws. We respire but to perspire, and in discussing how to keep cool we only succeed in keeping warm. Even Dr. Kane's excellent remarks upon the North Pole, and the rare verses beginning "Snow, snow, beautiful snow," furnish small relief. It requires a stretch of the imagination to realize the frigid delights of the Arctic circle, and our imagination is mostly now upon the home stretch. And as to "Beautiful Snow," the mere mention of the subject would arouse all its authors in the country, and we should probably lose our scalps. But if we cannot keep cool, let us at least glory in our ability to endure the heat. The sickly fellows who have gone off to the country are not half as brave as we are who endure the fatigue and the warmth of the town in order that their affairs may be in good shape when they return. If they are jolly, good and cool, we are certainly royally rich and hot. There! Whew!

HON. EDWARD A. WARREN.—A telegraphic dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., brings intelligence of the death of Hon. Edward A. Warren in Nevada county, on Friday last. Mr. Warren was born in Greene county, Ala., May 2, 1818, received a liberal education, studied law and entered on the practice of that profession in Mississippi. In 1845 and 1846 he was a member of the Mississippi Legislature. Soon afterward he removed to Arkansas, and was elected to the Arkansas Legislature in 1848 and 1849. He was chosen Speaker of the House. He was elected State Attorney for the Sixth Judicial District of Arkansas in 1850, and was chosen a Representative from that State in the Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth Congresses, serving on the Committees on Militia and Railroads and Canals. He has not been much in public life for many years.

THE friends and acquaintances of R. W. Sharpe and family are invited to attend the funeral of their son, Charlie R. Sharpe, from their residence on Monroe street, at 9:30 this a. m.

Blackberries.

A Bonanza in Southern Fruit.

The number of bushels of blackberries sold in Montgomery this year is estimated to have been five thousand. The money paid for these berries, at the rate of 10 cents per quart, amounts to $16,000. If the same berries had been shipped to Chicago, they would have realized double that amount. We see it stated in our exchanges that during the last season there were shipped from Salem, N. C., to Chicago and other points over three millions of pounds of dried blackberries, for which the shippers received an average of fifteen cents per pound, or nearly half a million of dollars—or to put it down to a point that will make it appreciable, they received for their blackberry crop as much as they would have received for 6,000 bales of cotton at fifteen cents per pound. A correspondent who has investigated the condition of this new traffic, conveys the information that this is the third season that the Salemites have engaged in the wholesale gathering of blackberries. Frequently whole families turn out in early dawn and pick blackberries until dark. A bushel will yield twelve pounds of dried fruit; at fifteen cents per pound this will make the fruit worth $1.80 per bushel. It is estimated that it costs two cents per pound to dry the fruit, it being done in the simplest manner by spreading upon boards to the sun. Deduct from the gross amount one cent per pound for freight, two cents for drying, and say two cents for merchants' profits, and it will be seen that the berries will net the pickers about ten cents per pound or $1.20 per bushel, whilst a child can easily pick a bushel per day. It is stated that from the entire State of North Carolina not less than one and a half million dollars' worth of dried berries were shipped last year, whilst the orders are largely in excess of the supply. They are also exported to Germany in large quantities, where they are a great luxury.

THERE will be a match game of base ball played to-day at 11 o'clock between the Atlantics of Selma and the Billings of a club of this city. This promises to be a very interesting match, and bets of five to one are freely offered on Selma.

LOOK out for the man with the green fruit.

Cincinnati Lager Beer.

H. TRIBBLE & BRO., Sole Agents.

For Weber's Celebrated Lager Beer, from the Old Jackson Brewery of Cincinnati.

Verdict on Lager Beer.

While the brewers were in convention in Cincinnati, a party of brewers from abroad were sitting in one of the popular saloons in the city drinking beer. All were good judges of the Cantrinian luxury, and as various brands of Cincinnati beer were brought on, each passed an opinion on their respective merits. As the best of doctors disagree sometimes, so the opinions of these brewers did not always coincide; but at length their glasses were filled with a variation, beer on which there was but one opinion expressed—that of the most unreserved commendation. They were encompassed by the copperwaxed eloquent over the purity of the foam, and fell into ecstacies as they imbibed it. "No corn about this," said one; and they all cried in chorus, "Navy corn." It proves to be Weber's lager beer, from the old Jackson brewery, made from pure barley and hops. The brewers decided that it is "the only beer" all other brands, and that is the universal verdict of all who use it.—*Sunday Night, June 13.*

This beer always on hand, fresh from the brewery, and for sale in the trade now, by the keg or

H. TRIBBLE & BRO., Agents.
161 Commerce street.

Refer to the following retail dealers in the city: Fritz, Hinderer, Schields & Wolffe, Louis Joh and L. Adler. 5-11

IF YOU WANT

If you want Bill-Heads,
If you want Envelopes,
If you want Box-Labels,
If you want Statements,
If you want Show Cards,
If you want Note Heads,
If you want Ball Tickets,
If you want large Posters,
If you want Small Posters,
If you want Blank Deeds,
If you want Blank Bonds,
If you want Bottle Labels,
If you want Blank Orders,
If you want Calling Cards,
If you want Blank Checks,
If you want Shipping Tags,
If you want Auction Bills,
If you want Business Cards,
If you want Job Printing of any Description, in a manner equal to any other printing establishment in the South, come or send to my Job Printing House, 92 and 94 Perry street.

T. C. BINGHAM.

MONEY INVESTED IN

Puts, Calls and Double Privileges

Has paid from 30 to 1 for a term, over the past month.

Small or Large Amounts Pay Proportionately.

Pamphlets giving full explanations sent on application. STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON MARGINS OF 2 PER CENT. Address

DARRAGH BRIDGMAN & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers, 52 & 54 Pine street and 7 Exchange Court, NEW YORK. (P. O. Box 5962.)
25-18Nw3m

STOCK PRIVILEGES.

$10. $100 $500. $1000.

Often realize immense profits when invested in Stock Privileges. Circulars, containing full explanation of the system of operating, and quotations prices of all Stocks dealt in, sent free

New York Stock Exchange,

on application to

SIMONSON, BARRETRAS & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
Opp. N. Y. Stock Exchange. 6 Wall St., N. Y.
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BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for the State Journal by the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Lines.

NEW YORK.

Cardinal McCloskey to Visit Rome—The Papal Envoys on the way Home—The Saratoga Sour Races—Arrest of a Celebrated Sneak Thief—Arguments in the Tweed Case—Long Island Bridge Company—Arrival of a new Installment of Horrors.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The stockholders of the Long Island Bridge company met to-day and formed a board of officers. Wm. Greenway was elected President; W. A. Bliss, Vice President, and R. M. C. Graham, Secretary.

William Alimango, a Spaniard, was to-day sentenced to eight years in the State prison, for dragging and robbing Frank Engle, a Mexican seaman.

A meeting of the first mortgage bondholders of the New Jersey and Midland railroad company was held to-day when a statement was submitted, showing the total liabilities of the road to be $3,000,000; assets $5,582,650; first mortgages $260,000. A committee of seven was appointed to investigate the condition of the road.

Seven Hundred and forty Mormon emigrants landed to-day. Quite a number of them are girls between 18 and 26 years of age. Most of the men are farmers. They all proceed direct to Utah.

Cardinal McCloskey sails for Europe on the 7th of August, for the purpose of visiting Rome to receive the scarlet hat and ring from the Pope. This ceremony will take place in the public consistory at the Vatican, in the presence of other Cardinals, Bishops and embassadors at Rome. The Cardinal returns to this city late in the Fall.

The Papal envoy, Monsignor Roncetti, and Dr. Ubaldi, will return to this city the latter part of this week. They sail for Liverpool on the 17th of July, stopping a short time in England, then proceeding to Rome by way of Paris. A number of Catholic dignitaries will escort them to the steamer.

Frank Demond, a well known sneak thief, has been arrested on suspicion of being connected with the Bonser robbery. He will be brought before Bonser for identification.

The argument on the motion for a new trial in Wm. M. Tweed's libel, was continued before Judge Barnett to-day. After hearing Field's argument for [illegible] the court took the papers, and decision will be given in a few days.

SARATOGA, July 14.—In the last race the Cornell was first, the Columbia second, Dartmouth third, Harvard fifth and Yale fifth. Time of the winner 16 minutes and 53½ seconds.

VIRGINIA.

Falling of a City Hall—A Terrible Accident—Several Persons Killed and Wounded—A Sad Chapter, &c.

LYNCHBURG, July 14.—This morning about four o'clock half of the rear portion of the City Hall, four stories, fell down with a terrible smash, bearing in the ruins Mrs. Brown, sister of L. F. Holcomb, T. E. Harris, broker, and a negro man and child. An alarm was sounded at once and the hook and ladder department were soon on the spot and at work. The negro man was first rescued, considerably bruised. His escape is simply miraculous. Next Mr. Harris, the extent of whose injuries will not be known until reaction takes place. He was in the third story. Mrs. Brown was killed also the negro child. The building was occupied as a boarding house, P. G. Hickey, proprietor. The cause of the disaster was the crumbling of the outside wall, it having almost insensibly commenced to fall, or incrustate pressed bricks. The disaster caused great excitement, crowds have lined the sidewalk around the building all day. Mrs. Brown was killed instantly, having received a crushing blow on the temple. Mr. Harris was badly injured, but it is supposed not fatally. He was saved by his mattress, which protected him from the heavy timbers. The negro child was not found until this afternoon. When found it was mashed nearly past recognition. Every one has left the building, as the remaining portion is now considered extremely dangerous. Had the disaster occurred during meal time it would have killed a great number, as the dining room was completely demolished. Loss nearly $20,000.

LOUISIANA.

Cotton—The First Bale of the Season—Death of a Prominent Physician.

NEW ORLEANS, July 14.—The first bale of cotton, new crop, from St. Landry, La., arrived in the city this morning, and was bought by W. M. Owen for Pierce, Benedict & Co., at 25 cents.

FRANKLIN, La., July 13.—Dr. W. B. Wood, of Lexington, Ky., for a number of years a resident physician of Franklin, died suddenly here last night.

NEW JERSEY.

The Races at Cape May.

CAPE MAY, July 14.—At 1:15 p. m., the sweepstakes race announced was cleared off. A number of yachts have started for home. There will be no steam yacht race, there being but one steamer here.

OHIO.

Death of a Grandson of Daniel Boone.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—A. J. Boone, a grandson of Daniel Boone, the Kentucky pioneer, and a leading politician of Indiana, died at Lebanon, in that State, yesterday.

ENGLAND.

Arrival of an American Steamship.

LONDON, July 14.—The steamship France, of the National Line, from New York July 1, for London, arrived yesterday.

MICHICAN.

DETROIT, July 14.—The friends of an increase in the volume of currency will hold a national convention here on the 25th of August, at which Gen. Butler, Hon. W. D. Kelley, Senator Gordon and others will deliver addresses.

NEW DOLLAR STORE

NO. 5 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

Having received and to arrive a fine selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

—Consisting of—

Piques, Nansooks, Lawns, Jaconets,
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions,
Ladies and Misses Hose, Kid Gloves,
Mens and Ladies Straw Hats,
Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

And many thousand articles more too numerous to mention. All these goods will be sold at exceedingly prices to suit the times. Call and examine for yourself. This is actually NO HUMBUG.

S. A. MEERTIEF, New Dollar Store.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

Freight from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond and Lynchburg, to Montgomery, Mobile, and all points Southwest, via Norfolk, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line. Tennessee and Virginia and Alabama and Chattanooga Railroads will be delivered at as low rates and as quick time as by any other route. All trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad make close daily connections.

To insure dispatch and safety, the ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD keeps an open Insurance policy of $20,000 on all Freight entrusted to its care by this line.

M. GRANT, General Freight and Passenger Agent A. & C. R. R., Chattanooga, Tennessee.

W. H. HUNTER, Freight Agent, "De Le" House," Montgomery, Ala.

J. C. STANTON, Managing Trustee. C. H. STANTON, Superintendent.

Commercial.

MONTGOMERY COTTON MARKET.

July 14.—Market dull and unchanged.

Ordinary	10 @11
Good ordinary	13 @13¼
Strict good ordinary	13½@—
Low Middling	14 @—
Middlings	14½@14¾

New York Market

NEW YORK, July 14.—The new class spot cotton closed quiet to-day, as follows: Ordinary 12½c; good ordinary 14¼ cents; low middlings 15 cents; middlings 15¾ cents; good middlings 15¾ cents; middlings fair 16¼ cents; fair 17 cents; sales to export 627 bales; spinners 1317 bales; exports to Great Britain 763; continent ——; net receipts 520; stock on hand 86,-233 bales.

Receipts at all ports to-day 1198 bales; exports to Great Britain 763 bales; exports to the continent 2328 bales; stock at all ports 146,879.

The sales for future delivery closed steady; sales 58,700 bales; at the following quotations:

July	15 3-32 cents.
August	15 3-32 cents.
September	15 27-32 cents.
October	14 25-32 cents.
November	14 5-8 cents.
December	14 5-8 cents.
January	14 29-32 cents.
February	14 31-32 cents.
March	15 5-32 cents.
April	15 3-8 cents.

MONETARY.

Gold closed at $1.14¼.

Money closed easy at 2½@3 per cent; foreign exchange closed quiet at $4.86½ for sixty days.

Government closed firm.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, July 14.—Cotton market is quiet; middlings 14½@— cents; net receipts 29 bales; sales 25 bales; exports to continent —— bales; stock on hand 1,919 bales.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 14.—Cotton dull; middlings 15½@— cents; net receipts 204 bales; gross —— bales; sales 600 bales; shipments to Great Britain, —— bales; stock on hand 24,-165 bales.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, July 14.—Market quiet; receipts to-day 72; sales 14 bales; middlings 14½c; stock on hand 1,540 bales.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.

Flour—Dull and unchanged; common to medium superfine winter grades $3.15 @4.20.

Wheat—Higher; No. 2 red winter at $1.31@1.31½.

Corn—Lower; 64@ 70c. for No. 2 mixed.

Oats—Lower; No. 2 mixed 59@61c.

Rye—Quiet; 91@93c.

Barley—No. 2 at $1.30.

Pork—Firm; $20.50.

Bacon—Firm; shoulders 9@—c; clear 11—@12½.

CHEAP

Candy Store,

31 MARKET STREET.

Under Lekin's Photograph Gallery.

The finest Fruit Candy only 50 cts. per lb.
The best Stick Candy 20 cts. per lb.

Call and judge for yourself at the

SIGN OF THE BIG KEYS.

31 MARKET STREET. 7-7-6m

New Advertisements.

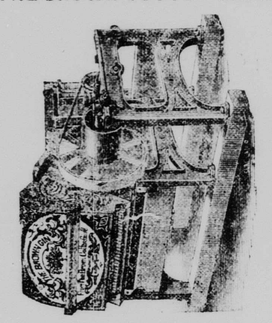
LARGEST SCHOOL.

Dr. Ward's Seminary for Young Ladies, Nashville, Tenn., is the largest in the South and West in the U. S. Send for new catalogue. Fall session September 23.

BOOK AGENTS wanted to sell "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." It is the cheapest book ever published; 800 pages, over 200 illustrations, sells fast. Thousands buy at sight who could not be induced to purchase the high-priced books treating of Domestic Practice. The other books sold through agents are worthless or unfairly advertised throughout North America. This fact, together with the large cash commissions we pay, insures a new feature—sell the book twice as fast and more rapidly than any work ever published in this country. Those of my agents who have had experience in selling books, say that in all their previous canvassing they never met with such success as made so large wages as since commencing the sale of my work. For terms and territory, address (inclosing two postage stamps and stating experience) R. V. Pierce, M. D., Worlds Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

Note—Mark envelope "For Publishing Dept."

THE BROWN COTTON GIN CO



NEW LONDON, CONN.,

Manufacturers of Cotton Gins, Cotton Gin Feeders, Condensers and Cotton Gin Material of every description. Our Gins have been in use thirty years, and have an established reputation for simplicity, light running, durability, and in quality and quantity of lint produced. Our Feeder is easily attached to Gin, and can be operated by any hand of ordinary intelligence. They are the simplest and cheapest Feeder in the market and feed with more regularity than is possible by hand, thereby increasing the product and giving a cleaner and better sample. At all Fairs where exhibited and by Planters having them in use, they have been accorded the highest encomiums. Our Condensers are well-made, durable and simple in construction, and do what is required of them rapidly and well. No additional power is required to drive the Feeder or Condenser, and no Gin House is complete without them. We are prepared to warrant, to any reasonable extent, perfect satisfaction to every purchaser of our Gins, prices and full information furnished. Address as above, or apply to

7-9-4m] Wm. Edmonds, Tuskegee, Ala.

Don't Insure Your Life

Until you have examined the rates and plans of your own Home Company, the

MOBILE LIFE INS. CO.

OF MOBILE, ALA.

Assets, - $500,000

Policies issued on all the approved plans.

Apply to the nearest agent or write to the Home Office for circulars.

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SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS

are the best under the touch, elastic, and of singing tone, powerful, pure and even.

Waters' Concerto Organs

cannot be excelled in tone or beauty, have no competition. The Concerto Stop is a fine imitation of the Human Voice.

PRICES EXTREMELY LOW for cash during this month. Monthly instalments received. Pianos and Organs to let, and rent money allowed if purchased. Second-hand Instruments AT GREAT BARGAINS. AGENTS WANTED. A liberal discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc. Special inducements to the trade. Illustrated Catalogues mailed.

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481 Broadway, New York. P. O. Box 3567.

$50 to $10,000

Has been invested in Stock Privileges and paid

900 Per Cent PROFIT

—Hand Book Free. Puts, Calls & Straddles explained. FLAMMER & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall St., New York.

TEAS—The choicest in the world—Importers' prices—Largest company in America—Staple article—profits everywhere—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements ever offered—Send for Circular to Robert Wells, 43 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 1287

THE WEEKLY SUN, [illegible] now to New York, postpaid, [illegible] THE SUN, New York City.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Live and Energetic Agents. Outfit free. Address at once, NOTHING to lose if you don't succeed. P. O. Drawer three. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This and a wonderful Book to mail for 25 cents, together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, &c., a queer combination. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS—$15 each; $25 a pair. Chester county MAMMOTH CORN and Imported BELGIAN OATS, 4 lbs by mail, $1; peck $2; bushel $5. Circulars and Sample Packages of Seeds, 10 cts. for 2 stamps. Address N. P. BOYER, Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa.
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Special Notices

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, AND COLDS.—The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, ETC.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, ETC.

These Pills are alternative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup cleans the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, creates a healthy bile, and removes all diseases of the liver, often a cause of consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood. If combined action of these medicines, as this explained, will cure every case of consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines persevered in. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

New Advertisements.

PREMIUMS FOR FIELD CROPS

OFFERED BY THE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

STATE FAIR

The following premiums are announced in advance of the publication of the Premium List, in order to afford ample notice to parties desiring to enter as competitors:

GRANGE PREMIUMS.

1. To the Grange making the best exhibition in merit and variety of field crops.. $200 00
2. To the Grange making the best exhibition in merit and variety, of Horticultural Products..... 100 00

FIELD CROPS.]

1.	For the best acre of Cotton	$50 00
2.	" " " Corn (upland)	25 00
3.	" " " Corn (lowland)	25 00
4.	" " " Oats	25 00
5.	" " " Wheat	20 00
6.	" " " Rye	20 00
7.	" " " Barley	20 00
8.	" " " Tobacco	20 00
9.	" " " Sugar Cane	20 00
10.	" " " Rice	20 00
11.	" " " Broom Corn	20 00
12.	" " " Field Peas	20 00
13.	" " " Sweet Potatoes	20 00
14.	" " " Irish Potatoes	20 00
15.	" " " Turnips	20 00
16.	" " " Ground Peas	20 00
17.	" " " Clover Hay	20 00
18.	" " " Lucerne Hay	20 00
19.	" " " Native Grass Hay	20 00
20.	" " " Timothy Hay	20 00
21.	" " " Pea Vine Hay	20 00
22.	" " " Corn Forage	20 00
23.	" " " German Millet	20 00

CROPS BY BOYS.

1. For the largest and most valuable crop of crops cultivated by boy under twenty years of age $50 00
2. For the best acre of cotton by boy under sixteen years of age 25 00
3. For the best acre of corn by boy under sixteen years of age..... 25 00

SMALL FARMS.

1. For best results for one horse farm....$100 00
2. For best results for two horse farm..... 100 00
3. For the most ample and generous support, sufficient for a family of eight white persons, to be produced on the lowest number of acres, and at the least expense..... 240 00

EXPERIMENTS IN AGRICULTURE.

For the most valuable experiment conducted by one Grange and reported by its Secretary, to the Secretary of the State Grange by Nov. 1, 1875..... $50 00

2. For the most valuable experiment conducted by one individual, and reported to the Secretary of the State Grange by Nov. 1, 1875..... 50 00

SAMPLE OF SOPS.

For the display of samples of crops, ution of one farm..... $50 00

REGULATIONS.

The following rules will be observed in awarding the foregoing premiums:

1. Competition will be limited to the State of Alabama.

2. The land shall be measured by some competent person, who shall make affidavit to the accuracy of the measurement and the quality of the ground.

3. The competitor must make affidavit of the quantity of the crop by actual measurement, and the expense of making the same, which must be carefully itemized in his statement.

4. A sample of the crop must be on exhibition, and before the judges when making the award.

5. The statement accompanying entries for acre premiums must exhibit the character of the soil, manner of preparation, the kind, quantity and cost of manures used, time of planting, kind of seed used, mode of cultivation and implements used.

6. Exhibitors will present their statements in good form making them as brief and clear as possible.

By authority of the Executive Committee of the State Fair.

W. H. CHAMBERS, Chairman.

DR ROGERS'

VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP.

A brave man may suffer pain, when inflicted upon himself, heroically; but he

Cannot See his Child Suffer.

There is no other malady, incident to childhood that is accompanied with more indescribable wretchedness to the little sufferer, than that

Produced by Worms:

and when the parent fully comprehends the situation he will not delay a moment in securing the most prompt and efficient remedies to insure the expulsion of the intruders. This Remedy may be found in

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Worm Syrup.

Please bear in mind that

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is the reliable preparation.
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is a palatable preparation.
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is liked by children.
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP positively destroys worms.
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP leaves no bad effects.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is highly recommended by Physicians, and is unquestionably the BEST WORM MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

In publishing by direction of the City Council the following sections of the City Code, I take occasion to urge upon the citizens a rigid policing of their premises, both for the sake of their own health and that of the city, and to avoid the penalties of the law:

SEC. 182.—Every owner or agent or occupant of any house, yard or lot in the city, shall keep it clean, and not permit anything calculated to generate disease to remain on the premises.

SEC. 183.—Every person, who fails or refuses to comply with the orders of the Mayor or Board of Health, shall be fined on conviction thereof, before the Mayor or an Alderman, in the sum of twenty dollars, for every such offense.

June 13, 1875-d1m H. E. FABER, Mayor.

New Advertisements,

PETER'S

NEW MUSIC

FOR MAY.

Beautiful Waves of the Sea—Song and Chorus Stewart	30
Darling, Rest your head to Mine—Song and chorus, Leoti	30
Don't Forget me, Mary—Song and cho. Percy	30
Go, False One!—Ballad. Percy	30
How are all at Home?—Song and cho. Percy	30
Jimmie Brown, the Paper Boy—Song and chorus. Hays	35
Jennie the Flower of the Dell—Song and cho. Tus. Hays	35
Jolliest Girl in Town—Song and cho. Stewart	30
O Death, where is thy Sting?—Alice Cary's Dying Hymn—Sop. or Tenor 35c. Alto or Base 35c. Gianetti	35
My dear Susette—Quarreling Duet. Lecocq	30
Pla Maiden's Mistake—Arietta. Glover	30
My Little One—Song and Chorus. Percy	30
Put the Right Man at the Wheel. Song and chorus. Hays	35
Sleep, thou sweet One—Serenade. Glover	35
Sweet and Low—Lullaby. Glover	30
Sing me to Sleep, Mother—S. & cho. Stewart	30
The Waiting Heart—Concert song. Torry	30
Thinking of Thee—Ballad. Glover	30
Waiting Love for Thee—Song & cho. Christie	
When Little Jimmie died—Song and cho. Hays	

INSTRUMENTAL.

Waltz from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
Galop from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	30
Lancers, from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
Lily of the Valley—Nocturne. Maylath	30
Polka—Polka. Wiegand	30
Fairy Festival—Morceau de Salon. Wilson	75
Waltz from Giroflé-Girofla. Wagner	35
March " " " Wagner	35
Galop " " " Wagner	35
Pot pourri " " " Wagner	60
Faubert's March Wiegand	30
Close the Shutters, Willie's Dead—Transcription. Pacher	3
Rose Bower Redowa. Kinkel	3
Florence Waltz Norvel	4

NOW READY.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Household Melodies. Price 50 cents each. Every number contains from 6 to 8 New Songs, Choruses, etc., by the best writers.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Parlor Music. Price 50 cents each. Every number contains several select pieces by Kinkel, Pacher, Becht, etc.

Nos. 1 to 17 La Creme de la Creme. Price 30 cts each. Each number contains at least $2 worth of classical and select Piano Music.

Any of the above mailed, post-paid, on receipt of the marked price.

Address J. L. PETERS, 843 Broadway, N. Y. P. O. Box 5129.

TO THE CREDITORS

—OF THE—

State of Alabama.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 22, 1875.

An act of the General Assembly of this state, entitled "An act for the appointment of Commissioners to liquidate and adjust all claims against the State of Alabama arising from bonds issued or endorsed in the name of the State," approved December 17, 1874, imposes upon the undersigned the duty of ascertaining the subsisting legal liabilities of the State of Alabama, on bonds issued and bonds endorsed in the name of the State," and authorizes and empowers us to adjust and liquidate the same, subject to the approval of the General Assembly. Being unable to obtain from the records of the various State departments full and accurate information as to the extent and character of the indebtedness of the State, we respectfully request all persons holding bonds issued or endorsed by the State, to forward to us, as early as practicable, a statement showing the amount of bonds held by them respectively, giving the date, number, amount, rate of interest, and time of maturity of each bond, and the date of detailed in payment of coupons; and also a reference to the act under which the bonds of the State so held were issued.

We also desire to know whether the bonds are held under a bona fide purchase, or under hypothecation, and if by hypothecation, when, of whom, and for what they were obtained.

GEO. S. HOUSTON,
LEVI W. LAWLER,
T. B. BETHEA,
Commissioners.

NOTICE

—TO—

TAXPAYERS.

W. G. Robertson, Deputy Tax Assessor of Montgomery county, may be found from and after this date at the Courthouse in the grand jury room, and request all tax payers who have failed render a list of their taxable property for the year 1875, to do so at their earliest convenience.

W. G. ROBERTSON,
Deputy Tax Assessor
Montgomery, Ala.
March 6, 1875. 3-54tm

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☞ FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. ☜

BELMONT.

(EUROPEAN HOTEL.)

623 and 625 Washington St.

(OPPOSITE GLOBE THEATRE),

BOSTON.

This new and commodious Hotel, built by the late Gardner Brewer, Esq., is now open to the public. It is complete in all the modern appointments—Passenger Elevator, Steam-heat and running water in the Rooms; Bath and Toilet Rooms on each Floor, etc., etc. Very centrally located, the Common, all the places of amusement, Public Buildings, and Southern and Western Depots, and the numerous Steamboat Lines, Horse-Cars and Stages to all parts of the City and Suburbs, connecting with all the Depots, pass the door continually.

Rooms, $1.50 per day and upwards, according to size and location.

An excellent Restaurant, at moderate prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

SANBORN & HARDY.

BLANKS.

Blanks, **Blanks.**

All Kinds of Blanks used by

CIRCUIT COURTS,
CHANCERY COURTS
JUSTICES COURTS,
COUNTY OFFICIALS.

CROP LIENS, MORTGAGES, ETC.

Orders from all parts of the State solicited and promptly filled. Satisfaction guaranteed.

C. C. BINGHAM,
Job Office, 92 and 94 Perry street,
Montgomery, Ala.

LAKE

ICE.

The Montgomery "Protective Ice Company" is now prepared to fill all orders for ice.

J. A. DIAZ & CO., Agent.

New Advertisements.

IT LEADS TO HAPPINESS

ABoon to the Whole Race of Woman

DR. J. BRADFIELD'S

FEMALE REGULATOR!

It will bring on the Menses; relieve all pain at the monthly "Period;" cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia of Back and Uterus; Leuchorrhœa or "Whites," and partial Prolapsus Uteri; check excessive flow, and correct all irregularities peculiar to ladies.

It will remove all irritation of Kidneys and Bladder; relieve Costiveness; purify the Blood; give tone and strength to the whole system; clear the skin, imparting a rosy hue to the cheek, and cheerfulness to the mind.

It is as sure a cure in all the above diseases as Quinine is in Chills and Fever.

Ladies can cure themselves in all the above diseases without revealing their complaints to any person, which is always mortifying to their pride and modesty.

It is recommended by the best physicians and clergy.

LAGRANGE, GA., March 2d, 1870.

BRADFIELD & CO., Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sirs I take pleasure in stating that I have used for the last twenty years, the medicine you are now putting up, known as Dr. J. Bradfield's FEMALE REGULATOR, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended. I have been familiar with the prescription both as a practitioner of medicine and in domestic practice, and can honestly say that I consider it a boon to suffering females, and can but hope that every lady in our whole land, who may be suffering in any way peculiar to their sex, may be able to procure it, but the fact that their sufferings may not only be relieved, but that they may be restored to health and strength. With my kindest regards,

I am respectfully, W. B. FERRELL, M. D.

NEAR MARIETTA, GA., March 21, 1870.

MESSRS. WM. ROFF & SON—Dear Sirs Some months ago I bought a bottle of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR from you and have used it in my family with the utmost satisfaction, and have recommended it to three other families, and they have found it just what it is recommended. The females who have used your REGULATOR are in perfect health, and are able to attend to their household duties, and cordially recommend it to the public.

Yours respect'y, REV. H. B. JOHNSON.

We consider the above amply sufficient proof its virtues. All we ask is a trial.

For full particulars, history of diseases, and certificates of its wonderful cures, the reader referred to the wrapper around the bottle.

Manufactured and sold by

BRADFIELD & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Price $1.50.

Sold by all Druggists in Montgomery.

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THE—

KENNESAW GAZETTE.

A Monthly paper published at

Atlanta, Ga.

Devoted to Railroad interests, Literature, Wit and Humor. **Fifty cents per Year.** CHROMO to every subscriber.

Address **Kennesaw Gazette,** ATLANTA, GA.

WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

THE FAMOUS

GLOBE FLOWER SYRUP!

CURES, AS IF BY MAGIC,

COLDS, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, OBSTINATE LUNG AFFECTIONS, ASTHMA, CROUP, BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS, PLEURISY, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING LOSS OF VOICE, and will cure

CONSUMPTION,

As 50,000 grave-robbed witnesses testify. No opium, Nothing poisonous. Delicious to take. The earthly Savior to all afflicted with affections of the Throat and Lungs. Bequeath to posterity one of the greatest blessings, SOUND LUNGS and immunity from CONSUMPTION.

☞ Over one hundred thousand bottles have been used, and not a single failure known. Thousands of testimonials of wonderful cures, such as the following, can be seen at the office of the Proprietors, No. 60 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., or will be sent, on application, to any who doubt.

For sale by all druggists.

DR. J. S. PEMBERTON & CO.,
Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.

READ! READ!!

CONSUMPTION CURED!

OFFICE OF O. SACKETT, Drugs and Medicines,
New Albany, Ind., April 10, 1874

DR. J. S. PEMBERTON, Atlanta, Ga.: Dear Sir—I have received your circulars, and in consequence of the distribution, I have sold about six dozen Globe Flower Syrup in the last two weeks. The Globe Flower Syrup is gaining great celebrity. I recommended it in two cases of consumption. One case was bed-fast; had not laid on but one side for two weeks; hemorrhages almost every day; much emaciated, and expected to die. He has taken six bottles of Globe Flower Syrup; his trouble are all gone, except prostration, which is rapidly improving. He will certainly get well. The other case is similar, with same good results. I can send you many testimonials if you want them.

Yours truly, etc.,
O. SACKETT.

11-97

J. W. HALE,
Wholesale Agent, Montgomery, Ala.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Montgomery County—Court of Probate—Regular Term continued.

July 6, 1875

Present—Hon. Charles W. Buckley, Judge.

Estate of Joseph Solomon, deceased.

The above named estate having been declared insolvent, this the 6th day of July, 1875, it is ordered by the court, now here, that the 10th day of August, 1875, be and it is hereby set apart as a day for Jacob S. Solomon, administrator of said estate, to appear and make final settlement of his administration of said estate.

It is therefore ordered that notice of said settlement and the day fixed for the same, be given by publication for four consecutive weeks in the Alabama State Journal, a newspaper published in the county of Montgomery, and State of Alabama, notifying all persons interested to be and appear before this court on the 10th day of August, 1875, then and there to contest said settlement, if they see proper, and by posting notice on the Courthouse door for the same length of time, and by forwarding notices by mail to all the creditors of said estate, whose residences are known, notifying them to be and appear before this court on the 10th day of August, 1875, to show cause, if any, why said account should not be stated and allowed.

And it is also further ordered that notice by publication be given to all the creditors of said estate, to be and appear in court on the day of settlement hereinabove fixed to "nominate for appointment by the court" another administrator to succeed the one now acting, as by law they are authorized, if they see proper.

CHARLES W. BUCKLEY, Judge
Probate Court, Montgomery Co.

IT HAS COME AT LAST.

IMPORTED BAVARIAN BEER,
ERLANGER BEER.

Specially for Family use.

jn20tf JOE. BIHLER, Sole Agent.

RICE, JONES & WILEY,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

No. 16 Perry St.,

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

Office hours of Sam'l F. Rice from 9½ to 11½ o'clock a. m., except during sessions of court.

BENJ. GARDNER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Office in the new City Building, with Hon. N. S. McAfee, District Attorney.

November 28, 1874 11-2tf

ELECTION NOTICE.

In accordance with the proclamation of his Excellency Gov. G. S. Houston, Governor of Alabama, I, John N. Murphy, Sheriff of Montgomery county, State aforesaid, do hereby give notice: That a general election will be held in this county, in the different precincts thereof, at the usual places of holding elections,

ON TUESDAY AFTER THE FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST, 1875,

in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of this State entitled "An Act to provide for the calling of a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State" approved March 19th, 1875. The said election is for the purpose of voting "For Convention" or "Against Convention," and also for the purpose of choosing delegates to said convention, the said county being entitled to one delegate, and also one delegate from this Senatorial District (Montgomery county).

The said election will be held in the manner provided and required by an Act to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," approved March 3d, 1875.

JOHN N. MURPHY, Sheriff.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION AND RETURNING OFFICERS.

In accordance with Section 27 of an Act of the General Assembly of Alabama, entitled "An Act to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," the following named persons have been appointed Inspectors of Election and Returning Officers for a General Election to take place in this county on Tuesday after the first Monday in August, 1875, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to provide for the calling of a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State," approved March 19th, 1875:

MOUNT MEIGS PRECINCT, NO. 3.

John Wilson, John C. Carter, La Fayette Murdock, } Inspectors.
Alex W. Medgate, Returning Officer.

COURTHOUSE, PRECINCT NO. 4.

BOX NO. 1.

Thomas J. Scott, E. E. Mitchell, R. D. Rugely, } Inspectors.
Thos. M. Terman, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 2.

T. C. Buchanan, James E. Marshall, W. S. Reese, } Inspectors.
James W. Powell, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 3.

Pelham J. Anderson, Israel W. Roberts, jr. B. W. Bell, } Inspectors.
James O. Sullivan, Returning Officer.

EXCHANGE, PRECINCT NO. 5.

BOX NO. 1.

William Hall, E. G. Carew, Nathan Grice, } Inspectors.
James Fitzpatrick, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 2.

Wm B. Hughes, Louis Bloch, D. H. Shafer, } Inspectors.
Tobias Porter, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 3.

E. H. Metcalf, V. Steiner, James Davidson, } Inspectors.
Thomas Robinson, Returning Officer.

RIVES, PRECINCT NO. 6.

Lewis Felder, T. R. Carter, Richard Bibb, } Inspectors.
Thos. R. Stacey, Returning Officer.

BARNES, PRECINCT NO. 7.

Jason G. Jones, Henry Barnes, Israel Belser, } Inspectors.
Charles Leiper, Returning Officer.

ROBINSON'S ✕ ROADS, PRECINCT NO. 7.

James R. D. Baird, B. K. Bonner, E. E. Jennings, } Inspectors.
Joel Barnett, Returning Officer.

PORTER'S, PRECINCT NO. 9.

Robert Carter, Wm Bellinger, James A. Mitchell, } Inspectors.
E. P. Johnson, Returning Officer.

PINE LEVEL, PRECINCT NO. 11.

Nathan D. Wright, J. B. Townsend, T. J. Miles, } Inspectors.
O. R. Shaver, Returning Officer.

TUCKER'S STORE, PRECINCT NO 12.

J. R. McLendon, Calvin Stevens, Jesse Talley, } Inspectors.
Charles Steele, Returning Officer.

UNION ACADEMY, PRECINCT NO. 13.

Felix G. Tankersley, J. W. L. Poole, J. V. A. Vickers, } Inspectors.
J. A. Sellers, Returning Officer.

DUBLIN, PRECINCT NO. 14.

W. J. Wilson, C. R. Walker, John Day, } Inspectors.
Oliver Richison Returning Officer.

C. W. BUCKLEY,
Judge of Probate.
J. B. NETTLES,
Clerk Circuit Court.
JOHN N. MURPHY,
Sheriff.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS.

In accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of Alabama, entitled "An Act" to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," the following named persons have been appointed Deputy Sheriffs of this county, to act as such deputies during the election to be held in this county on Tuesday after the first Monday in August, 1875:

Mount Meigs, Beat 3—John W. Mitchell.

Courthouse—Box No. 1, John E. Gay; Box No. 2, Joseph E. Allen; Box No. 3, Berry Tatum.

Exchange—Box No. 1, M. P. LeGrand; Box No. 2, J. W. Hardie; Box No. 3, Wm B. Jones.

Beat 6—George E. Allen.
Beat 7—C. K. Dunnam.
Beat 8—John F. Ponder.
Beat 9—Nicholas M. Barnett.
Beat 11—J. S. Johnson.
Beat 12—F. M. Rushton.
Beat 13—B. Bonham.
Beat 14—H. H. Mead.

The following sections of the Election Law are published for the information of the above named officers:

Section 96. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the sheriff of each county in this State, on the day of election, to deputize, in person or by deputy, at all election precincts where elections are held in his county, where duty it shall be to maintain good order; and no person shall be allowed within fifty feet of the ballot box except while casting his vote. In order that every elector who desires to vote shall do so without interference or interruption, and to maintain good order, and to carry out the intended purpose of this act, such sheriff or his deputy may specially deputize a sufficient force to act at all election precincts, on the day of any election, that he in his judgment may deem necessary to maintain good order, and in case of necessity arrest persons creating disturbance, and put down all riots or disturbances.

Sec. 96. Be it further enacted, That any sheriff or deputy sheriff willfully or corruptly failing to perform any of the duties imposed by the last preceding section of this act, shall be guilty of a felony, and on conviction shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars, nor more than five thousand dollars, and imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years, at the discretion of the jury trying the same, and the office of said sheriff declared vacant.

SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS.

Sec. 99. Be it further enacted, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to sell or give away any liquors, of whatever kind or description, during the day on which any election may be held in the State, or on the day next preceding such election day; and it shall be the duty of the sheriff, deputy sheriff, or any constable, to arrest all persons violating the provisions of this section.

JOHN N. MURPHY, Sheriff.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE.

A Complete Printing Office.

A Complete Printing Office.

Splendid Assortment of Type

Splendid Assortment of Type.

Splendid Assortment of Type.

One of the most complete News-paper offices in Alabama is offered for sale at a bargain. The assortment of type comprises Brevier and Nonpareil enough to run a first class paper in either quality.

The office also has a large cabinet of assorted type of all the late improvements. This assortment is a most beautiful one, and the type has been used but very little.

IMPOSING STONES, IMPOSING STONES.

PROOF PRESS, PROOF PRESS.

There are two splendid imposing stones; one of them, of a large size, is almost new, and has not a crack in it. There is a splendid Proof Press also, which is in good order and has been but little used.

Chases, Chases, Chases.

There are two pairs of Chases, one of ten columns and one of eight columns, which are in good order.

Quoins, Sorts, Cases, Galleys, Racks, Stands,

All in good order and ready for use at any time.

Much of the Brevier and Nonpareil type has never been used. All the material is in order to be used at once, and to any one seeking a good office at low figures, an opportunity is here presented of purchasing an office complete, lower than it can be had anywhere else.

This material was formerly used in printing the "Evening Ledger," of this city, which was acknowledged to have been the neatest and most attractive paper in the State.

For further information and full particulars, address: LOCK BOX 967, Montgomery, Ala.

1-65dxwtf

A FORTUNE FOR $1.

Wyoming Monthly

LOTTERY.

Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature.

Tickets $1 each. Six for $5. One Chance in every 9.

Fifth Extraordinary Drawing.

1 Cash Prize of	$100,000
1 Cash Prize of	50,000
1 Cash Prize of	25,000
1 Cash Prize of	20,000
51,025 Cash Prizes amounting to	$350,000

The first Extraordinary Drawing was presided over by Col. Parvin, Pres't of Board of Trade. The second by Governor Palmer. Third by Ticket Holders. The fourth by Judge Haskell, Pres't of the Senate. Drawn every 30 Days.

Agents wanted. Liberal pay. For full particulars send for Circulars. Address the Manager,

J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyoming.

N B—Laramie City is on the Union Pacific Railroad, between Chicago and Ogden.

2-24deodxwewly

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

Marriage Guide.

A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological Laws and Revelations of Nature, containing many Interesting Discoveries in the Science of Reproduction, preserving the Health, Beauty, and Vigor of both Sexes.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and sixty pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married, or contemplate marriage, of both sexes, and ought to be kept under a lock and key, and not left carelessly about the house.

It is written by the leading physician of a physician whose reputation is world-wide, and should be in the private library of every male and female throughout the entire length and breadth of the land, as it contains more information than is to be found in any other work published in any other work.

Sent to any one free of postage for Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Butler, 24 Locust, No. 12 S. Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

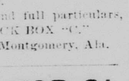
Before applying to the numerous quacks, who advertise in public papers for cases, try special remedies, private Doctors, no matter what your disease is or has deplorable your condition.

Dr. Butler, graduate of both houses of twenty-seven years, is authorized to operate on the most secluded medical principles of the country, and can be consulted personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Address Dr. Butler, 24 Locust, No. 12 S. Eighth street, between Market and St. Charles, Mo.

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SAVE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING BOGUS GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND BLIGHT YOUR EYES. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us at once.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies, $5 to $20 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write them directly to DR. J. BALL & CO., P. O. Box 957, No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

ICE! ICE ICE!!!

MONTGOMERY ICE COMPANY.

The ICE FACTORY has been enlarged, and is now prepared to furnish

A PURE ARTICLE OF ICE

In any quantity to consumers, and to dealers, at the

VERY LOWEST PRICE!

☞ SHIPMENTS MADE TO ANY POINT ☜ in compact shipping cases, at special low rates of freight.

DRAYAGE AND PACKING FREE

D. N. WEST.

March 28th, 1875. 3m

FOUND.

A bunch of keys, four in number—three brass and one steel. Steel key numbered 29. Owner can get them by calling at this office and paying for this advertisement.

Alabama State Journal

—FOR—

1875.

The cheapest and best

DAILY AND WEEKLY

IN THE SOUTH,

Giving all the latest Current and Telegraph news to the hour of going to press.

Circulation as Large as any *Paper* Published in the State.

Independent Republican in principle, defending the Republican party when right, and endeavoring to correct when wrong.

For the largely increased patronage and favor extended us during the past year we feel it an eminent upon us to return to our

Friends and Patrons

Regardless of party, our grateful and sincere thanks.

In our efforts to place before the people a fashionable journal we shall endeavored to give

MATTER AND FACTS

As they occur, and reliable reading matter of interest to the public at large, avoiding sensational rumors.

As an independent Republican Journal we identify ourselves with that great National Party, at the same time we are determined as heretofore to expose corruption in high or low places, regardless of parties or cliques, and not cherish one thing in the heart and express another with the mouth nor gild the pill of corruption, come from what source it may. The Eagle in its upward and onward flight, suffers little birds to roost and never stops to catch at flies, so shall we in our course, heedless of the billingsgate that may be hurled at us by those that hire out their words and passions.

The efforts of the JOURNAL in the past to

RELIABLE NEWSPAPER

Has met the approval of an appreciative public throughout the State, judging from the increased circulation and advertising patronage, and in turn we intend to reciprocate by renewed efforts in behalf of the welfare of our State, and make the following liberal offer for 1875:

We will furnish the daily at $8.00 per annum, $4.00 six months, $2.00 three months—invariably in advance; or clubs may be made up from many different postoffices as there are mails; these may be sent in as obtained accompanied by the money, and when the club is completed, the extra copy will be forwarded to any address named.

Club Rates for Daily.

Five copies, one copy free, one year $40 00
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Five copies, one copy free, three months 10 00

Club Rates for Weekly.

Five copies, one copy free, one year $8 00
Ten copies, one copy free, one year 16 00
Twenty copies, one copy free, daily 32 00

No name will be entered upon our subscription books unless accompanied by the cash. Remittances should be by check, postoffice order or registered letter or express. Specimen copies sent free on receipt of stamp.

The attention of advertisers is called to the

State Journal

As a medium for judicious advertising. The late and rapidly increasing circulation in every county of the State, renders it a desirable medium for the merchant, professional man, and in fact all classes who desire to bring to the notice of the people in particular localities or the State at large their business or desires.

Trusting for a continuance of your favors for 1875, Respectfully,

JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

Published Every Morning. "The Union of our Forefathers------Peace and Prosperity to all Men." Terms---$8 Per Annum.

VOLUME VII. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1875. NUMBER 260.

Official Railroad Time Table

Giving arrival and departure of all trains at Montgomery. Reported and corrected expressly for the ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL, by Messrs BOUGH & BENSON, General Ticket Agents office under Exchange Hotel, where any information as to rates, connections or distances can be obtained.

Tickets sold to all points North, South, East and West.

Calls for the Omnibus or Baggage Wagon left at our office, or at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALA. RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7:40 a m
Calera	10:05 a m
Birmingham	12:55 p m
Decatur, via N & D R R	2:25 p m
Nashville, via L & N	8:45 p m
Arrive at Louisville	9:20 a m

Accommodation to Birmingham.

Leaves Montgomery	4:00 p m
Calera	8:45 p m
Arrive at Birmingham	12:01 a m

COMING SOUTH.

Leaves Louisville, via L & N & R	10:10 a m
Nashville, via N & D R R	6:50 p m
Decatur	12:35 a m
Birmingham	4:40 a m
Calera	6:10 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	8:55 a m

Accommodation from Birmingham.

Leaves Birmingham	5:40 p m
Calera	10:45 p m
Arrive at Montgomery	4:20 a m

ROBERT MEEK, Supt.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.

WESTERN RAILROAD OF ALABAMA

GOING EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7:31 a m
Opelika	10:58 a m
Arrive at Columbus	1:00 p m
Macon	7:00 p m
Savannah	7:15 a m
West Point	11:31 a m
Atlanta, via A & W P R R	4:00 p m

Opelika Accommodation*

Leaves Montgomery	5:11 p m
Arrives at Opelika	9:05 p m

COMING FROM EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Atlanta	10:00 p m
West Point	2:40 a m
Savannah	8:45 a m
Macon	7:45 p m
Columbus	2:00 a m
Opelika	6:53 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7:02 a m

Opelika Accommodation.*

Leaves Opelika	9:40 a m
Arrives at Montgomery	1:40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Montgomery	10:20 a m
Arrive at Selma	2:20 p m

COMING EAST.

Leaves Selma	3:50 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7:40 a m

E. P. ALEXANDER, Genl Manager.
S. D. HEADDEN, Jr., Gen. Ticket Agent.
*Does not run on Sundays.

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY RAILROAD

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Montgomery	8:35 a m
Arrives at Mobile	5:30 p m
New Orleans, N O & M R	11:30 p m

COMING NORTH.

Leaves New Orleans, N O & M R R	4:40 p m
Mobile	10:55 a m
Arrives at Montgomery	7:15 a m

G. JORDAN, Superintendent.
Geo. NASON, Gen. Pass. and Frt. Agent.

MOBILE AND GIRARD RAILROAD.

Leave Columbus	3:00 p m
Arrives at Union Springs	8:05 p m
Troy	11:00 p m

RETURNING.

Leave Troy	2:00 a m
Arrives at Union Springs	4:55 a m
Columbus	10:20 a m

W. L. CLARK, Supt.

ALABAMA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GOING WEST.

Leave Selma	2:50 p m
Arrive at Meridian	11:24 p m

COMING EAST.

Leave Meridian	1:00 a m
Arrive at Selma	8:30 a m

JOHN M. BRIDGES, Supt.

SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD.

GOING EAST.

Leaves Selma	7:35 a m
Calera	11:05 a m
Arrives at Dalton	8:40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Dalton	7:05 p m
Calera	4:35 a m
Arrives at Selma	10:20 a m

M. STANTON, Gen. Supt.
RAY KNIGHT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA R. R.

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Chattanooga	10:30 p m
Birmingham	9:17 a m
Talladega	2:02 p m
Arrives at Meridian	11:00 p m

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Meridian	9:00 a m
Talladega	6:30 p m
Birmingham	11:00 p m
Arrive at Chattanooga	10:00 p m

C. H. STANTON, Supt.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Mobile	10:00 p m
Meridian	4:35 a m
Corinth	1:44 p m
Humboldt	5:20 p m
Arrive at Columbus, Ky	9:15 p m

COMING SOUTH.

Leave Columbus, Ky	5:15 a m
Humboldt	9:40 a m
Corinth	1:50 p m
Meridian	12:05 a m
Arrive at Mobile	7:45 a m

A. L. RIVES, Chief Engr. & Gen. Supt.
Chas. L. Frost, Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agent.

SAVANNAH AND MEMPHIS R. R.*

Leave Kellyton	6:15 a m
Arrive at Opelika	10:00 a m
Leave Opelika	2:00 p m
Arrive at Kellyton	6:05 p m

E. P. ALEXANDER, President.
*Does not run on Sundays.

EAST ALABAMA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD
(Daily—Sundays excepted.)

Leaves Opelika	3:30 p m
Arrives at Opelika	9:30 a m
Leaves Buffalo Willow	7:30 a m
Arrives at Buffalo Willow	5:30 p m

R. BOYLE, Superintendent.

THE SOUTHWEST

(Established 1870.)

A Representative Paper of the West and South.

Largest circulation of any paper in the Great Northwest. Only $2 per Year. Send 10 cents for specimen copies, giving name of paper in which you read this advertisement. Address—

Z. F. HEDGES, Pub. "The Southwest," North Springfield, or Springfield, Mo.

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS.—$10 each, $28 a pair. Chester county MAMMOTH CORN, and imported BELGIAN OATS. 4 lbs by mail, $1; peck $2; ½ bushel $3. Circulars and Sample Packages of Seeds FREE for 2 stamps. Address N. P. BOYER; 26wsw Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa

ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

Daily and Weekly.

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Daily 1 year, postage prepaid	$8 00
" 6 months " "	4 00
" 3 months " "	2 25
" 1 month " "	85
Weekly, 1 year, postage prepaid	$2 20
" 6 months " "	1 10
" 3 months " "	75

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Daily—1 square 1 time (10 lines)		$1 00
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1 square 1 month		5 00
" 3 months		12 00
" 6 "		20 00
" 12 "		36 00
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" 6 "		40 00
" 12 "		80 00
½ " 3 "		40 00
" 6 "		75 00
" 12 "		150 00
1 square 3 months		7 50
" 6 "		12 00
" 12 "		20 00
Weekly—1 square 1 time		$ 1 25
" 3 months		5 00
" 6 "		10 00
" 12 "		18 00
1 column 1 time		25 00
" 3 months		40 00
" 6 "		70 00
" 12 "		125 00

Local Notices 20 cents per line the first insertion and 10 cents per line each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to be inserted on specified days of the week—that is every other day or twice a week—will be charged twenty-five per cent. additional on the above rates in the daily.

Address all business communications to

F. M. SHOUSE,

Business Manager Alabama State Journal, Lock Box "C" Montgomery, Ala.

THE EDITORIAL EXCURSION.

From Notes Along the Route.

About 9 o'clock we left Geneva by rail for Auburn. The train passes round the foot of Seneca lake on a bridge over Seneca river the outlet of the lake, near the farm of R. J. Swan, Esq., which is said to be the model farm of the State of New York, and which has taken the premium at the State Agricultural Fair. A pleasant ride over the New York Central railroad, the only road with four lines of rail in the world; after we reached

AUBURN.

Col. Prince who had been our escort in a neat speech turned us over to the citizens. Mayor Pomeroy welcomed us heartily, and Col. Powell responded. Their speeches expressed the same patriotic devotion to the Union, and fraternity as had been uttered at every point on our trip. Under the escort of the city press we were immediately taken to the Auburn State Prison, no doubt to give us a moral lesson, but we were much interested in the manufactories which are carried on within the walls. The convicts are hired to parties who employ them in making bridle-bits, buckles, boots shoes, mattresses, iron axles for wagons and buggies, and many other articles of iron and of wood. A number of the convicts in a room who were idle, as there were more than the contractors could employ. These are compelled to march in and out with those who labor. Those who could read were engaged with their books, but many sit all day long idle, brooding over their past life, and I hope resolving to do better in the future. At 12 o'clock, they were marched to the large dining hall, in squads, with the "clock-steps" where after all were seated the chaplain invoked the divine blessing, and the war upon the victuals commenced. I noticed some few intelligent faces, one a prominent lawyer, who was sentenced for forgery, who looked neither to the right or left, but held his head in shame. I very much doubt if forcing such a man to consort with the low degraded creatures composing the mass of convicts is the best way to reform such men. There were several negroes among them, and social equality has full sway here, as the white and black work together, march and *eat at the same table*. The majority of the convicts are villainous featured. One look is suggestive of murder, and all other heinous crimes, and when one of them would scowl it would make your blood curdle. There 1,253 here, but each year some leave by expiration of sentence, and others take their places. Maj. Carpenter and Col. Thomas, the Superintendents inform me that they deduct for good behavior 17 months from each sentence of five years. They inform me that not more than one-tenth are native Americans, and that three-fourths are Irish. I saw one negro who had been stabbed by another, and who has since died of the wound. I am glad to state there was but *one prisoner* in the institution.

We were escorted to the St. James Hotel, S. P. Chapman, proprietor, where a banquet was partaken of. On the bill of fare was printed—"Welcome to the Alabama Press Association, by the Press of Auburn and Cayuga county, at the St. James Hotel, June 11, 1875."

After dinner we were driven over the the city, and the principal points of interest pointed out to us. The private residences are most beautiful, among them are those of E. P. Ross, Dr. S. Willard, Mr. Knapp, of the Auburn *Daily Times*. Here is the residence of that great and good man, who filled so many public places of trust and honor, the late Hon. Wm. H. Seward. His son Wm. H. Seward occupies the grand old mansion, is one of the leading bankers, and a public spirited citizen. Here is also a monument erected by the citizens to the memory of Logan the Indian chief, and friend of the pale face. The manufactory of the Kirby Mower and Reaper is located here. We visited the first church, a magnificent stone structure, where Mr. Sprague, the organist played some delightful music. The church cost $2,000,000, and the organ, a present, T. P. Case cost $10,000.

At 5 o'clock p. m., we took the cars for Fair Haven, on Lake Ontario, where we met the Mayor, and other citizens of Oswego. We went on board the steamer Alanson Sumner. It was not long until every one was as well acquainted as if they had known each other for years. Each seemed to vie with the other in making us happy. Lake Ontario is 190 miles long, 35 to 60 miles wide, average depth 600 feet. Lake Superior only being deeper, and is the last reservoir of the great chain of northern rivers and lakes. Betting pools on the time to the Light house were sold, and reminded me of a horse race at Pickett Springs. The government is expending annually $10,000 to improve the Oswego harbor. At this point is Fort Ontario, commanded by Col. Scott of the 3d Artillery, U. S. A. There is a beautiful Custom House here; Oswego river at this point is the outlet for all the inland lakes. At 8 o'clock we landed at

OSWEGO,

where a thousand people and a brass band welcomed us. As we walked to the Doolittle House kept by Mr. Gouden, the streets were filled with men, women and children. A banquet awaited us, and soon we were seated at the tables. Mayor Pancher welcomed us to the city, and Judge W. B. Smith responded; speeches were made by Messrs. Place, Barry, Lamore, Rev. Mr. Fulley, and Judge Churchill, of Oswego, and by Messrs. Powell, Randolph, Farden, and Cooke of Alabama, and Mr. Snyder, of Tennessee, on behalf of our party. Underneath the Doolittle House is the famous Deep Rock Spring, 105 feet deep, discovered in excavating the foundation of the hotel. It has rare medical properties. Mr. Doolittle is the first man who built a propeller to run on Lake Ontario and to Chicago in 1840.

After breakfast the next morning we were placed in carriages, and escorted to the world-renowned

OSWEGO STARCH FACTORY,

which was erected by a stock company from Auburn, and is managed by Mr. Thompson Kingsford, only son of Thomas Kingsford, now dead, who was the inventor of the process of making starch from corn, in 1842. The buildings are of stone, brick and iron, are 615 by 200 feet, and one just completed of 219 by 117 feet, are seven stories high, and cover about seven acres of ground, with near 15 acres of flooring, 20 burr stones, and six large iron rollers crush grain, 600 vats of 3,000,000 gallon nearly four miles of guttering to convey the liquid starch which is carried from one floor to another by 40 horse pumps, nearly four miles water pipe, over three miles of shafting, 2,000 gear wheels, over 35 miles of steam pipes for drying starch, 12 turbine water wheels of 50 horse power each and steam engines of 800 horse power. The establishment uses 2,000,000 bushels of corn, and produces over 11,000 tons of starch each year, or more than 55 tons each day, 300,000 pounds of wrapping paper, and 4,000,000 feet of lumber are used in packing it, over 5,000 tons of coal annually to dry it, and gives employment to over 500 operatives, about half of whom are women, who work seven hours per day and make from $5 to $8 per week. Four car loads are shipped each day, and orders are ahead of the supply all the time, and Mr. Kingsford intends to enlarge the establishment. Our party assembled in the firemen's hall, and regaled with excellent lemonade, and each presented with a copy of the "Silver Bloss Waltz," dedicated to Mr. Kingsford.

We were then driven over the city, and saw the public buildings, the Orphan Asylum, the Normal School, State Armory, public parks and the large grain elevators, of which there are a dozen, that Irwin & Sloan, handling 10,000 bushels in an hour, and will elevate from one vessel and loads into another 15,000 bushels in a day. Oswego is the seventh port in receipt of customs in the country, the second in lumber business, next to St. Louis in the flour trade, turns out more starch than all the world. There are many palatial residences here, that of Mr. Covington being the finest. At Oak Hill where we could see the city, we were invited to stop at Mr. Theodore Irwin's a large and elegant house, with lovely grounds, beautified with trees and flowers, and fountains throwing water. After we had partaken of a luncheon and washed it down with champagne, we were permitted to examine his library and works of art. His library is said to be the finest private library in the State. It contains the finest and rarest works of the best authors. He has the only copy of Kitto's text of the Bible, with over 20,000 engravings to illustrate it, which required a man years to collect, different artists having worked on it from 1450 to 1874. He has an old painting of Joan, which belong to a cardinal Duke, uncle to Napoleon the First. He has over 50 paintings which cost from $500 to $4,500 each. He has many works by the greatest writers, such as Carlonge, Scroyer, Bonfilonne, Baggerean, Meyer Van Bremen, Fessoure, Voiter, Bangnier, Kock Kock, Dessgoffe, De Haase, James M. Hart, and many others. He has over 100 smaller pictures, and scores of elegant and costly bronzes, and ornaments. He has two ancient Sevres dining plates, for which he paid $500 each; they have hooks fastened to the back to hang them by, the same as a picture, the designs upon these plates are equal to the finest oil paintings. He has a pair of large vases made at Sevres, for the Royal family, and sent to the World's Fair at New York in 1851. The furniture of the house is in keeping with the works of art, and cost a large sum of money. And this is the style in which this great king lives, and the fortune in enjoying life which he has made for himself, and yet he is in the prime of life.

After dinner at the hotel we took the train on the Rome, Watertown & Orange railroad, for Cape Vincent at the head of the St. Lawrence river, our party captured the place of Oswego—I mean that excellent gentleman J. A. Place, Esq., the postmaster and proprietor of the Oswego *Daily Times*, one of the best papers in this part of the state, and to whom we are greatly indebted for the grand time which our party enjoyed at Oswego. He was the leader in the movement, and to show our feelings towards him we carried him as far as Watertown, and would have made him an honored guest if he had not run away from us.

B.

—Was General Preston a fighter, or has he always been as he is now?

AN AUTOGRAPH LETTER OF JOHN C. CALHOUN.

From the N. O. Republican.]

It happens that we have access to an old autograph letter of John C. Calhoun, written when he was Secretary of War under the administration of President Monroe. It is interesting for two reasons. It shows that a President at that time could pledge himself to provide for an honest unfortunate man, as well as at the present. It proves that Mr. Calhoun was a zealous Republican, a supporter of the Union, that he had distrusted the Unionism of New England, and rejoiced that he was returning to the Republican and Union. We publish the letter, of the authenticity of which we have no doubt. The name of the gentleman to whom the letter was written says that he was a Republican of great personal worth, and was subsequently Governor of one of the Southern Territories:

WAR DEPARTMENT, October 24, 1822.

MY DEAR SIR:—I most sincerely sympathize with you on that reverse of fortune which you have made known to me in your two last letters. The calamity of the time appears to be such to the West that but few will entirely escape the severe visitation. Yet in your case it must be a source of much consolation that it has been brought on you not by imprudent speculation, or by living beyond your means, but a generous confidence in others. As soon as the President returned to the city I brought your case before him, and I can venture to say that he feels a lively interest in your favor, of which on the first suitable occasion he will give you substantial proof. He fully confides in your talents and integrity, and feels that your claim is increased by your reverses. In the meantime he is not aware of any vacancy in the West which would suit you, and he desires me to say to you that he desires you, should any vacancy occur which would suit you, to communicate your wish in relation to it.

I have had a long and very agreeable excursion to the North. The country through which I passed is, I presume, surpassed by very few. The interior of New York, taking it all in all, is an admirable country. In New England I was much gratified to find that since my residence there formerly there has been a great increase of attachment to our republican institutions. We have no foreign news except such as you have seen detailed in the public prints.

To return to yourself, you are young and with an excellent constitution and with your talents and experience will readily, with proper exertion, reclaim your affairs. You must not therefore, despair, or permit yourself to take any hasty resolution. Continue vigorously the pursuit in which you are engaged till a favorable opportunity offers still to do better for yourself. It is said to be easy to advise those in misfortune, but I am sure you will not set down my suggestions to a cold heartening morally, but a sincere desire to see you prosper.

With great respect and esteem, I am
J. C. CALHOUN.

We commend this autograph letter to our New England compatriots who are to celebrate the centennial. When they greet South Carolina on that occasion we hope they will return the compliment of Mr. Calhoun more than half a century before, and express their gratification that there "has been a great increase of attachment to our Republican institutions."

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C. C. BIBB.
May 22, 1875.

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DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

By the Journal Publishing Company

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1875.

NO MORE PERSONAL ABUSE.

The Evergreen *Star* of yesterday makes the following significant statement:

We have been asked frequently by gentlemen, for whom we entertain the highest regard, whether or not we would during the present campaign "show up" anti-convention men and independents. While it is a well-known fact that we have never applied for subscription, we have determined hereafter to cease gross personalities and abuse of individuals through our columns. We are satisfied that it would do us and our party no good while it might do us harm.

Which is not only commendable, but worthy of imitation by nine-tenths of the Democratic papers in Alabama. In the present canvass for the convention, the *Advertiser* has discarded argument altogether and resorted to the very lowest sort of personal abuse. We venture the assertion that in the filthiest quarter of London's fish-market, no such foul language is ever heard, as that which the Montgomery *Advertiser* used a few days since in referring to the Hon. Alexander White, ex-Gov. Parsons and Judge Rice. In all the range of American journalism, we have never read anything so revolting to decency and so demoralizing to sensitive argument, as the appeals made by the *Advertiser* in its efforts to arouse the passions, prejudices and brutal instincts of its readers against the leading members of the party opposing the convention scheme, as well as those who are running as Independent candidates, but who claim to be representative Democrats. Abuse may for a time mortify and injure those against whom it is directed; it may cause them to shrink from the expression of honest views upon public questions, but the sober, thoughtful people who take part in public affairs now, will naturally spurn the speaker or the paper which resort to the base and low-born policy of dragging down vital questions of public import into the filthy pools of blackguardism and fish-market slang—a policy which has nauseated every decent citizen of this commonwealth. The calm, deliberate and observant men of Alabama who take an interest in the present contest for a constitutional convention, do not see that abuse and vituperation can accomplish anything good. A policy which demands that all its opponents must be drowned with filthy abuse and personal detraction cannot, in the natural order of things, be capable of accomplishing any public good. The reason is obvious, and we have been pained at the conduct of several of the ignore heads in the party urging the convention. As there were several prominent and influential Republicans who favored the convention, they were greatly in hopes that the canvass would be conducted upon such high and non-partisan ground that they could conscientiously, and without surrendering their self-respect, support the movement. But when they discovered that it was the policy of the ring-leaders to assail the personal reputation of their friends and heap loads of foul abuse upon them because they could not support the call for a convention, they have concluded that the only honorable course left open to them, is to act with their friends and stand by them in this new war upon their characters and their reputations.

Thus it is that the *Star* is moved to exclaim that abuse can do no good to its party, but a great deal of harm. We can inform that paper that the harm has been already done; that it cannot be repaired; and that numbers of good citizens who desired to act with it in this contest, have been driven back by the proscriptive and tyrannical course of its "ring-leaders" and its "organ" here. The harm done not only affects this State—it extends throughout the Union, and we shall be greatly mistaken if its effects are not felt in the total overthrow of the Democratic party in the State elections this fall.

THERE are those who think that in the palmy days of Jackson there was no such thing as a corrupt politician to be found; yet the Cincinnati *Enquirer*—good Democratic authority—speaking of the way the United States Bank procured the passage of the bill securing its re-charter, says:

As early as 1831 the managers of the bank began to agitate the question of a re-charter, in order, if necessary, to throw the question into the Presidential election of 1832. The House of Congress was Democratic, and was adverse, but by judicious loans and gifts to members never entered upon the books of the charter, it was carried by a small majority. The record proves that in five years *no less than two hundred and fifty-five members received considerations of a pecuniary nature at the bank.* In many instances the money was loaned without any indorsement or personal security.

SENATOR BAYARD, of Delaware, and Senator Thurman, of Ohio, will both be present at the Georgia State Fair, to be held at Macon, on the 18th of October. Both of these men are candidates for the Democratic Presidential nomination, and each will, in a polite way, try to cut the throat of the other in bidding for the Southern Bourbon vote.

A DOCTOR attending a wit who was very ill, apologised for being late one day, by saying that he had to stop to see a man that had fallen down a well. "D'd he kick the bucket, Doctor?" inquired the sick man.

CURRENT TOPICS.

—Thermometers now-a-days crazy. 95°.

—"The Weeping Willow of the Wisshickon" in what the Cincinnati *Commercial* calls Governor Allen.

—"That political vagabond, Mark M. Pomeroy," is the way the Vicksburg *Herald* touches up an exploded fraud. Correct.

—The Rochester *Express* prints a poem which conveys the information that "the maiden sleeps." But she wouldn't if the *Express* man could help it.

—Wm. Allen will stump Ohio. But why should he confine himself to Ohio? Let him stump the world to produce a man one-tenth as old as he, who can put his head out of a window in the morning, and fire a shout heard 'round the world, without feeling the effort.

—Butler's retirement from public life, says a Massachusetts paper, "has been made perpetual." Indeed! We don't believe it. Let Butler get up and shake himself, and every Massachusetts voter opposed to him will go right home and crawl under the bed.

—Here is a painfully odd thing from the Dubuque *Telegraph*: "The superior hand organ played by a pleasant and youthful-looking lady on the corner of Sixth and Main streets, yesterday, is the property of Mr. Dills. He was a soldier in the late war, and at the battle of Lexington, Mo., was wounded. One arm was entirely shot off, and the other was soon after amputated. He lives in Minnesota.

—Put both of your lower limbs into one leg of your pantaloons; take the other leg, roll it into a bunch and tie it behind you; then try to walk. That will teach you how nice and comfortable an ultra pull-back dress is.

—Augusta Evans' new novel will be called "Infelicia," a title probably descriptive of the contents. It will come out next fall, simultaneously with the Keeley motor. But you needn't read it if you don't want to, thank goodness.

—Messrs. Moody, Sankey, and Farwell will return to Chicago on or about the 1st of October. Last week closed their time in England. They will spend a few days in Paris, and sail for America between the 5th and the 11th of August. They will stop in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, and Mr. Moody will visit his mother in Massachusetts previous to coming home. This we have on authority.

—Governor Allen explains his statement as to his connection in the liquor traffic with Leffler, a few thousand years ago, by saying that they were not "in partners," but that there was a difference between them—in fact, a bar—as to the selling of whisky. Allen had the inside, however, and is free to observe that he thinks Leffler's untimely taking off may be directly attributed to the order with which he applied himself to the out side work.

—A New York physician says that, if you "give dogs in hot weather an unlimited quantity of non-stagnant water, with quantities of silicique acid, boracic acid or potash, or even sulphur, hydrophobia will pass out of the category of diseases." If you can't get these things, give them a trifle of strychnine (less than a pound to each dog will do) or arsenic. Or, perhaps, as an ounce of prevention is worth a ton of rabies, the best way after all would be to drown the puppies in their earliest infancy, and then make up the parent dogs into links.

—Theodore walked into a paint shop the other morning, and sat down with an air of abstraction. "Blue," said he. "Paint them blue." The painter was puzzled. "Paint what blue?" he asked. Theodore looked up with pettish impatience. "My horns, of course, you idiot, my horns. Paint them blue, and—here! put some tinfoil on the tips." "I don't see any horns," remonstrated the artist, in astonishment. Theodore got up and shot a glance of withering pity at him. "This man is just like all the rest of the world," he muttered to himself. "Crazy, crazy—and blind. Ah, me!" and he wandered out.

—A beautiful antique fine-tooth comb has been unearthed by Dr. Schliemann from the ashes of Troy (Asia Minor, not N. Y.). It is worn, and bears marks of have been freely used. On the middle, or "backbone" of it are inscribed the words, in strange characters, "Billiostris Allenobes." The relic was promptly forwarded to Governor Allen, who instantly recognized and identified it as his own, "though," said he, "I swar, I'd nos' forgot 'bout it. You see, it's a long time ago now, even for me, sence I see it last, and I never see one sence I loss it. I'd nos' forgot what a fine comb wuz, but I'm glad I got one now. I couldn't recollect what it wuz."

—"Know him? Do I know him?" said Governor Allen, in answer to the question whether he knew Leffler, of Iowa. "You jes' bet I known him. Why, when Noar was a baby, no bigger'n that" (measuring off a small space with his hands), "me an' Shep was carrying on a licker traffic out West, where there's nothing but Pacific Ocean now. Course I know 'im. But ain't putting any money on 'im, I know 'im too well to back 'im."

—The interest in Washington over the recent developments as to the operations of the whisky ring continue unabated. It is now considered certain that Mr. Avery, chief clerk of the Treasury, is seriously implicated; and altough there are no official advices to that effect, it is expected that the grand jury at St. Louis will find indictments against him as well as others. It appears that no charges have been made against Mr. Holt, of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

WASHINGTON.

Solicitor Wilson Placed in Command—Internal Revenue Supervisors to be Transferred—Mr. Farwell Pleads for the Chicago Custom-House—Critical State of Our Relations with Venezuela.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 13.

SOLICITOR WILSON'S CHARGE.

All special agents in the customs service will, after to-morrow, be under charge of Maj. Wilson, Solicitor of the Treasury. His great success in the management of this force which unearthed the whisky ring, determined the Secretary in assigning the force to him, preparatory to a more vigorous overhauling of the custom service.

TRANSFER OF SUPERVISORS.

Additional transfers of Supervisors of internal revenue will be announced in a few days. All except newly-appointed officers in this class are to change stations.

THE CHICAGO CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Representative Farwell is here for the purpose of inducing the Secretary of the Treasury to ignore the report of the late Commissioner and go on with the construction of the Chicago Custom-house. The Secretary, however, informed him that the report was of such a character as to preclude his risking public funds until Congress could have an opportunity to examine the matter and direct the course to be pursued.

SCANDALOUS.

There is considerable social excitement among colored people, to day, caused by the action of two brothers, one the coachman of Senator Logan and the other a driver for Mr. Avery, Chief Clerk of the Treasury. Suit was entered against the first-named to day, for breach of promise, with damages laid at $5,000, and the other deserted his wife and two children and eloped with Avery's cook.

A NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF NEGROES.

Fred. Douglass, Professors Langston and Wilson, and Rev. George W. Williams held a meeting with other colored people last night, and took initial steps toward starting a weekly paper here, devoted to the interests of negroes.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The following gaugers have been appointed: Frank M. Clements, first district of Wisconsin; L. S. Pearce, tenth district of Illinois; George W. Goodell, first district of Missouri; and the following storekeepers: Robert B. Frazer, sixth district of Kentucky; Baker B. Pegram, first district of Missouri; Wm. J. Little, second district of Kentucky; Robert C. Mourse, second district of Kentucky.

OUR RELATIONS WITH VENEZUELA.

An extraordinary council of cabinet members having been called by Secretary Fish, they met to-day, at the Department of State, continuing in session about three hours. All were present, excepting Secretary Belknap, who is absent in the West. The subject of our relations with Venezuela was laid before the Council by Secretary Fish, who read the latest communications from our Minister to that country, and stated the general facts in the case.

It may be recollected that in December, 1872, the President, announced that the government of Venezuela had made no further payments on account of awards under the Convention of 1865, and expressed the hope that it would lose no time in providing for the unpaid balance of its debt to the United States, which, having originated in injuries to our citizens by Venezuelan authorities, and having been acknowledged pursuant to a treaty in the most solemn form among nations, would, the President said, seem to deserve a preference over other debts of different origin, and contracted in a different manner, and he recommended this subject to the attention of Congress for such action as might be deemed proper.

In pursuance of this recommendation Congress, in a joint resolution expressed its sense in regard to the awards of the Joint Commission under the Convention, and the Venezuelan government was furnished with a copy of the resolution, which excluded all doubt of the earnestness of our government in its demand for payment of the amount due; but there was no satisfactory response on the part of Venezuela.

In 1873 the President, in his annual message, said to Congress: "It is apprehended that that government does not recognize the character of its obligation under that Convention. As there is reason to believe, however, that its hesitancy in recognizing them springs in part at least from real difficulty in discharging them in connection with its obligations to other governments, the expediency of further forbearance on our part is believed to be worthy of your consideration."

Since then our Minister at Venezuela has been repeatedly instructed to urge the payment of the deferred instalments, until, at last, the Venezuelan government has expressed a disposition to do so, but claims the privilege of designating the particular parties to whom the money shall be paid. To this our government will not consent, the proposition, apart from other considerations, being contrary to the terms of the Convention. The Venezuelan government will be informed of the rejection of its proposition, and, unless the money shall be paid as the stipulation requires, our Minister to Venezuela will probably be withdrawn.

—Colonel John S. Mosby has declined the invitation to deliver one of a series of addresses in Tremont Temple, Boston. He writes: "Although circumstances compel me to decline it, I assure you that I do so from no want of sympathy with the noble object you profess a desire to promote—the restoration of fraternal relations between the people of the long-estranged sections of our country. For the soldiers of the Union I cherish no feelings of bitterness, but on the contrary, sentiments of the highest respect, and I trust the day is not far distant when the soldiers of both armies will receive the credit due to their valor and patriotic devotions in 'the big wars that made ambition virtue.'" In reply to these Colonel Mosby received a second letter asking him to reconsider his declination because his letter had so much "true soldierly ring." He has not yet decided whether he will accept or not.

WHAT'S in a name? Hastonfumbey Hellersshouts is the name of the newest poet. He lives in St. Louis.

COTTON STATES CONGRESS.

First Day's Proceedings.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 13.—At 11 o'clock President D. E. Butler, of Georgia, called the Congress to order, and R. F. Fleetingham, J. D. Whitford and Johnson Jones were elected secretaries. Governor Brogden welcomed the members of the Cotton States Congress to the Capitol of the State of North Carolina. He hoped much good results would follow from the labors of those who had on this occasion gathered together from different States and from different sections of the Union. The United States had been peculiarly blessed in many respects, and it only remained for our people, and particularly our mechanical, manufacturing and farming interests, to work together more harmoniously, advisedly, and energetically, to make this country all that its most ardent friends could wish—the pride of our own people, and the admiration and envy of the world; and in this effort the people of the South and of the great West had much to do, as upon their exertions depended the success of every enterprise in this great country. The South should depend to a much greater extent upon her own resources if she ever wished to become prosperous and independent. We needed more manufactories of every character and greater diversity in her crops, and a more harmonious working together of the interests which are so identical.

Col. Butler, in behalf of the Congress, thanked the Governor and people of North Carolina for this welcome to the Capitol of the State. He rejoiced that this Congress was privileged to meet in that State which first declared its independence from the rule of a foreign government, and hoped the grand and glorious results following that declaration would be but an augury of the good results which should follow this effort of the Southern farmer to declare his independence of that influence which has made him the tribe-server of those who reaped the benefit of his labors. He believed the deliberations of the Congress would be productive of both profit and pleasure to all parties interested.

T. H. Brisbee, in behalf of the Mayor, extended a hearty welcome to Raleigh and its hospitalities. North Carolina had become fully entitled to be called a cotton State, and Raleigh, with pride, claimed a right to have this Cotton States Congress in her midst, as her own prosperity is due to the cotton trade in our midst. He would also express a hearty welcome to the representatives of the great West who were present. Deplore it as much as we may, the West is the granary and smokehouse of the whole South, and the commingling of the representatives of the two sections was peculiarly appropriate. He said the time will soon come, may, has already come, when the children of Georgia will read with glowing admiration the matchless deeds of the gallant McPherson, and the youth of Illinois and Iowa will learn less of heroic patriotism and sacred devotion to duty at the grave of Jackson.

Dr. Wakewell, of Tennessee, responded to Mr. Brisbee, in behalf of Congress. He returned, in touching terms, the thanks of the body for a hearty welcome which had been extended by those whom he represented. One of the principal objects of the Congress was to unite more thoroughly every interest of this whole country, and the welcome extended here to those of the great West as well as to those of the South, would tend to weld together more thoroughly the two sections. Among the prominent gentlemen present are Hon. R. Stankland of Iowa, Judge J. D. Jones of Arkansas, Col. D. E. Butler of Georgia, R. M. Sims of South Carolina, Dr. W. Maxwell, and many others are expected to night and in the morning. The morning was occupied in arranging the business of the Congress which will be in session again to-night. This afternoon, by invitation, the delegates to the Congress visited the Insane Asylum, and were handsomely entertained by Dr. Grissom.

THE profound and phenomenal ignorance involved in Gov. Gratz Brown's argument against contraction, as stated in his recent interview, is another evidence of the need of earnest effort on the part of all believers in honest money. Here is a man of far more than average intelligence, who really thinks that the times are hard because there are not enough greenbacks printed to do the business that waits to be done by them. He really imagines that the country is full of work waiting to be done for more greenbacks, full of crops ready to be moved when more greenbacks are printed, and presumably, that the European demand for breadstuffs will revive the moment more greenbacks are printed. He seems to be equally ignorant that month by month more greenbacks have gone out of use because there was absolutely no use for them, and at this very hour they glut the safes of every bank and trust company in all the great money centers.

IT is stated by the Commissioner of the General Land Office that the limit of settlement upon the public domain is very nearly reached. In five years' time he thinks all available land suitable for cultivating, as well as those fit for grazing purposes, will be taken up. The inducements for Western immigration are growing less by degrees and beautifully less.

AT a "spiritual seance" in Boston the other day, they materialized a rag baby, and there was a big row when the deception was discovered. Out in Ohio the Democratic mediums are endeavoring to force a similar trick upon the people; but, as in the other case, it's authors will receive a regularly materialized chastisement before the show breaks up.

IN an appealed case from the United States Circuit Court of Wisconsin as to whether the Fox river, in that State, is a navigable water of the United States, the Supreme Court at Washington has just decided that all rivers are to be regarded as public navigable rivers which are used or are susceptible of being used in their ordinary condition as highways for commerce. This is the only test.

AS a result of petticoat government an Iowa man the other day hung himself with a hoop skirt.

Supreme Court Reports.

June Term 1875.

[Officially reported and prepared for the STATE JOURNAL, at the request of the Supreme Court, by the STATE JOURNAL staff.]

R. C. BRICKELL, Chief Justice.
THOS. J. JUDGE, } Associates.
A. R. MANNING, }

State of Alabama vs. Mills & Brightling, Administrators; appeal from Barbour Circuit court.

BRICKELL, C. J.—1. The 3d section of Art. 4 of the Constitution is not restrictive of the General Assembly to compound, release or discharge debts due the State.

2. This power over debts due the State and in which it has the beneficial ownership, must of necessity reside in some department of the Government, and under the Constitution there is no other repository of the power than the General Assembly.

3. The power is the same over all such debts, no matter how originating or on what consideration based.

4. It is not essential to the validity of an act releasing or compounding a debt due the State, that it be passed by a vote of two-thirds of the members of each House.

5. This section of the Constitution was primarily designed to restrict the power of the General Assembly to contract debts or liabilities, direct or indirect, and next to restrain its power to loan or give away the money, credit or other things of the State. The release of a debt due the State is not within the mischief to be guarded against; it is neither a loan nor a gift, is different in its nature and character and has in common language and legal significance nothing in common with either.

Manning, J., delivered a concurring opinion, in which he held:

1. The section in the constitution referred to, has no application to dealings between the State and its official employés, such as Tax Collectors and other agents, charged with the collection, keeping or disbursement of its revenues.

2. It should be so construed as to prevent the General Assembly from effecting in an indirect manner the things conditionally prohibited in that section, as a loan by a two-thirds vote and a subsequent release of the debt thereby created in favor of the State by a majority vote. Affirmed.

Willis Moore *vs.* The State; appeal from Lafaula City Court.

MANNING, J.—1. A recital in the judgment entry that the jury was "duly sworn according to law to try the issue joined," etc., sufficiently shows that the oath prescribed by statute was administered.

2. The fact that a person acted as a challenger at an election, and was recognized as such by the managers and other officials and people, is, as regards third persons, *prima facie* evidence of his official character, and dispenses with the necessity for proving his commission or appointment. It is not error to allow a witness to testify that he was a challenger, and received notice of his appointment from the sheriff orally.

3. There can be no conviction of perjury assigned upon the oath, required of persons challenged before voting, alleged to be false as to this defendant, save only if the oath was true in point of fact, although the jury believe the defendant, in taking it, recklessly swore to a fact which he did not know or believe.

4. The fact that the defendant does not vote after taking the false oath, may be urged in extenuation of punishment, but is no ground for acquittal. Reversed and remanded.

A NEW SCANDAL.

Philadelphia is just now trying to imitate Brooklyn in the matter of clerical scandals. From the Philadelphia *Item* of the 13th inst., we clip the following:

Now that the Beecher-Tilton scandal is over, it looks as Philadelphia were, in turn, about to have her scandal. The serious charges preferred against the Rev. Mr. Bott, of the Twelfth Baptist Church, were yesterday published in full in the Sunday *Item*, and are anything but encouraging. The clerical scandal business is going over the country like an epidemic. It seems to be breaking out everywhere, and Philadelphia is not to be spared. We trust the Bott case will amount to nothing, but at present the appearances are decidedly against such a hope.

SOME people, says the Pittsburg *Chronicle*, are never happy unless making trouble. This baneful disposition was evinced in a disagreeable manner by Gen. Preston, in his address to the alumni University of Virginia the other day. It must vex the soul of Preston to see the North and the South linking arms together. But he, and all who are disposed to keep alive the embers of hate and revenge, must make up their minds for a bitter disappointment. The sentiment of the people North and South is setting rapidly against such mischief makers. By and by the current will prove itself so stiff that it sweep them out of sight and remembrance.

THE Brooklyn *Argus* accuses Tilton of standing on the seashore at Coney Island, "wrapt in Swintonian musings." This puts Bessie Turner and the night shirt nowhere.

AN Augusta man stabbed himself with a knife, cutting a deep gash in his heart. He lived for thirty days afterwards and became so disgusted that he went out on a spree, got drunk and fell dead.

TILTON is writing a new book—a sort of companion-piece to "Tempest-Tossed."

New Advertisements.

MONTGOMERY & EUFAULA R. R.
Summer Schedule.
(CHANGE OF HOURS.)
Leave Montgomery at ... 7:30 a. m.
Arrive at Union Springs at ... 12:30 p. m.
Leave Union Springs at ... 1:00 p. m.
Arrive at Eufaula at ... 6:00 p. m.
Connecting at Union Springs for Troy and at Eufaula with Steamer for Fort Gaines. Connecting at Eufaula with Cars for Albany, Ga., and for all points in South Georgia.
CONNECTIONS.
Leave Eufaula ... 7:30 a. m.
Arrive at Union Springs ... 12:30 p. m.
Leave Union Springs ... 1:00 p. m.
Arrive at Montgomery ... 6:00 p. m.
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
Takes effect Tuesday, July 6, 1875.

STATIONS.	EASTWARD.		STATIONS.	WESTWARD.	
	Mail.	Pass.		Mail.	Pass.
Montgomery	7:30 a. m.	4:00 p. m.	Eufaula	7:30 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Union Springs	12:30 p. m.	9:00 p. m.	Clayton	10:30 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
Notasulga	2:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m.	Notasulga	12:30 p. m.	9:00 p. m.
Clayton	3:30 p. m.	12:00 m.	Union Springs	2:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m.
Eufaula	6:00 p. m.	2:30 a. m.	Montgomery	6:00 p. m.	2:30 a. m.

The Eufaula accommodation leaves connecting with Mobile and Girard trains at Montgomery.
S. E. HOYT, Gen. Ticket Agent.
B. DUNHAM, Supt.
7-13-tf

TICKETS!
TICKETS!
TICKETS!
Candidates for the Constitutional Convention will take notice that I am prepared to print
All Sorts of Tickets
At rates lower than any other Office in the South.
CIRCULARS
Of every description printed at short notice.
All orders promptly executed, and satisfaction guaranteed.
TERMS—Cash when work is delivered.
J. C. BINGHAM,
7-13-tf Advertising Agent of the Press.

SEA SHORE.
Camp Meeting Excursionists
Are notified that a Camp Meeting will be held during the month of August, at Mobile Point, and that
REDUCE EXPENSE OF BOARD
while present, to the small sum of 50 cents per day, so that entire family can attend, at a reasonable expense to each individual.
LESS THAN TEN DOLLARS.
Persons desiring to visit this Camp Meeting, will apply to Dr. PATTON, at the Drug Store of Tyson & Jones & Co.
Holders of tickets, whether for this Camp Meeting or not, can return on any passenger train on Mobile & Montgomery R. R. without additional cost.
CANVASSERS wanted for the new work of Frank Beard, "LIFE BY WATER-PIPES," and the pretty book, "THE BOYS AND NAN." These pictures are worthy a place in costly homes and the expense of the canvass small. Selling rapidly, and the book sells itself. We guarantee ready sales, good profit and permanent returns. Any active person who will work can make a handsome income. Send for circulars and terms at once. J. H. FORD & CO.
7-13-13t 174 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

WOLFFE, HERTZ & CO.
General Collectors and Brokers
—AND DEALERS IN—
Stocks, Bonds Coin,
—AND—
Exchange.
Corner Court Square and Court Street,
MONTGOMERY, ALA.
GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE bought and sold. COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points and promptly remitted.
Mr. T. WOLFFE, formerly connected with L. Hahn, Burr & Co., and with a number of Thirty Years' well known business houses, and his extensive and flattering acquaintance with the most eminent capitalists in the State as to his advisers, we are confident that we will give satisfaction to all business entrusted to us.

NOTICE.
CITY TAX ASSESSMENT.
Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Roll and Assessment Book for the municipal year 1875 are now ready and open for the inspection of persons interested, at the office of the Clerk of the City Council.
All objections or exceptions to the assessment must be made in writing, and not otherwise, and filed with the Clerk of the City Council within twenty days from July 15, 1875.
7-15-td-3 H. E. FARLEY, Clerk.

BLOUNT SPRINGS
Great Southern Summer Resort.
The JACKSON HOUSE, at Blount Springs, Ala., will be open for the reception of visitors the 20th of May, and their remains open the balance of the year.
The water from these springs are highly recommended by eminent physicians and those suffering from biliousness, dyspepsia, &c. It purifies the blood, and makes the feeble and debilitated. For rheumatism, skin diseases, dyspepsia, scrofula, and all diseases of females, etc., it is unsurpassed.
Good hunting and fishing accessible. Dogs and guns kept for the use of guests free of charge. Good livery turnouts for hire at moderate rates.
Special attention given to the comfort of ladies.
These Springs are on the South and Northern Railroad, 22 miles south of Decatur, and 75 miles north of Birmingham, Ala., in the most romantic part of the State. The scenery is beautiful and location healthy.
A visit of only three days can be made to the Springs from Montgomery, the entire distance by railroad and private conveyance to and from the Springs.
If you wish to restore health, buy a ticket at any railroad office and spend a few days at Blount Springs.
A safe and comfortable passenger hack will be at the depot to convey passengers to and from the hotel. No charge for baggage. J. D. POWELL,
7-13-tf Proprietor.

STOCK PRIVILEGES.
$10. $100 $500. $1000.
Often realize immense profits with small investments in Stock Privileges. Circulars containing full explanation of the modus operandi of operations, and the price of all Stocks dealt in, sent free.
New York Stock Exchange,
sent free on application to
SIMONSON, BARRETTO & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
Opp. N. Y. Stock Exchange. 6 Wall Street, N. Y.
june17d&wly

CHEAP
Candy Store,
51 MARKET STREET,
Under Lakin's Photograph Gallery.
The finest French Candy only 50 cts. per lb.
The best Stock Candy 20 cts. per lb.
Call and judge for yourself at the
SIGN OF THE BIG KEYS,
51 MARKET STREET. 7-7-6m

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1875.

Condensed Telegrams.

—The reception of King William by the Austrian Emperorat Salesburg, Austria, yesterday, was a grand affair.

—A London dispatch, of yesterday, states that incessant rains have injured all the crops of the United Kingdom.

—Hon. J. W. Justin, Canadian Minister of Agriculture, left Ottawa yesterday for Philadelphia, to arrange for Canada's representation at the Centennial.

—G. W. Adams, a Chicago grain dealer, suspended payments yesterday. He promises to resume payment to-day.

—Bell & Martin, grain dealers of Milwaukee, failed yesterday. They had contracted to deliver 240,000 bushels of wheat.

—The barque Rebecca Crowell, from Montevedio, arrived off Boston yesterday—making the trip in 32 days, the shortest passage on record.

—

You can almost see the crops grow in the country these days.

—

THERE is only one word to express the appearance of the country just now, and that word is "beautiful."

—

THE railroads are not doing much just now, the dull times causing loss to them more than any other business.

—

IN Mobile the alligator is sometimes trained for a "watch dog." How would the hippopotamus answer for a lap-dog?

—

IT is remarked that while Florida undoubtedly raises the finest watermelons in the world, it cannot be denies that the trade of undertaking thrives there with holocaustic luxuriance.

—

GREEN BAGGETT is a fraud, and he practiced a fraud on an unsuspecting lady. Mayor Faber interviewed him yesterday, and he concluded to pay the city $5 and costs, and call it even.

—

ICE.—The ice trade is one of the most profitable in this city. Mr. J. Diaz of the Montgomery Protective Ice Company has all the orders he can fill. His ice house is convenient, and he keeps busy day and night.

—

BUSINESS in the Mayor's court is improving considerably. Yesterday the city treasury was replenished by police fines to the amount of forty dollars. That helps a little these hard times.

—

C. C. BIRD, chronic, was arrested again yesterday, in a hopeless state of drunkenness. Four or five officers were required to get him to the station. He will be interviewed by the Mayor this morning.

—

LEWIS BARNETT, a negro rough, got on a "tare" yesterday, and filled with mean whisky, it took four policemen to attend to him. Lewis will leave a chance to tell the Mayor all about it this morning.

—

A FASHIONABLE visitor thus addressed a little girl: "How do you do, my little dear?" The visitor then added: "Now, my dear, you must ask me how I do." The child honestly replied, "I don't want to know."

—

A GENTLEMAN said to an old lady who had brought up a family of children near a river, "I should think you would have lived in constant fear that some of them would have got drowned." "Oh, no," responded the old lady, "we only lost three or four that way."

—

BURGLARS are common in Atlanta—too common. When a family man goes home at night, he has to hide behind the gate post and bawl out, "its me, my dearest," at the top of his voice, in order to keep from being shot. Some of them are already getting hoarse.

—

A NEWLY married couple from the country went into a Market street drug store, yesterday, and asked for soda water. The clerk inquired what syrup they would have in it, when the swain, leaning over the counter, replied: "Stranger, money is no object to me: put sugar in it."

—

THE MADISON HOUSE.—Under the management of Mrs. Moulton, the Madison House has become one of the best hotels in the South. Travelers passing through Montgomery should remember the Madison House, and be sure to stop there. The rooms are all neat, clean and airy, and the table is bountifully supplied with every delicacy the market can afford.

—

SEVERAL of our citizens went out to the Montgomery Driving Park yesterday, and spent the evening driving around the beautiful track there. The park is free to ladies and gentlemen at all times, to drive out and spend the afternoons. The track is in splendid condition and it is a real pleasure to go out there and spend an hour in driving around it. It deserves to be well patronized by our people.

—

TEN years ago Bamba was a bright Egyptian girl, being educted as a convert to Christianity at the mission in Cairo. She married the Rajah Dulcep Singh, and her husband likes her so well that on every anniversary of the wedding he has sent the mission a sum in gold equal to $5,000. If that item isn't a base lie, there's an opening in Egypt for young ladies of a missionary turn of mind whose regard for the heathen has been tempered with a hankering after the excitement of matrimony.

Last Importation of Slaves.

Interesting Reminiscences.

The New Orleans *Republican* recently published an interesting account of the voyage made by the ship Wanderer—with slaves on board—coming to this country. The Augusta *Constitutionalist* reprinted the reminiscences, and remarks that up to a very recent period, two of the Wanderer's Africans were living in Beech Island, S. C. One of them was an exceedingly black man and the other of a dark brown hue. The latter was either very ignorant or else a most prodigious liar. He swore that the Wanderer brought over *thousands* of his people at one time, and insisted that elephants in his country were *fifty* feet high, and that he had seen them of that altitude on the Guinea coast. As a companion picture to the Louisiana articles, the following communication will be read by many persons with attention, and preserved as a curious leaf of our history:

AUGUSTA, GA., July 6, 1875.

Editor of the Constitutionalist:

SIR: I notice in the Savannah *Morning News* of the 5th inst. an interesting article upon "The Last Importation of African Slaves," clipped from the New Orleans *Times*. There are, doubtless, many persons in this vicinity who know of the whereabouts of several blacks brought over in the Wanderer. Col. Lamar disposed of twenty or thirty between the cities of Savannah and Augusta, besides sending a large number to more remote localities. The most intelligent of the Wanderer's cargo were retained by the Colonel, and it is a matter of record that he took peculiar pleasure in driving by the office of the Savannah *Republican* in 1859, with a "slick African" at his side, who always touched his hat very politely to the editor of that paper, whenever seen, who was bitterly opposed to the importation of slaves. At the close of the war, after the gallant Lamar had been "buried in death," I met with "John" in Savannah. Slavery to him has proven a blessing, and he was just beginning to feel the want of "a master's protecting hand." In his broken English he eulogised the kindness of "Mars Charles," and told, with tears in his eyes, how "poor John" had lost his first and only friend.

In Beaufort district, S. C., before the late war, dozens of native Africans were to be seen. On my father's plantation were two, "Johnny" and "Venture." The former was festive and ambitious, but never insolent. He claimed to be a prince in his native land, and could not brook the familiarity of his associates. "Venture" was a "outlah," who believed in ghosts, and worshipped his idol once a week. Being superannuated, they were cared for by a master's bounty. When emancipation came poverty soon ended the troubles of "Venture" by bringing the relief of death, and "Johnny" survived only a few months to perish in his hut, which was blown down by a summer cyclone.

While the present generation of negroes may improve themselves by industry, honesty and economy, yet they will never attain the happiness of the old "daddies" and "aunties," who were favorites with all. And that people will yet learn that a seat under one's own "vine and fig tree" is better than a seat in the legislature, furthermore that they are—

> "Free but in name, the slaves of endless toil,
> In Georgia still they turn the stubbo n soil,
> To each alike applies he stern decree
> That man shall LIVE, whether bond or free."

BEAUFORT.

Voudouism.

A Case in Columbus.

Voudouism which exists to a large extent in New Orleans, has just had an example in Columbus, Ga. The *Enquirer* of yesterday morning has the following:

A negro girl was dying a few days ago. She called her mother to her and asked her to see a certain negress. She said that one had buried a certain bottle and it was killing her. If she could induce her to dig it up she would live. Well, the negress was brought, and knew nothing about burying a bottle. The girl died. It was suggested that the suspected conjurer may have buried the contents of more than one bottle down her throat. Anyhow the mother and the woman had an awful fight. Tuesday morning and yesterday's examination revealed the belief in the bottle story.

More school houses and churches are evidently needed in Georgia. The grossest ignorance is all the excuse which can be alleged for such belief. Wherever civilization has had perfect reign, there can be no such thing as Voudouism to any considerable extent.

—

GODFREY SCHUESSLER, a stranger, came to town yesterday, and imbibed quite freely of "pizen." When one of the officers discovered him he was holding a spirited debate with mother earth. Owing to his youth and his innocence, and this being his first offense, he was discharged.

—

A VERY tall and shabby-looking man, a fellow that reminded you of a vagrant letter from a fort of forty-line paragon extra condensed, stepped up to one of our bars yesterday, and after heaving a glass of liquor into his long throat, blandly asked the bar-tender if he could change a $20 bill? The gentleman informed him that he could. "Well," said the tall one, with a sigh of satisfaction, "I'll go out and see if I can find one," and he plunged out into the cold, cold world on his mission.

—

BASE BALL.—The Selma picked nine arrived here yesterday morning, and were entertained at the Madison House by the Henshaw club of this city. In the afternoon they were driven out to the Montgomery Driving Park, where the match game was played. The Selma nine won the game by a score of 12 to 6. A large number of our citizens visited the Park to witness the game, and they were delighted with the pleasant drive. The Selma club left the city in the evening on their return home. Now for another game, and the Henshaws with their full club.

THAT was rather a touching allusion to a deceased spouse, made recently by a farmer, who came to a store to purchase things. "Can't I show you anything else to day?" politely asked the clerk. "No! I reckon not," replied the sad looking customer, "I lost two hosses and my wife last fall, and I feel putty poor. Good span of hosses too."

—

PERSONAL.—Col. Long, special agent of the postoffice department, for North Carolina, reached the city yesterday on an official visit. Col. Long is regarded as one of the most reliable officers in the service of the Government, and his urbane manners have won for him a host of friends in this city who are always glad to welcome him here.

Commercial.

MONTGOMERY COTTON MARKET.

July 15.—Market dull and unchanged.

Ordinary	10 @11
Good ordinary	13 @13¾
Strict good ordinary	13⅞@—
Low Middling	14 @—
Middlings	14¼@14½

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The new class spot cotton closed dull to day, as follows: Ordinary 12½c; good ordinary 14½ cents; low middlings 14½ cents; middlings 15½ cents; good middlings 15⅞ cents; middlings fair 16¼ cents; fair 16⅝ cents; sales to export 1,00 bales; spinners 274 bales; exports to Great Britain —; continent —; net receipts 520; stock on hand 85,981 bales.

Receipts at all ports to-day 348 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to the continent —— bales; stock at all ports 145,326.

The sales for future delivery closed weak; sales 30,000 bales; at the following quotations:

July	15 29-32 cents.
August	15 31-32 cents.
September	15 21-32 cents.
October	14 11-16 cents.
November	14 3-16 cents.
December	14 3-16 cents.
January	14 5-32 cents.
February	14 7-32 cents.
March	15 25-32 cents.
April	15 29-32 cents.

MONETARY.

Gold closed at $1.15.

Money closed easy at 2@3 per cent; foreign exchange closed quiet at $4.85½ for sixty days.

Government is closed firm.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, July 15.—Cotton market is quiet; middlings 14c— cents; net receipts 8 bales; sales 25 bales; exports to continent —— bales; stock on hand 1,927 bales.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 15.—Cotton dull; middlings 14½c — cents; net receipts 71 bales; gross —— bales; sales 50 bales; shipments to Great Britain, —— bales; stock on hand 34,175 bales.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, July 15.—Market quiet; receipts to-day 17; sales 13 bales; middlings 14½; stock on hand 1,395 bales.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 14.

Pork—Firm; $19.75@20.

Bacon—Quiet; shoulders 9½c; clear rib 13c; hams 13½@14¾.

Cut Meats—Firm; shoulders 8¾c; clear rib 11¼c.

Land—Prime steam rendered 13¼.

Whisky—quiet; iron bound, $1.16.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.

Flour—Firm and unchanged; common to medium superfine winter grades $3.75@4.25.

Wheat—Strong; No. 2 red winter at $1.39@1.51.

Corn—Higher; 65@ 70c. for No. 2 mixed.

Oats—Firmer; No. 2 mixed 31@32c.

Rye—Quiet; 91@93c.

Barley—No. 2 at $1.30.

Pork—Firm; $20.50.

Bacon—Firm; shoulders 10c—c; clear 14—@14½c.

IF YOU WANT.

If you want Bill-Heads,
If you want Envelopes,
If you want Box-Labels,
If you want Statements,
If you want Show Cards,
If you want Note Heads,
If you want Ball Tickets,
If you want Large Posters,
If you want Small Posters,
If you want Blank Drafts,
If you want Blank Deeds,
If you want Bottle Labels,
If you want Blank Orders,
If you want Calling Cards,
If you want Blank Checks,
If you want Shipping Tags,
If you want Auction Bills,
If you want Business Cards,
If you want Job Printing of any Description, in a manner equal to any other printing establishment in the South, come or send to my Job Printing House, 92 and 94 Perry street.

T. C. BINGHAM.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Montgomery County—Court of Probate—Regular Term continued.

July 6, 1875.

Present—Hon. Charles W. Buckley, Judge.

Estate of Joseph Soloman, deceased.

The above named estate having been declared insolvent, this the 6th day of July, 1875, it is ordered by the court, now here, that the 10th day of August, 1875, be and it is hereby set apart, as a day for Jacob S. Solomon, administrator of said estate, to appear and make final settlement of his administration of said estate.

It is therefore ordered that notice of said settlement and the day fixed for the same, be given by publication for four consecutive weeks in the Alabama State Journal, newspaper published in the county of Montgomery, and State of Alabama, notifying all persons interested to be and appear before said court on the 10th day of August, 1875, then and there to contest said settlement, if they see proper, and by posting notice on the Court House door for the same length of time, and by forwarding notices by mail to all the creditors of said estate, whose residences are known, notifying them to be and appear before this court on the 10th day of August, 1875, to show cause, if any, why said account should not be stated and allowed.

And it is also further ordered that notice by publication be given to the creditors of said estate, to be and appear in court on the day of settlement hereinabove fixed, to commence the appointment by the court another administrator to succeed the one now acting, as by law they are authorized, if they see proper.

CHARLES W. BUCKLEY, Judge
Probate Court, Montgomery Co.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for the State Journal by the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Lines.

CALIFORNIA.

Hostilities Among the Klamath Indians—Trying to Drive Out the Miners.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—A private letter received here to-day reports an outbreak of hostilities on the part of the Hoopa Indians on Klamath river. They shot and killed Reynolds Carpenter, of the Florence mine, surrounded the mine and forced the men to quit work. Word was sent to Camp Gaston, and a detachment of soldiers was sent to the mine. The Indians say the miners must leave. The situation is critical, and the soldiers are not numerous enough to control them. A letter from the superintendent of the mine was to-day laid before General Seofield, who promises prompt reinforcements.

OHIO.

Disastrous Fire—Damage by High Water.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—A fire broke out in Crayton's mill in the eastern part of this city last night, causing a loss of $75,000 in machinery, lumber and boxes. Insurance $25,000, in foreign companies.

The river is very high and is still rising. Much damage has been done at Cattlesburg and Louisville, Ky., and other points in the tributaries of the Ohio, all of which are rising. Fears are entertained of a serious overflow, and further destruction of property.

CONNECTICUT.

Trial of a Woman for Murder—Legislative Proceedings.

HARTFORD, July 15.—In the Superior Court to-day, the jury in the case of Mrs. Babcock, on trial for poisoning her husband, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

The Assembly, by a vote of 111 to 105, passed the bill prohibiting an interest of not less than thirty-five nor more than forty-five members to the Senate. This sends the bill back to the Senate. Considerable lobbying is going on over the case of the American Life and Trust, which has been put off until next Friday. The committee appointed to investigate the alleged bribery, met this morning, but did not adjourn. Mr. Tucker is trying to get information as to who gave him the money, that members had been bribed, have handed you a letter with the request and prefer that you should get your information from them." Excuse the very profane names I have to be furnished by Mr. Tucker.

FRANCE.

Great Speech of M. Rouher Defending Napoleon III.

VERSAILLES, July 15.—M. Rouher in his speech yesterday, said he asked leave to defend the dead Emperor against calumny. The Legitimists and Orleanists after 1830 and 1848 in the same way sought to defend their respective sovereigns. The Legitimists and Orleanists strongly protested against a comparison of the Kings with Napoleon III. The tumult was indescribable. M. Granchette shouted, "The blood of the 2d of December chokes you." M. Rouher replying, declared that the Bonapartists had tried to corrupt the army, and had intrigued with the Socialists and Communists. Addressing the Left, he said: "Your object is to obtain a renewal of the 4th of September throwing the empire." We will give you no pretext for such a step. We will respect the republican constitution, but the republic is the result of an equivocal compromise of Radicals and Orleanists, the Legitimists centre their hopes on the revision of the constitution. The Bonapartists exercise the same right to hope."

STEEL RAIL—DOUBLE TRACK!

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

the only route by which holders of through tickets to New York and Boston are enabled to visit the cities of

BALTIMORE,
PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK and
BOSTON,

the cost of a ticket to New York or Boston only with the privilege of visiting

Washington City Free!

It is the ONLY ROUTE from the West to Washington City without breaking bulk and the only transfer through baggage.

The only line running through cars without change between

PULLMAN'S PALACE

Drawing-Room Sleeping Coaches

from St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati and Chicago to Baltimore and Washington, without change.

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices in the South and West.

M. COLE, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Baltimore, Md.
SIDNEY B. JONES, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Baltimore, Md.

BLANKS,

Blanks,

Blanks.

All kinds of Blanks used in

CIRCUIT COURTS,
CHANCERY COURTS,
JUSTICES' COURTS,
COUNTY COURTS,

CROP LIENS, MORTGAGES, ETC.

Orders from all parts of the State solicited and promptly filled. Satisfaction guaranteed.

T. C. BINGHAM,
Job Office, 92 and 94 Perry street, Montgomery, Ala.

NEW DOLLAR STORE.

NO. 5 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

Having received and to arrive a fine selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

—Consisting of—

Piques, Nansooks, Lawns, Jaconets,
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions,
Ladies and Misses Hose, Kid Gloves,
Mens and Ladies Straw Hats,
Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

And many thousand articles more too numerous to mention. All these goods will be sold at exceedingly low prices to suit the times. Call and examine for yourself. This is actually NO HUMBUG.

S. A. MEERTIEF, New Dollar Store.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

Freight from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond and Lynchburg to Montgomery, Mobile, and all points Southwest, via Norfolk, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Tennessee and Virginia and Alabama and Chattanooga Railroads will be delivered at as low rates and as quick time as by any other route. All trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad make close early connections.

To insure dispatch and safety, the ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD keeps an open Insurance policy of $20,000 on all Freight entrusted to its care by Dec. line.

M. GRANT, General Freight and Passenger Agent A. & C. R. R., Chattanooga, Tennessee, OR TO

W. H. HUNTER, Freight Agent
"Dexter House," Montgomery, Ala.
C. H. STANTON, Superintendent.

J. C. STANTON, Managing Trustee.

New Advertisements.

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every family buys it. Sells to Agents. Address, G. S. WALKER, Erie, Pa. 4w

$5 to $20 Daily to Agents. 85 new articles and the finest Prospectus ever issued. Address, with 10c., P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me. 4w

BOOK AGENTS WANTED, to sell "The Life of Jesse James, the Bandit King," the largest, best and cheapest book ever published for less than double the price. Also, "The Life of Frank James," and other popular books. Address the Author and Publisher, N. Y. 4w

ALBEMARLE FEMALE INSTITUTE. A Charlottesville, Va., 36th Annual Session opens 1st of September, with a full Faculty and elegant new equipments. Health, accessibility, good fare and thorough instruction at this popular School. For details, address R. H. RAWLINGS, A. M., Principal. 4w

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING," How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a Marriage Guide, Oracle of Love, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, etc. Everyone should have a copy. Address T. WILLIAMS & CO., Publishers, Phila., Pa. 4w

Agents Wanted. CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER OF THE UNITED STATES. 1000 pages. Price $3.50. Sells at sight. Agents report from 1 to 3 per hour. Fortunes for workers. Extra terms. Illustrated circulars free. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 4w

$10 to $500 Invested in Wall Street often yields fortunes. Explanatory circulars SENT FREE. Address T. POTTER WITHERS & CO., Bankers, 2 Wall St., New York. 4w

For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, And All Throat Diseases, Use WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS. Price 25 Cents. TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.

SUFFICIENT IT HAS BEEN TOLD OF JURUBEBA

TO SATISFY EVERY ONE OF ITS MERITS.

IT IS NOT A PATENT MEDICINE, but is composed of the purest and most valuable vegetable remedies in the world, and is the only reliable Blood Purifier and Tonic in the market. Sold by druggists. Send for circulars. Depot, 104 Fulton street, New York.

IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTERS, BUT A PURE

VEGETABLE TONIC

which assists digestion, and thus stimulates the appetite for food necessary for the support of the vital forces. It regulates the liver and gives strength to the entire system.

IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION. No one can use Jurubeba and fail to be pleased with the result. Physicians prescribe it. Druggists keep it. Sold by all druggists. Depot, 104 Fulton St., New York. 4w

$50 to $10,000

900 PER CENT. PROFIT.

Wall St. Review, free. BELDEN & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall St., New York. 4w

LOOK HERE!

New and Novel LOTTERIES!

Tenth Class	$2 00
Fifth Class	1 00
Single Ticket	25 00

Missouri State Lotteries,

On the 15th Day of Each Month during 1875, will be Drawn the

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

Capital Prize, $12,000!

10,200 Prizes, amounting to $40,000.

Tickets only $2.

TRY A TICKET in this LIBERAL SCHEME

$1,200,000 IN PRIZES

CAPITAL PRIZE $100,000.

Whole Tickets, amounting to $1,200,000!

Will be Drawn	June 30, 1875
Will be Drawn	Sept. 30, 1875
Will be Drawn	Dec. 31, 1875

Whole Tickets $20; Halves $10; Quarters $5.

Prizes payable in full and no postponement of drawings take place.

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MURRAY, MILLER & CO., P. O. Box 2161. St. Louis, Mo.

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Puts, Calls and Double Privileges

has paid from 100 to 1000 per cent. profit the last month.

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Pamphlet giving full explanation sent free. Orders executed for Stocks, Bonds and Gold. Reference given. Address

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Bankers and Brokers,
Exchange Court, New York. (P. O. Box 5643.)

BENJ. GARDNER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Office in the new City Building, with Hon. N. S. McAfee, District Attorney.

November 25, 1874 11-2m1

New Advertisements.

LARGEST SCHOOL.

Dr. Ward's Seminary for Young Ladies, Nashville, Tenn., is the largest in the South and ranks as first-class. Session opens September 1st. Send for catalogue. Fall Session opens September.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED, to sell "The Life of Jesse James, the Bandit King," the largest, best and cheapest book ever published for less than double the price. Also, "The Life of Frank James," and other popular books. Address the Author and Publisher, N. Y

Special Notices

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, AND COLDS.—The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and brings it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, ETC.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, digesting food, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, ETC.

These Pills are alterative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, creates a healthy bile, and relieves all diseases of the liver, often a cause of consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines persevered in. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his office, corner of North and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

New Advertisements.

PREMIUMS FOR FIELD CROPS

OFFERED BY THE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

STATE FAIR

The following premiums are announced in advance of the publication of the Premium List, in order to afford ample notice to parties desiring to enter as competitors:

GRANGE PREMIUMS.

1. To the Grange making the best exhibition in merit and variety of field crops....$100 00
2. To the Grange making the best exhibition in merit and variety of Horticultural Products.....100 00

FIELD CROPS.]

1.	For the best acre of Cotton		$50 00
2.	" " "	Corn (upland)	25 00
3.	" " "	Corn (lowland)	25 00
4.	" " "	Oats	25 00
5.	" " "	Wheat	25 00
6.	" " "	Rye	20 00
7.	" " "	Barley	20 00
8.	" " "	Tobacco	20 00
9.	" " "	Sugar Cane	20 00
10.	" " "	Rice	20 00
11.	" " "	Broom Corn	20 00
12.	" " "	Field Peas	20 00
13.	" " "	Sweet Potatoes	20 00
14.	" " "	Irish Potatoes	20 00
15.	" " "	Turnips	20 00
16.	" " "	Ground Peas	20 00
17.	" " "	Clover Hay	20 00
18.	" " "	Lucerne Hay	20 00
19.	" " "	Native Grass Hay	20 00
20.	" " "	Timothy Hay	20 00
21.	" " "	Pea Vine Hay	20 00
22.	" " "	Corn Forage	20 00
23.	" " "	German Millet	20 00

CROPS BY BOYS.

1. For the largest and most valuable crop of crops cultivated by boy under twenty years of age.....$50 00
2. For the best acre of cotton by boy under sixteen years of age.....25 00
3. For the best acre of corn by boy under sixteen years of age.....25 00

SMALL FARMS.

1. For best results for one horse farm....$100 00
2. For best results for two horse farm.....100 00
3. For the most ample and generous support, sufficient for a family of eight white persons, to be produced on the lowest number of acres, and at the least expense.....250 00

EXPERIMENTS IN AGRICULTURE.

For the most valuable experiment conducted by one Grange and reported by its Secretary to the Secretary of the State Grange by Nov. 1, 1875.....$50 00

2. For the most valuable experiment conducted by one individual, and reported to the Secretary of the State Grange by Nov. 1, 1875.....50 00

SAMPLE OF SOPS.

For the display of samples of crops, ution of one farm.....$50 00

REGULATIONS.

The following rules will be observed in awarding the foregoing premiums:

1. Competition will be limited to the State of Alabama.

2. The land shall be measured by some competent person, who shall make affidavit to the correctness of the measurement and the quality of the ground.

3. The competitor must make affidavit of the quantity of the crop by actual measurement, and the expense of making the same, which must be carefully revised in his statement.

4. A sample of the crop must be on exhibition, and before the judges when making the award.

5. The statement accompanying entries for these premiums must exhibit the character of the soil, manner of preparation, the kind, quantity and cost of manures used, time of planting, kind of seed used, mode of cultivation and implements used.

6. Exhibitors will present their statements in good form making them as brief and clear as possible.

By authority of the Executive Committee of the State Fair.

W. H. CHAMBERS, Chairman.

DR ROGERS'

VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP,

A brave man may suffer pain, when inflicted upon himself, but scarcely can be

Cannot See his Child Suffer.

There is no other malady, incident to childhood that is accompanied with more indescribable wretchedness to the little sufferers than that

Produced by Worms:

and when the parent fully comprehends the situation he will not delay a moment in securing the most prompt and efficient remedies to insure the expulsion of the intruders. This Remedy may be found in

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Worm Syrup.

Please bear in mind that

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is the reliable preparation.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is a palatable preparation.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is liked by children.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP positively destroys worms.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP leaves no bad effects.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is highly recommended by Physicians, and is unquestionably the BEST WORM MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

In publishing by direction of the City Council the following sections of the City Code, I take occasion to urge upon the citizens a right policing of their premises, both for the sake of their own health and that of the city, and to avoid the penalties of the law:

SEC. 185.—Every owner or agent or occupant of any house, yard or lot in the city, shall keep it clean, and not permit anything calculated to generate disease to remain on the premises.

SEC. 186.—Every person, who fails or refuses to comply with the orders of the Mayor or Board of Health, shall be fined on conviction thereof, before the Mayor or an Alderman, in the sum of twenty dollars, for every such offense.

June 18, 1875-d1m H. E. FABER, Mayor.

New Advertisements.

PETERS'

NEW MUSIC

FOR MAY.

Beautiful Waves of Sea—Song and Chorus	30
Darling, Rest your hand in Mine—Song and chorus. Lucy	30
Don't Forget me, Love—Song and cho. Percy	30
Fair Erbeen—Ballad. Percy	30
Love me well at Home—Song and cho. Percy	30
Jimmie Brown, the Paper Boy—Song and chorus. Hays	35
Jennie the Flower of the Dell—Song and chorus. Hays	35
Little Footsteps—Song and cho. Stewart	30
O Death, where is thy Sting?—Alice Cary's Dying Hymn—Sop. or Tenor solo, Alto or Bass solo. Grimmett	35
My dear Sweetheart—Vocal Duet. Lecocq	30
The Maiden's Mistake—Ballad. Glover	30
My Little One—Song and Chorus. Percy	30
Put the Right Man at the Wheel. Song and chorus. Hays	35
Sleep, thou loved One—Serenade. Glover	30
Sweet and Low—Lullaby. Glover	30
Take me to Sleep, Mother—Song & cho. Stewart	30
The Waiting Hours—Concert song. Torry	30
Thinking of Thee—Ballad. Glover	30
Waiting Love, for Thee—Song & cho. Christie	30
When I die Make my Bed—Song and cho. Hays	30

INSTRUMENTAL.

Waltz from Madame Angot's Daughter. Brooker	50
Gallop from Madame Angot's Daughter. Brooker	30
Lancers, from Madame Angot's Daughter. Brooker	50
Lily of the Valley—Nocturne. Moylath	30
Valse—Pluie d'or. Wrigand	30
Fairy Festival—Morceau de Salon. Wilson	75
Waltz from Grotte Giralda. Wagner	35
March " " " Wagner	35
Gallop " " " Wagner	35
Bridesmaid " " " Wagner	50
Pluebert's March Wrigand	50
Close the Shutters, Willie's Dead—Transcribed. Pacher	35
Rose Bower Redowa. Rinkel	30
Florence Waltz. Norvil	40

NOW READY.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Household Melodies. Price 30 cents each. Every number contains from 6 to 8 New Songs, Choruses, etc., by the best writers.

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Nos. 1 to 17 La Creme de la Creme. Price 50 cts each. Every number contains at least $2 worth of classic and select Piano Music.

Any of the above mailed, post-paid, on receipt of the marked price.

Address

J. L. PETERS, 842 Broadway, N. Y. P. O. Box 5129.

TO THE CREDITORS

—OF THE—

State of Alabama.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 22, 1875.

An act of the General Assembly of this state, entitled "An act for the appointment of Commissioners to liquidate and adjust all claims against the State of Alabama arising from bonds issued or endorsed in the name of the State," approved December 15th, 1874, imposes upon the undersigned the duty of ascertaining the subsisting legal liabilities of the State of Alabama, on bonds issued and bonds endorsed in the name of the State, and upon the same, and to adjust and liquidate the same, subject to the approval of the General Assembly. Being unable to obtain from the records of the various state departments full and accurate information as to the extent and character of the indebtedness of the State, we respectfully request all persons holding bonds issued or endorsed by this State, to forward to us, as early as practicable, a statement showing the amount of bonds held by them respectively, giving the date and number, amount, rate of interest, and time of maturity of each bond, and the date of default in payment of coupons; and also a reference to the act under which the bonds of the State so held were issued.

We desire to know whether the bonds are held under a bona fide purchase, or under hypothecation; and if by hypothecation, when, of whom, and for what they were obtained.

GEO. S. HOUSTON,
I. L. I'W. LAWLER,
T. B. BETHEA,
Commissioners.

NOTICE

—TO—

TAXPAYERS.

W. G. Robertson, Deputy Tax Assessor of Montgomery county, may be found from and after this date at the Courthouse in the grand jury room, and request all tax-payers who have failed render a list of their taxable property for the year 1875, to do so at their earliest convenience.

W. G. ROBERTSON,
Deputy Tax Assessor
Montgomery, Ala.
March 6, 1875. 3-74tm

OLD PAPERS! OLD PAPERS

OLD PAPERS.
OLD PAPERS.
OLD PAPERS.

ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

Published Every Morning. "The Union of our Forefathers------Peace and Prosperity to all Men." Terms---$8 Per Annum.

VOLUME VII. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1875. NUMBER 261.

Official Railroad Time Table

Reliable information of all trains at Montgomery. Report and Departure of Mails. Office of the JOURNAL & SENTINEL, Merchants' Hotel & BENSON, General Ticket Agents, Exchange Hotel, where any information, rates, connections or distances can be had.

For all points North, South, East and West.

For the Omnibus or Baggage Wagon, call at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery ..... 7 30 a m
Calera ..... 9 45 a m
Birmingham ..... 11 15 a m
Decatur, via N & D R R ..... 2 25 p m
Nashville, via L & N ..... 7 15 a m
Arrive at Louisville ..... 4 00 p m

Accommodation to Birmingham.

Leaves Montgomery ..... 4 00 p m
Calera ..... 6 01 p m
Arrive at Birmingham ..... 7 30 p m

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Louisville, via L & N R R ..... 10 50 a m
Nashville, via N & D R R ..... 12 55 a m
Decatur ..... 5 40 a m
Birmingham ..... 8 40 a m
Calera ..... 10 15 a m
Arrive at Montgomery ..... 12 45 p m

Accommodation from Birmingham.

Leaves Birmingham ..... 5 30 p m
Calera ..... 7 00 p m
Arrive at Montgomery ..... 8 30 p m

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.

GOING WEST.

Leaves Atlanta ..... 7 00 a m
Austell ..... 8 30 a m
Powder Springs ..... 8 50 a m
Marietta ..... 9 10 a m
Acworth ..... 9 40 a m
Allatoona ..... 10 00 a m
Cartersville ..... 10 30 a m
Kingston ..... 11 00 a m
Rome ..... 11 30 a m
Cedartown ..... 1 30 p m
Van Wert ..... 2 30 p m
Rockmart ..... 3 00 p m
Arrive at Cave Spring ..... 4 00 p m

GOING EAST AND SOUTH.

Leaves Cave Spring ..... 7 00 a m
Rockmart ..... 8 00 a m
Van Wert ..... 8 30 a m
Cedartown ..... 9 30 a m
Rome ..... 11 30 a m
Kingston ..... 12 00 m
Cartersville ..... 12 30 p m
Allatoona ..... 1 00 p m
Acworth ..... 1 30 p m
Marietta ..... 2 00 p m
Powder Springs ..... 2 30 p m
Austell ..... 3 00 p m
Arrive at Atlanta ..... 4 30 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Atlanta ..... 4 00 p m
Austell ..... 5 30 p m
Powder Springs ..... 5 50 p m
Marietta ..... 6 10 p m
Acworth ..... 6 40 p m
Allatoona ..... 7 00 p m
Cartersville ..... 7 30 p m
Kingston ..... 8 00 p m
Rome ..... 8 30 p m
Cedartown ..... 10 30 p m
Van Wert ..... 11 30 p m
Rockmart ..... 12 00 m
Arrive at Cave Spring ..... 1 00 a m

GOING EAST AND SOUTH.

Leaves Cave Spring ..... 3 00 p m
Rockmart ..... 4 00 p m
Van Wert ..... 4 30 p m
Cedartown ..... 5 30 p m
Rome ..... 7 30 p m
Kingston ..... 8 00 p m
Cartersville ..... 8 30 p m
Allatoona ..... 9 00 p m
Acworth ..... 9 30 p m
Marietta ..... 10 00 p m
Powder Springs ..... 10 30 p m
Austell ..... 11 00 p m
Arrive at Atlanta ..... 12 30 a m

WESTERN RAILROAD OF ALABAMA.

GOING EAST AND WEST.

Leaves Montgomery ..... 7 30 a m
Opelika ..... 11 30 a m
Arrive at Atlanta ..... 4 00 p m
Leaves Montgomery ..... 4 00 p m
Auburn ..... 5 30 p m
Loachapoka ..... 5 45 p m
Chewacla ..... 6 00 p m
West Point ..... 6 30 p m
Atlanta, via A & W P R R ..... 4 00 p m

Opelika Accommodation.

Leaves Montgomery ..... 5 30 p m
Arrive at Opelika ..... 9 30 p m

GOING FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Leaves Atlanta ..... 5 00 p m
West Point ..... 2 30 p m
Savannah ..... 7 30 p m
Macon ..... 2 30 p m
Columbus ..... 6 30 p m
Opelika ..... 9 30 p m
Arrive at Montgomery ..... 12 30 a m

Opelika Accommodation.

Leaves Opelika ..... 6 00 a m
Arrive at Montgomery ..... 10 00 a m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Montgomery ..... 4 00 p m
Arrive at Selma ..... 8 30 p m

GOING EAST.

Leaves Selma ..... 5 00 a m
Arrive at Montgomery ..... 9 30 a m

E. P. ALEXANDER, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. H. HOOD, Jr., Gen. Ticket Agent.
Passes not Transferable.

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY RAILROAD.

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Montgomery ..... 7 30 a m
Calvert ..... 10 30 a m
Arrive at Mobile ..... 4 30 p m
Leaves New Orleans, N O & M R R ..... 12 00 m
Mobile ..... 5 00 p m
Arrive at Montgomery ..... 12 00 p m

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery ..... 1 00 p m
Calvert ..... 2 30 p m
Arrive at Mobile ..... 9 00 p m
Leaves Mobile ..... 9 00 p m
Arrive at New Orleans, N O & M R R ..... 5 00 a m

GEO. G. GOODE, Superintendent.
JAS. JORDAN, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.
NASON, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

MOBILE AND GIRARD RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Columbus ..... 5 00 p m
Arrive at Union Springs ..... 8 00 p m
Eufaula ..... 10 00 p m

RETURNING.

Leaves Troy ..... 4 00 a m
Arrive at Union Springs ..... 7 00 a m
Columbus ..... 10 00 a m

W. L. CLARK, Supt.

ALABAMA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GOING WEST.

Leaves Selma ..... 5 00 p m
Arrive at Meridian ..... 10 00 p m

GOING EAST.

Leaves Meridian ..... 5 00 p m
Arrive at Selma ..... 10 00 p m

JOHN M. BRUNER, Supt.

SELMA ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD.

GOING EAST.

Leaves Selma ..... 5 00 p m
Calera ..... 8 00 p m
Arrive at Dalton ..... 10 00 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Dalton ..... 5 00 p m
Cleora ..... 8 00 p m
Arrive at Selma ..... 10 00 p m

C. H. STANTON, Gen. Supt.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Mobile ..... 9 00 a m
Meridian ..... 12 30 p m
Corinth ..... 6 30 p m
Memphis ..... 12 30 a m
Arrive at Columbus, Ky ..... 5 00 a m

GOING NORTH.

Leave Columbus, Ky ..... 8 00 a m
Humboldt ..... 12 30 p m
Corinth ..... 5 30 p m
Meridian ..... 11 00 p m
Arrive at Mobile ..... 3 30 a m

A. L. RIVES, Chief Eng. & Gen. Supt.
CHAS. L. FIELD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

SAVANNAH AND MEMPHIS R. R.

Leave Kelleron ..... 5 00 a m
Arrive at Opelika ..... 9 30 a m
Leave Opelika ..... 4 00 p m
Arrive at Kelleron ..... 8 30 p m

E. P. ALEXANDER, President.
*Through train on Sundays.

EAST ALABAMA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.
(Daily—Sundays excepted).

Leaves Opelika ..... 9 30 a m
Arrives at Opelika ..... 5 00 p m
Leave Ruffin's Wallow ..... 7 00 a m
Arrive at Ruffin's Wallow ..... 5 30 p m

R. BOYLE, Sup't.

THE SOUTHWEST.

Established 1870.

A Representative Paper of the West and South.

Largest circulation of any paper in the Great Northwest. Only $2 per Year. Send for specimen copies, giving terms of subscription, which will astonish the natives. Address

Z. PHILLIPS, Pub. "The Southwest,"
No. 7 North Springfield, or Springfield, Mo.

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS. A fresh lot for Cheap. Orders solicited. MAY BOAR and imported BELGIAN OATS. A Circular with full particulars, testimonials and Sample Packages of Seed, Free on receipt of 2 stamps. Address N. P. BOYER & CO.
Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa.

ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

Daily and Weekly.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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" 6 months " " 4 00
" 3 months " " 2 20
" 2 months " " 85
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Weekly, 1 year, postage prepaid $2 20
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" 3 months " " 75

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" 2 months 12 00
" 3 " 20 00
" 6 " 35 00
" 12 " 60 00
2 squares 3 months 40 00
" 6 " 70 00
" 12 " 120 00
1 column 3 months 75 00
" 6 " 140 00
" 12 " 250 00
Weekly—1 square 1 time ..... $ 1 25
" 3 months 7 00
" 6 " 10 00
" 12 " 18 00
1 column 1 time 25 00
" 3 months 40 00
" 6 " 70 00
" 12 " 125 00

Local Notices 20 cents per line the first insertion and 10 cents per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements to be inserted on specified days of the week—that is every other day or twice a week—will be charged twenty-five per cent. additional on the above rates in the daily.

Address all business communications to

F. M. SHOUSE,
Business Manager Alabama State Journal,
Montgomery, Ala.

THE EDITORIAL EXCURSION.

From Notes Along the Route.

My last letter left our Alabama editors rattling along the railroad towards Cape Vincent, where we arrived at 5 o'clock p. m. We immediately went on board the elegant steamer T. S. Faxton, Capt. L. A. Holt, and were soon gliding down the St. Lawrence river, which is the outlet of the great chain of northwestern lakes. Cape Vincent is two miles from the foot of Lake Ontario. The river at this point is twelve miles wide, but is only one mile wide in many places below. This river is not affected by drought or by floods. It is highest in June and July, and lowest in December and January. A gale will raise it about two feet. The most object of interest are some old French chimneys on American Island, which have stood for 150 years. We now reach the celebrated Thousand Islands, but I really cannot count over 1,800. The first island is Wells', and as we near it shores we are presented with a prospect and invitation to purchase lot on it from the "Thousand Island Island International Camp Meeting Association," but as the greater number of our party have very intimate relations with the devil—we mean the printer's devil, of course—I don't think many lots were sold to our crowd. Our steamer is soon dodging in and out and around the 1,000 islands. We landed at Clayton, the only town of any size till we reach Alexandria Bay, we landed at 5 o'clock p. m., and were welcomed by those whole-souled, genial and elegant gentlemen, O. G. Staples and C. A. Nott, proprietors of the Thousand Island House, who had extended the hospitalities of their fashionable summer resort to our party. The night fell while I had fallen in the forepart of the day extend the atmosphere to cool off, and as we steamed down the river, it became necessary when on deck to wear overcoats and shawls. A warm fire in the office of the hotel and parlor was the most comfortable place we found. We soon entered the dining room where an excellent supper awaited us, and our appetites having been sharpened by the dreamy air on the river, we did ample justice to it. It was our intention to remain till Monday morning and then take the Canadian iron steamers and go down the river to Montreal, but Messrs. Staples & Nott insisted that as the weather was unusually cold, and we could not enjoy the grand scenery and fishing so well and as the next day was Saturday, that we must remain till Tuesday. This was agreed upon. Up to this time our party had been traveling, sight-seeing and banqueting day and night, so that we were glad to have a quiet place to stop in and spend a few days of pleasure, and rest and write letters to the dear ones at home, and drop a few notes to our readers.

After a good night's rest we arose much refreshed, and strolled about the little village of Alexandria Bay, and down to the brink of the river, and watched the sun as it rolled on through the heavens, now concealed for a moment as the feathery clouds flitted across its bright face, and water with greater effulgence, as its spiritual fingers fell upon the world. After a splendid breakfast of the excellent bass and mascelonge for which these islands are celebrated, some of us wrote letters and many attended church in the village. Having ministers in our party, it was announced that they would preach in the large parlor at 3 p. m. After supper a large number of the citizens assembled in the parlor, uniting with our party a full and congregation, to which our minister held forth.

On Monday morning after breakfast Messrs. Staples & Nott escorted all of our party who desired to "try our luck" at fishing for bass and mascelonge among the Thousand Islands, down to the wharf where two beautiful little steam yachts had been placed at our disposal. Many were the whoops and yells that went up from the oarsmen as they would pull in a fine fish, while the few of us who preferred the warm fire to the chilly winds killed time in writing letters, with billiards and now and then coming to cheer the inner man. Along in the afternoon the fishers returned, and such a fish fry of the stoves I never saw in the middle of June before. Those who had brought "nothing" were jubilant; those who had "fisherman's luck" were the opposite and wished they hadn't gone.

After supper, the grand parlor was cleared and the sound of music from an orchestra band, indicated that the god-dess, Terpsichore would reign. Ere long youth and maiden, grave and gay, Northern and Southern were flitting through the mazes of the weary dance until the wee sma' hours.

On Tuesday morning, after breakfast and a general hand-shaking, and a thousand thanks for their liberality, and with wishes for the prosperity of Messrs. Staples & Nott, who had entertained us since Saturday, and secured us all our pleasures gratuitously we took passage on the iron steamer Algerian, of the Royal Canadian line, for Montreal, Canada.

As some of your readers may desire to visit this fashionable summer resort, I will say that the

THOUSAND ISLAND HOUSE

was built in 1872, in the short time of *six months*, by Messrs. Staples & Nott. It is 274 long by 50 feet wide, the eastern portion five stories and western four stories high, with a wing of 40 feet wide and 100 feet deep. A tower 140 feet high floats the stars and stripes. It has a natural cellar in solid rock 150 feet long; it has verandahs and galleries and large half all around it, and through it. The grand parlor is 40 by 50 feet; the dining room is 40 by 100 feet long, and will seat nearly 400 persons. Each floor is partitioned into parlors and rooms *en suite* with baths. Water is forced from the river by steam, and light furnished by gas manufactured on the ground. Three miles of carpeting is used, and seven miles of bell wire. The furniture is elegant, the building and furnishing cost $130,000, and will accommodate 600 guests. Mr. Elisha Garrison has the general management, and is one of the best hotel men in the country. It is impossible in a short letter to give a description of the Thousand Islands, and I can only recommend those who desire to spend the heated term in a manner affording health and pleasure both to go to the Thousand Island House.

After leaving Alexandria Bay, I was permitted by Capt. Trowell to take a seat in the pilot house of the steamer, where I learned a great deal about the early history of the country along the St. Lawrence river, from the French pilot Dufour. The current of the rapids is so swift that if a vessel should get her bow out of a straight line, it would be dashed upon the huge rocks and sink. It requires four strong men at the wheel, and four men at the tiller attached directly to the rudder to manage the boat in descending the rapids. Once the strong chain broke on the Algerian just at the foot of Ladina rapids, but by aid of the tiller, after grating and dumping on the rocks she was landed in still water. Boats are often wrecked on these rocks when not managed by skillful pilots. Capt. Trowell has been in the trade 10 years, and pilot Dufour 20 years, and they know every foot of the river.

At the foot of the Thousand Islands is Brockville, on the Canada side. Ogdensburg is next on the American side. Prescott is on the Canada side opposite. Five miles below is Chimney island, where the remains of an old French fleet can be seen. Gallop Rapids, the first we encounter is at this point, but is not so dangerous, but adds interest to the ride. After passing several villages on the banks of either sides, we reach Long Sault Rapids, a continuous rapid of nine miles, divided in the centre by an island. The current is over 20 miles an hour. The engines are worked only enough to give the pilot control of the boat. As the boat enters upon the raging billows you shudder with awe hold your breath, you close your eyes as you feel the boat going down hill by water, with a perilous motion like a vessel sinking, you look back, and find that the head of the rapids is miles in the rear and the boat is gliding along in the smooth waters below, appearing as it were all done in a moment; so intense is the interest and exciting is the occasion.

At the foot of this rapid on the Canada side is the town of Cornwall, where vessels going up the river enter Cornwall Canal around the rapids. There are eight canals, with 27 locks around the various rapids, the fall of the river from Lake Ontario to Montreal is 233 feet. Down to Cornwall the St. Lawrence river is the boundary line between the United States and Canada, but from this point the river is within the Queen's dominions. On the opposite side of the river below, is St. Regis, an old Indian village with a Catholic church built in the year 1709. When it was built their priest told the Indians they must have a bell. They sold furs for the money, and a bell was bought in France, and shipped for Canada, but the French vessel was captured by an English cruiser, and the bell sold to a church in Deerfield, Mass. The priest hearing where it was exciting the Indians to a crusade to recover it, they went and fell upon the inhabitants a midnight and butchered 17, and carried off 112 as prisoners, among them Mr. Williams, the pastor and his family. Mrs. Williams not being able to travel, was killed. Mr. Williams and part of his family returned to Deerfield, but others remained. Rev. Eleaza Williams, one of the descendants has been mysteriously identified with the lost Dauphin of France; the Indians carried the bell on a long pole, on their shoulders, 150 miles, and buried it till spring, when they carried it to this church of St. Regis, where it now hangs.

From Cornwall to the village of Coteau Du Lac, the river winds into what is called St. Frances Lake. At this point are the Coteau Rapids, two miles long; seven miles below is the Cedar Rapids three miles long; then follow Spirit Rock and Cascade Rapids, terminating at the head of St. Louis Lake. These rapids in eleven miles descend 82½ feet. Our boat imbed on the rocks as we passed the Split Rock, which seems to be a crack in the huge rock which rears itself on either side of the boat so as to be seen plainly; the boat trembled from stem to stern, but pilot Dufour with an iron nerve and steady eye, worked the wheel with such rapidity till it steamed and cracked as if it would break, and we rushed out into the smooth water. With a long breath he told us there was but twenty feet to spare on either side of the boat at this spot. A branch of the Ottawa river enters the St. Lawrence at the village of Beauharnois. Mount Real Mountain can be seen from here, a distance of 30 miles. Nun's Island is in Lake St. Louis, and belongs to the Grey Nunnery, at Montreal. There are many islands near Montreal owned by different nunneries which yield large resources.

Nine miles above Montreal is the Lachine Rapids, 9 miles long, and descending 44½ feet. It is the most dangerous of all the rapids. An old Indian named Baptiste shoots out in his canoe and boards the steamer, and pilots her down the roaring current. He is 60 years old has been a pilot 40 years, and never missed a day in 20 years. He is very well off, owns a good farm and has a large family.

We arrive at 7 o'clock at the wharf of the

CITY OF MONTREAL.

We were taken to the Ottawa Hotel, kept by Messrs. C. S. Browne and J. Q. Perley, who had extended to us the hospitalities of their excellent hotel. It occupies the entire ground between St. James and Notre Dame streets, and has two fronts, with hot and cold water, baths, etc., on each floor, and will accommodate 350 guests; Messrs. Browne & Perley are real live Yankees, and "know how to keep tavern." When we were telling Maj. Perley that his table was excellent he replied that "the neighbors were kind and took pity on him and sent in something to eat." I am glad to say they have made money rapidly. A great many of our party went to see Fox's Humpty Dumpty Troupe, others wandered about admiring the goods in the shop windows. To-morrow we will visit the principal points of interest in the city. P.

TICKETS!

TICKETS!

Candidates for the Constitutional Convention will take notice that I am prepared to print

All Sorts of Tickets

At rates Lower than any other Office in the South.

CIRCULARS

Of every description printed on short notice.

All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

TERMS—Cash when work is delivered.

T. C. BINGHAM.
7 14 3w Job Office on lane of Perry St.

SEA SHORE

Camp Meeting Excursionists

Are notified that a Club is now in formation to

REDUCE EXPENSE OF BOARD

while absent, to the small sum of 50 cents per day, so that entire cost of trip, including passage and living, except a trifle for lodging, will be

LESS THAN TEN DOLLARS.

Persons desiring to join this Club will apply to Dr. PATTON, at the Drug Store of Irvine, Watters & Co.

Holders of tickets whether of this Club or not, can return on any passenger train within ten days without additional cost.

7 14 d3

CANVASSERS wanted for two superb works of Fine Art, entitled "LA BELLE RUSSIAN AND THE PARIS," and the pretty pair, "THE DOG AND ANGORA NAN." These pictures are worthy of a place in costly homes and are cheap enough for the simplest. Selling rapidly, and take on sight. We guarantee ready sales, good profits and quick returns. Any active person who will take hold can make a handsome income. Send for our best terms at once. E. B. FORD & CO.,
7 13 d1st 171 Race St., Cincinnati.

WOLFFE, BEETZ & CO.,

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—AND DEALERS IN—

Stocks, Bonds Coin,

Exchange,

Corner Court Square and Court Street,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC EXCHANGE bought and sold. COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points and promptly remitted.

Mr. F. WOLFFE, formerly connected with Lehman, Durr & Co., and with a business experience of Thirty Years, will give his special attention to all collections, and having employed the most eminent counsel in the State assuring our clients, we are confident that we can give satisfaction in all business entrusted to us.

NOTICE.

CITY TAX ASSESSMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Lists and Assessment Book for the present year are now ready and open for inspection by all persons interested, at the office of the Clerk of the City Council.

All objections or exceptions to the assessment must be made in writing, and left with the undersigned with the Clerk of the City Council, within twenty days from July 15, 1875.

7 16 d3 H. E. FAIER, Assr.

A RARE CHANCE

FOR PERSONS WHO HAVE RENT TO PAY TO PROCURE A HOME OF THEIR OWN.

Having determined to leave Montgomery within the next few weeks, I offer my residence, situate length of time, and being in a good neighborhood, I will sell four or five thousand dollars less—bordering on the corporation line of the city as a point most convenient, and completed in point and and healthy neighborhood. Will sell on easy terms of FIFTY DOLLARS EACH of excellent water for family use. Will sell all or one half, or apportion to desired purchasers. Titles guaranteed by the most approved form of conveyance. I can be seen at my residence, on Hull street, a m. and 3 p. m. at my office, on Dexter Avenue, Main's post office. Call early to secure choice lots.
CHAS. ELLIS.
May 22, 1875.

MANHOOD RESTORED. A victim of youthful imprudence, early indiscretion, causing lost manhood, nervous debility, premature decay, having tried in vain all known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, N Y.

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Bills of Fare,	Ball Tickets,	Programmes,
Auction Bills,	Hand Bills,	Circulars,
Deeds,	Headings,	Invoices,
Patent Tags,	Cards,	Bills Lading,
Catalogues,	Envelopes,	Bill Heads,
Druggist's Labels,	Mortgages,	Promissory Notes
Contracts,	Drug Tickets,	Bank Checks.

Every Variety of Blanks

PLAIN AND FANCY COLORED PRINTING,

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In the Newest and Neatest Styles of the Art.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL KINDS OF

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USED BY COUNTY OFFICIALS.

BILLS OF FARE, MANIFESTS, POSTERS, STREET BILLS, PROGRAMMES, DODGERS, FOR THEATRES, CIRCUSES, ETC.,

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DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

By the Journal Publishing Company

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1875.

NORDHOFF'S LAST "GUSH."

In his last letter from the South to the New York *Herald*, Charles Nordhoff, the great sensation of the age, says that the increase in taxation in these States, of which such bitter local complaint has been made, and upon which the Northern Democratic press has so incessantly rung the changes, arises chiefly out of the fact that the former slaves are now citizens, who are taught in schools, tried in courts of justice, confined in State and other prisons, supported in asylums, and in many other ways are, as all citizens are a source of public expense. He adds: "In Alabama just now, for instance, the Democrats who are in power begin to discover that "the price of government has gone up, and that they cannot very greatly lower the taxes against which, among other things, they have long grumbled." With reference to a certain class of lazy, worthless, citizens among us, who generally lay around barrooms and drink mean whisky, and who have kept up perpetual ill feeling and strife among the people, Mr. Nordhoff says:

They are gamblers and political bummers; they drink whisky and swagger in bar-rooms, armed with revolvers and knives, and as it was for some years their habit, when they needed excitement, to 'shoot a nigger.' They are mainly the descendants of the overseer and negro trader class in the South, and naturally despise honest labor and take readily to brute force. They have often sufficient education to make a political harangue, and they are a curse to the community. * * It was these wretches that Sheridan called 'banditti.' To have hung them by the dozen would have been the first duty of a good ruler in Louisiana.

The *Advertiser* which was very much interested in Nordhoff's first letters, seems to have lost all interest in them since he ceased heaping abuse upon those whom the *Advertiser* dislikes. We are glad that there are but few of the class described by Nordhoff in our city now. The hard times have driven them to work, or to other scenes of idleness and crime. The people of Alabama, with singular unanimity, have thrown off the leadership of such men, who have been the great head-lights of the dominant party.

ROBERT DALE OWEN'S INSANITY.

A dispatch from Indianapolis says: Robert Dale Owen, in charge of his two sons, Julien Dale and Earnest Dale, arrived here from New Harmony on Saturday, on the way to the asylum near this city. Earnest says that his father's insanity disclosed itself in conversation rather than in conduct. He imagines himself immensely wealthy, and sole heir to the estate of the Earl of Breadalbane, and is constantly telling how he will dispose of his property by endowing colleges, &c. He is restless, and desires to be traveling, and seems to have lost all idea of space and time. He spoke of going to New York in an hour and of walking over to Philadelphia in a few minutes. The physicians think he can be cured, provided there is no incipient paralysis. His son thinks the insanity is traceable to a nervous bilious fever he had five weeks ago.

THE Chicago *Tribune*'s Ohio correspondent has a theory of the Bill Allen inflation movement which, if not reliable, is at least interesting. According to this story,—and thus far we can readily believe it—the Pendleton faction are burning for revenge upon the Democrats of New York who defeated Pendleton in 1868, and they are also bent upon laying out Thurman and Hendricks. In order to play their game and secure a standing for Pendleton in the National Convention, it is vital to them to carry Ohio on a greenback platform. So they have tickled old Allen with the idea that he can be a Presidential candidate, and thus fixed him on a platform of their own making. But if they should succeed in the coming election, then they would fling him aside and soon show their real purpose. Their expectation is not so much to nominate their own favorite as to beat the candidates specially obnoxious to them, and secure the success of the man for whom they shall finally turn. This individual, according to the Tribune story, is Senator Bayard of Delaware. All of which makes an entertaining chapter of political gossip, whether partially imaginary or not.

A CONVENTION will be held at Saratoga Springs, July 20th inst, of bank officers and bankers from every state in the Union for the purpose, as expressed in the circular of invitation, of bringing bank officers and bankers into close relations, with a view to the advancement and protection of mutual interests. Every bank in the United States is invited to send a representative to the meeting, which is for business and social purposes only, all questions of a political or sectional significance to be carefully avoided. The circular is signed by A. P. Palmer, cashier of the Albany City National bank, chairman of the committe of arrangements, and J. D. Scully, cashier of the First National bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., secretary.

—The dog cholera, having become epidemic in Mississippi, is making sad havoc among the first families of that fine old Southern State.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

The Albany *Evening Journal*, discussing the present condition of business generally, observes that the tidal wave of business depression that struck this country nearly two years ago, seems destined to sweep around the world. The principal money centres of Europe have experienced its effects, and now it is paying its respects to Norway.

If times are hard and business dull in our own country, there is greater stagnation elsewhere. The famine that devastated India a year and a half ago left that country languid and prostrate in all branches of business. China and Japan are pressed for funds and are earnestly soliciting loans. Mexico is trying to force its bonds upon the market, but in doing so is submitting to ruinous sacrifices. Why the dull times should be so generally extended throughout the world is puzzling the brains of economic philosophers, no two of whom seem to have the same theory of the situation.

But whatever may be the indications in other lands, it is evident that in our own country there is a sure though slow advancement toward better times. The worst was long since experienced, and now, however tardy the movement may seem, it is in the right direction. In nearly all parts of the country large crops will reward the toil of the husbandman. In the South, the yield of cotton will be larger than has been expected. In the Western States, the yield of cereals has been highly gratifying. Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska, which at one time were seriously threatened with devastation from locusts, are now gathering in overflowing harvests. In California and Oregon bountiful crops have been secured. The Chicago *Tribune*, in surveying the entire country in all its interests — agricultural, manufacturing, business, commercial and financial—takes a very cheerful view of the business outlook. It says the country is richer today, in its freedom from debt, than when it was in the fruitless expectations which exploded in the fall of 1873. The real, substantial wealth of the country has increased since that crash. Credit is resting upon a firmer basis, men are living more within their means, and thus the very foundations of all business are becoming greatly strengthened, and a repetition of the disasters of the panic will be impossible.

The weekly bank statement issued on Saturday in New York gives strong encouragement of an early revival in business. There is a noticeable falling off of legal tender reserves in the banks, the average being more than three millions less than for the previous week. Of course no marked and sudden revival should be expected. But when the heated term shall have passed away and the autumn business fully opened, with the moving of the crops and other work incidental to that season of the year, we may reasonably look for better times than we have witnessed for a long while.

ATTEMPT TO BUY A GREAT NEWS PAPER.

The Tammany Ring, in 1870, offered any amount of money to the New York *Times* to cease its attacks on them, and to Nast to stop his caricatures of them. The offers were urgently pressed, and as the men who made them had succeeded in subsidizing all the other papers in the city, they could not understand why they were not accepted, any more than they can understand, now, why the people will not believe them to be honest and true friends of reform. Connolly, Boss Tweed's City Controller, it now appears from a statement published in the *North American Review* signed by Charles H. Wingate, made desperate efforts to silence the *Times*. Mr. Wingate says:

"Hall wrote a whining letter to the editor of the *Times*, begging exemption from personal attacks, on the plea of old personal friendship and former connection with the paper. Mr. Jones replied that, for A. Oakey Hall he had no criticism, but the Mayor of New York must be responsible for and bear the odium of his official acts. Connolly made like advances, and in a highly characteristic manner. Three times he sought an interview with Mr. Jones at his house. The first time he turned back. The second time, after ringing the bell, he sneaked away before the door was opened; and, having mustered up courage for a third venture, he this time was informed that Mr. Jones was out. He then requested an interview with the latter in his counsel's office, and there, with much emotion, offered great sums of money if the *Times* would cease its clamor. "For God's sake, try and stop these attacks! You can have everything you want. If five millions are needed, you shall have it in five minutes." Mr. Jones refused even to consider his proposition, and at once left the room. Similar advances were made to Mr. Jennings, as well as to Mr. Nast. Both were offered well nigh unlimited sums of money if they would cease to leave New York and go abroad. Tweed, with that odd familiarity of address in which the Ring delighted, is reported to have one day said to the latter: "Tommy, if you will take a trip to Europe for a year, you can have your expenses paid, and a new house will be built ready for your return, without paying a cent for it." Both artist and editor, however, were obdurate, and declined the tempting offer."

GEN. TOM EWING and Lewis D. Campbell are quarreling over the paternity of the Ohio Democratic platform. Each claims it as his own, and in the progress of the controversy over it Campbell says Ewing is a "forger" and Ewing says Campbell is a "railsitter." If they only knew it, the platform itself is as disgraceful to its real author, whoever he may be, as either forgery or falsification would be. There is no honor in it to quarrel over; and we do not see why any one should want to father such a nasty, dirty brat.

CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD THE CREDITORS OF A BANKRUPT.

The Supreme Court of the United States at Washington has just decided a very important case of fraudulent conspiracy to defraud the only creditor of a bankrupt named in his petition. The mode of perpetrating this fraud was by conveying all his property, of which the bankrupt possessed a large amount beyond what was necessary to pay his debts, to his father-in-law, his son and his wife. These conveyances were made without consideration and with intent to take the benefit of the bankrupt law, which he did very soon after these transactions, and procured his discharge. At that time he was indebted to John A. Winston & Co. in the sum of $10,000 or $12,000, for which judgment had been obtained against him, and his only purpose was to evade the payment of this debt. These conveyances were studiously kept from the knowledge of the assignee and from the creditor, Winston. The complainant was appointed assignee December 1, 1869, and the bankrupt received his discharge April 11, 1870. That W. Jones, surviving partner of John A. Winston & Co., in December, 1871, filed a petition in the District Court against the bankrupt, in order to have his discharge set aside for this fraud, but before process could be served he died. Suit was brought three years and a few weeks after the complainant became vested with the rights of an assignee in bankruptcy in the case. Mr. Justice Miller, in rendering the opinion of the court, said the policy of the bankrupt law is *speedy* as well as *equal* distribution of the bankrupt's assets among his creditors, and the one is almost as important as the other. Hence the clause limiting the commencement of actions by and against the assignee to two years after the right of action accrues applies to all judicial contests between the assignee and any person whose interest is adverse to his. But though this clause in terms includes all suits at law or in equity, he was of opinion that the general principle applies, that where the action is intended to obtain redress against a fraud concealed by the party, or which, from its nature, remains secret, the bar does not begin to run until the fraud is discovered. And we think this doctrine is equally applicable on principle and authority to suits at law as well as in equity.

NOT YET OUT.

That Independent Constitutional candidate for the Convention has not made his appearance yet.—*Tuskegee News*.

We should be very glad to know what a *constitutional* candidate is. He must be a very interesting personage. And being also "independent" he must be very attractive. Will the *News* please enlighten us on this subject? What is an "independent constitutional" candidate, in the present state of affairs?

THE little Hartford girl who gave utterance to the following idea was puzzling her mind with a problem that has bothered the world for ages. She was reproved for some childish act, and seating herself on the floor at her mother's feet, reflected for a long time and then looking up, said: "Ma! Why is it that naughty things are nice?"

SAID a Brooklyn girl to her lover, "I wish it understood that when we are married you will make it a rule to give me all the money I ask for, and never inquire what I do with it." "But does that show a proper confidence in me? How can you so wound the feeling of the man who loves you?" "Ah! my dear," was the quiet reply, "my motto is 'Principles, not men!'"

THE New Orleans and Mobile Railroad company has recently purchased 10,000 barrels of creosote oil, to be used for the protections and piling against the attack of the marine worm, the *teredo navalis*. The *teredo* is so destructive to timber on South Atlantic and Gulf coasts that piling is frequently rendered entirely worth less in the space of eighteen months.

THE incendiary kerosene is still seeking whom it may devour, and a young girl at Astoria, N. Y., was the last victim. She attempted to light a fire with kerosene, when her clothes caught and she was burned to death. Her mother was lying sick in the same room, but being too weak to render assistance, was compelled to see her daughter burn to death.

IT was a sixteen-year-old daughter of Laurence Day, of Watertown, Michigan, this time. She might as well have kept it to herself, for to go and tell of it when the poison she had taken was giving her its last touches did no good whatever and made it unpleasant for the young man who had sinned with her. She was suddenly ill, and said she had taken quinine. The doctor said it worked like a swift poison, but she reported that it was nothing but quinine. It became evident that the girl would die, and after she was assured of the fact that she was beyond medical aid, she said it was arsenic that was the matter, and alleged Andrew Sperry, her young lover and a near neighbor, as the cause, and the previous Sunday night as the time of her disgrace, and the summer woods, musical with singing birds, as the place. The girl died, and Andrew Sperry has not been at home since. Watertown, Michigan, has no charms for him.

—Joaquin Miller's novel is finished. The scene is laid in California, and the title is "In a California Eden"

WASHINGTON.

An Interesting Chapter in the Whisky Ring Frauds—Megrue Goes to Washington and Tells his Story—Declares How he Bribed Chief Clerk Avery and McKee and Houser—Two Hundred and Eighty Thousand Dollars Paid Out for Bribes in Fourteen Months.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Times.]

WASHINGTON, July 15.

Major C. G. Megrue, who has figured conspicuously of late in connection with the "whisky ring" exposures in St. Louis, and who was before the grand jury and gave testimony implicating Chief Clerk Avery, of the Treasury Department, in the whisky ring, arrived here yesterday, and makes a very interesting statement in regard to the operations of the ring in the West, while he was connected with it. He says that he testified before the grand jury that the ring was formed in 1871, the chief organizers being Supervisor McDonald, and John A. Joyce, his chief clerk.

Nearly every prominent whisky house in St. Louis was connected with it. Megrue was made paymaster, and through him the moneys were disbursed. Joyce reported that he had effected an arrangement with his friend, Chief Clerk Avery, to keep him informed as to affairs in the Internal Revenue Bureau, and the movements of special agents. For this service Avery was to be paid $100 a week, and accordingly, says Megrue, he handed over to Joyce $100 every week, from September, 1871, to November, 1872, with the exception of about fifteen weeks, when he handed over $500 a week. Joyce reporting that Avery was dissatisfied with the sum heretofore paid him. In November, 1872, Megrue says his connection with the ring ceased, and he was no longer paymaster. During the 14 months there passed through his hands about $280,000, of which between $65,000 and $70,000 was paid to both McDonald and Joyce. Two-fifths of the whole amount was paid to a man, since deceased, for equal distribution between Collectors Ford, McKee and Houser. Twenty thousand dollars was paid to B. P. Brasher, a revenue agent, and various sums, amounting to many thousand dollars, were paid to subordinate officials.

Owing to bad treatment on the part of members of the ring, Megrue says he determined, many months ago to break it up, and accordingly set about doing so. He came to Washington, and, through other parties, set an investigation on foot which resulted in the ring's overthrow. He asserts that he had an interview with Solicitor Wilson, and that the latter proposed to employ him, which he declined. His only motive in breaking this ring up was to get even with them. He had several interviews with Elmer Washburne, Chief of the Secret Division, which resulted in his (Megrue) going to Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis, to get important evidence for the department to aid in convicting the members of the ring in St. Louis, with the understanding that his traveling expenses and hotel bills should be paid by the Department. In this sense Megrue says he was in the employ of the Department, and the fact can not be ignored.

Megrue further claims that his evidence against Avery before the grand jury was similar to that of four other witnesses, one of whom was Deputy Collector Concannon. This, in substance, is Megrue's story, and forms an interesting chapter in the history of the whisky ring frauds.

CURRENT TOPICS.

—The unbiased Charles Nordhoff is on his way home.

—It is squally at Long Branch about this time.

—Is it right to call a man who burgles a cash drawer or competently pick a pocket, a rifleman?

—We do not wish be hypercritical, but it *would* have looked better, from a general point of view, if the President's grandchild had chosen some day other than Sunday to be born on. We fear our Democratic brethern may make an uncomfortable amount of capital out of that child's wanton disregard of social observances.

—And now Oberly, of Cairo, has got it—Spiritualism. Aha! There's ones result of living in an ague country and drinking medicine to keep the shakes off.

—The only reliable spiritual materialization is found in the bloated drunkard into whose rotundity the essence of much whisky has entered. Note it Mr. Oberly.

—The crop of "suspicious characters" seems to quite up to the detective demand growing out of the Vandalia train outrage. But the murderers—the murderers. Where are they?

—There is a young lady in the town of Clear Lake, Ind., so tall that she has to go up on a derrick to put her hat on. No one will marry her on account of the statutes against polygamy.

—The aimorous accuracy of Wm Tell and General Dakin has been put out of sight by Mr. John Milliken, of Mississippi, who shot the apple out of his son's eye at the last whack, and never phazed a hair.

—The editor of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* knows how it is himself, and therefore, speaking from the depths of his inner consciousness admits that "a single commonplace man writing for a public journal can do more harm per annum than forty-eight of the most experienced lunatics."

—There is a rumor in New York literary circles that Whitelaw Reid has become a convert to the Buddhist religion. This is not improbable. It is understood that he considers himself to be the only phenomenon of his kind, and that, like the Buddha, he contemplates himself alone.

FOR engaged couples these be indeed hard times when the weather is so warm that "hooking" arms is a trouble rather than a delight.

WOULD BE MARRIED.

Two Souls Without a Marriage License Go to Sea.

[From the San Francisco Call.]

On Tuesday last the officers stationed at Fort Point were attracted by the presence of a small crowd of people who had collected at the wharf near the Presidio. When they came to the wharf they discovered that the immortal passion was the cause of the assemblage, and that two young and ardent beings, who believed that "love is life's end," were determined to be knotted together with the matrimonial rope, in spite of cruel laws and unfeeling officials. The maiden fair beyond compare was under age, with auburn hair. Her lover made application at the City Hall for a marriage license.

"How old is the lady?" asked the polite clerk.

"It's none of your—," the applicant was about to remark, but he changed his mind and answered, "Just sixteen years old."

"Ah!" returned the clerk, "a most deliciously charming age. And do her parents yet proudly gaze upon this their beauteous offspring?"

"Which?" grimly growled the lover.

"Are her father and mother living? I mean," said the clerk.

"Oh! you bet? Healthy!"

"Then," replied the clerk, sinking his fascinating smile and resuming the more serious air of an official: "then you can't have a license; the girl is not of age and cannot be married except with the consent of her parents."

"Can't have a license?" slowly remarked the anxious lover.

"No, Sir; it's against the law to grant one under such circumstances."

The young man turned and walked from the office; but as he reached the door he wheeled about and shaking a handful of gold at the clerk, cried, "Say, I'll bet you a hundred we get married before to-morrow night."

"Never gamble," responded the clerk, with dignity, and then, "Good morning, Sir."

True to his purpose, the would-be Benedick formed his plan. He secured a surf-boat and four brawny-armed oarsmen, and the point of meeting was designated as the Presidio wharf. There it was that the defenders of our soil and flag discovered the girl of sixteen, the determined youth who had run away with her, the surf-boat, the four brawny-armed oarsmen, and a parson. The wedding party turned on board, the oars were shipped, and the boat bore away the blushing bride and her promised husband, amid the cheers of the army. Half an hour after those on the shore saw the boat under Angel Island, the men resting on their oars. Two figures rose from the stern sheets, one tall and manly, the other slight. Then, in a rather uncertain way, another figure elevated itself from the aft thwart, and producing something which looked like a prayer book, faced the couple. After a few moments of some ceremonial during which the two bowed their head as if in affirmative response to some question, the tall and manly form threw his arms about the slight one, only sixteen years old, and appeared to give the wedding kiss. The crew cheered, the parson with his uncertain legs toppled over into the bottom of the boat, and the ceremony was over. The boat did not return to the Presidio, but went off in the direction of the Alameda shore. The bachelor officers on the wharf watched the retreating barge until it was nearly out of sight, and then with sighs turned back to their quarters.

New Advertisements.

SMOOTH
Saddle and Harness Horses

At the Montgomery Stables, on Lawrence St., direct from the Blue Grass region of Kentucky and thoroughly acclimated.

They are on exhibition and trial, and will be sold at figures to suit the times.

7-17-1w PUNCH DOUGHTIE.

CHEAP
Candy Store,
51 MARKET STREET,
Under Lakin's Photograph Gallery.

The finest French Candy only 50 cts. per lb.
The best Stick Candy 20 cts. per lb.

Call and judge for yourself at the
SIGN OF THE BIG KEYS.
51 Market Street. 7-7-dm

BLOUNT SPRINGS
Great Southern Summer Resort.

The JACKSON HOUSE, at Blount Springs, Ala., will be open for the reception of guests on the 20th of May, and then remains open for the balance of the year.

The waters from these springs are highly recommended by eminent physicians and chemists to those suffering from blood, bowel and liver affection. It purifies the blood, and invigorates the feeble and debilitated. For rheumatism, nervous diseases, dyspepsia, scrofula, and urine affections of females, etc., it is unsurpassed.

Good hunting and fishing grounds convenient. Dogs and guns kept for use of guests free of charge. Good livery turnouts for riding can be had at moderate rates.

Special attention given to the comfort of invalids.

These Springs are on the South and North Alabama Railroad, 22 miles south of Decatur, and 92 miles north of Birmingham, Ala., in a high and romantic part of the State. The mountain scenery is beautiful and location healthy.

Visitors step from the cars to the platform of the hotel. No staging or tedious riding by private conveyance to get to the Springs.

If you wish to restore health, have a good time, or a quiet retreat, come and spend the summer at Blount Springs.

Ample and comfortable rooms furnished in cottages or hotel, by J. D. TOWNER, Proprietor.

STOCK PRIVILEGES.
$10. $100 $500. $1000.

Often realize immense profits when invested in Stock Privileges. Circular, containing full explanation of the mode of operating, and quotations prices of all Stocks dealt in, at the
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sent free on application to
STRONSON, BARRETRAS & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
Opp. N. Y. Stock Exchange. 6 Wall St., N. Y.
june 29-3m

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain all known remedy, has found a simple self-cure which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, N.Y.

New Advertisements.

A FORTUNE IN 15 DAYS. Every lady to use Dr. Scott's Electric Corset and Skirt Supporter. Sells at sight. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for circular. Address, with stamp, DR. SCOTT, 841 Broadway, N. Y.

$20 Daily to Agents. $5 Outfit free. Pioneer Family Paper in America. Two Serial Stories. Address P. M. ARMSTRONG & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling subscription book published. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

AMERICAN LIBERMARKET MAGAZINE INSTITUTE, 41 Park Row, New York. Agents wanted. Circulars free. Address as above.

"PSYCHOLOGY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents, together with Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dream Book, and 300 Secrets for Ladies. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAMS & CO., Publishers, Phila.

Agents Wanted. THE CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER of the UNITED STATES. 100 YEARS. Shows the great results of a century in all fields of industry, enterprise and progress. New and Complete. 1000 pages. Illustrated. Everybody buys. Liberal terms to agents; make from $50 to $200 a month. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia, Ohio.

$10 to $500 Invested in Stock Privileges often yields fortunes in a few months. Book containing explanations sent FREE. JOHN BOYNTON & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall St., New York.

For
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness,
AND ALL THROAT DISEASES
USE
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.
IT IS POSITIVE IN EVERY CASE.
A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.
For sale by druggists generally. Price 25 cts. per box. JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Proprietors, Philadelphia, Pa.

WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN TRIED
JURUBEBA
HAS ESTABLISHED itself as a positive remedy for diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Stomach. It is a sure remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, jaundice, constipation, and all diseases arising from impure blood.

IT IS NOT A PHYSIC, but is entirely vegetable, and removes all impurities from the blood, leaving the system in perfect order.

IT IS NOT A DOCTOR'S BITTERS, but a
VEGETABLE TONIC
which assists digestion, and thus stimulates the appetite for food necessary to build up the worn-out and debilitated system. It is a great blood purifier, and gives tone and vigor to the whole system.

IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION. Price One Dollar. Sold by druggists. For sale by Prince One Dollar. Sold by druggists. For sale by Prince & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Wholesale Agents, Wall St., New York.

$50 to $10,000
Has been invested in Stock Privileges, which in many instances has paid over
900 PER CENT. PROFIT.
Operations in Stocks and Gold conducted on Margin. Full information furnished on application. Pamphlet explaining the system sent free. T. McCALLISTER & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 57 Wall St., New York.

LOOK! LOOK!
New and Novel
LOTTERIES!
$12,000 ..... for ..... $ 20
$25,000 ..... for ..... $ 40
$100,000 ..... for ..... $ 80
$200,000 ..... for $160
Missouri State Lotteries,
On the 15th Day of Each Month during 1875, will be Drawn the
SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.
Capital Prize, $12,000
10,290 Prizes, amounting to $[illegible]
Tickets Only $2.
TRY A TICKET in this LIBERAL SCHEME.
$1,200,500 IN PRIZES
CAPITAL PRIZE $100,000.
11,290 Prizes, amounting to $1,200,500
Will be Drawn ..... June 30, 1875
Will be Drawn ..... Sept. 30, 1875
Will be Drawn ..... Dec. 3, 1875
WHOLE TICKETS $20; HALVES $10; QUARTERS $5.
Prize payable in full and no postponement of drawing after publication.
Address, for Tickets and Circulars,
MURRAY, MUELLER & CO.,
3-26 P. O. Box 2449 St. Louis, Mo.

MONEY INVESTED IN
Puts, Calls and Double Privileges
Has paid from 50 to 150 per cent. profit the past month.
Small or Large Amounts Pay Proportionately.
Pamphlets giving full information sent free on application. STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON MARGINS OF 2 PER CENT. ADDRESS DARRAGH BRIDGMAN & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers, 52 & 56 Broadway and Exchange Court, New York. (P. O. Box 4586.)
25-3m&w3m

THE
Saturday Evening Post.
AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.
The Oldest Literary and Family Paper in America.
A large eight-page journal, printed on fine white paper, and containing each week forty-eight columns of the choicest reading matter, including original stories by the best and most popular writers, and well-known writers, together with from ten to fifteen completed tales, choice essays and poetry, forming a wide range of literature, and each the best of its class.
Wonderful as may seem the fact, the Saturday Evening Post supplies this, the best and cheapest illustrated weekly paper.
Terms for 1875. Postage free.
The Post will be sent to any address, singly or in clubs, as follows: Single number, one year, $2.50; three copies, one year, $6.00; seven copies, one year, $12.00; and any number over seven, at the rate of $1.50 each per year.
Clubs.—Two copies, one year, postpaid, seven copies, one year, $12.00; and one extra copy will be sent to every club of seven. Specimen copy free.
ACTIVE CANVASSERS WANTED
in all sections of the United States to whom liberal commissions will be paid in addition to
OUR GOLD PREMIUMS OF
One Hundred Dollars in Gold to the agent who sends us the largest list by September 1, 1875.
Fifty Dollars in Gold to the agent sending the second largest list.
Twenty-five Dollars in Gold to the agent sending the third largest list.
If you want to make money, address at once, and secure territory, as choice sections are rapidly being taken. Address, for terms, etc.,
CHARLES J. PETERSON & CO.,
Publishers and Booksellers,
7-8 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

ROE, JONES & WILEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 16 Perry St.,
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.
Office hours at Shop, Rice from 9 to 3 o'clock a. m., except during sessions of Court.

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1875.

MARKET "evening" this "afternoon."

THERMOMETER in the city clerk's office at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, 104.

SADDLE HORSES.—Punch Doughtie, at the Montgomery stables, has some fine saddle horses for sale. See his notice elsewhere.

"HUSBAND" said the wife of a young clergyman, "read me one of your sermons; I feel dreadful wakeful to-night; I want to go to sleep."

YESTERDAY was the warmest day of the season—the thermometer dancing between 98 and 105 with alarming regularity. If "Old Pyobs" don't look out, he will ruin the crops.

WHAT should be the name of a lawyer's wife? Sue. A painter's wife? Em. A druggists wife? Ann Eliza. A carpet man's wife? Mattie.

To the seashore leave all the oyster eaters taken flight, there to indulge their unfortunate passion for the luscious bivalve.

THE gardener who slung an old coat out to frighten birds away and afterwards found a young brood in one of the pockets, writes to us for another remedy.

"COME and meet me in the gloaming, John," she wrote; and when the time came John wasn't there. He subsequently explained that he couldn't find such a place.

GARRETT WASHINGTON and Joe Lynch went into the junk shop business a few days since; but forgot to take out license. They were arrested yesterday, and will be interviewed by the Mayor this morning.

MR. NORRIS, a butcher made an assault upon another butcher yesterday, and he was arrested and interviewed by the Mayor. As there wasn't much of an assault made, Mr. was told to go and sin no more.

A SELMA wife being caught with her arms around the neck of the landlord, explained the situation in this way: "You see, my dear, I am determined to force that man to reduce our rent, and we weak women, you know, must fight with such weapons as we have."

"FELLOW-TRAVELERS," said a colored preacher at Mt. Meigs, "if I had ben eatin' dried apples for a week, and den tuck ter drinkin' for a week, I couldn't feel more swelled up den I does dis minit, wid pride an' vanity at seein' such tendence har."

AH! it is something like rest, sweet, peaceful rest, when a reporter can start for home at midnight and not have the women in every third house along the way stick their night capped heads from the windows and anxiously ask: "Has that jury come in yet."

THE coolest convict and the most accommodating sheriff have been found in Georgia. A dog right having occurred at the gallows, during a recent hanging, the prisoner offered to bet his corpse against fifty dollars, and the sheriff considerately delayed the execution twenty minutes to let the convict see the conclusion of the fight.

THE tall about Spotted Tail's Dove like daughter, who died of a love broken heart, turns out to be as speckled as the old man's name, having been so twisted and colored up as to hide the truth—which is that old Spot Tail never had a daughter.

AT a spiritual campmeeting held at Dubuque, Iowa, last week, a brother in response to the question, "How long is it going to rain?" was, "Till the clouds stop pouring out water; and so long as the clouds keep pouring out water it will rain." And then they knew all about it.

THE news comes that old Santa Anna has lost his mother-in-law. No more will a wooden leg, who has not lost a mother-in-law, can imagine the wild wave of grief sweeping o'er the heart-strings. We know a Montgomery man with a wooden leg, who has lost two mothers-in-law, and he ain't happy yet.

CURIOUS AFFAIR.—Last night about 11 o'clock John Maxwell and John Murphy, two young men of the city, had a difficulty on Market street, and Murphy cut Maxwell in several places with a knife. They were both drinking and to some extent under the influence of the liquor. When Murphy had discovered that he had seriously injured Maxwell he fled, but at a late hour he was captured by officer Duffie and locked up. Maxwell was taken home, and his condition was critical. He was hacked terribly all about his person.

THE A. & M. COLLEGE.—The commencement exercises of the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Auburn, this week, were very interesting, and the attendance was unusually large. A large number of our citizens attended the exercises on Tuesday and Wednesday. Referring to Col. Troy's address, the Opelika *Observer* says:

Col. D. S. Troy's address to the Literary Societies, was the grand production of this Commencement, and all who were so fortunate as to hear it join in pronouncing it one of the finest speeches ever delivered in Auburn.

"STEAMER COCHE."—This Mayor had a first class fever yesterday morning, and the officers about the station were looking about as happy as a newly married young girl. Fines were heavy, and the city treasury was made considerably heavier.

The first case called out by Gerald was the City of Montgomery vs. Lewis Barns. Lewis is a first-class wife-beater—at least the evidence in his case disclosed the fact that he had left bruises innumerable upon his better half's "phiz"—after a set-to on Thursday night. He went home after filling up with old pinetop, and being in a humor for fight, he couldn't find any one to gratify his taste except his wife. He went for her. While he was teaching her the manly art of the P. R., much to her disgust, he also raised noise enough to satisfy a first-class menagerie. The police heard of the row, and soon danced in attendance upon the show. Seeing them, Lewis left his wife and went in for a regular tussel with the officers. Everybody who knows what a muscle Payne has, can imagine how he can handle one of these fellows on a head like Lewis'. The show soon ended, and Lewis found himself in one of the cells at the station house. He was interviewed by the Mayor yesterday morning—the result being that he had to slash out a fine of $25 and costs for beating his wife, and $50 and costs for attempting to get up a row with the officers.

C. C. Bibb, a young white man, who has had opportunities of making an honest mark in the world enjoyed by but few of the young men of the present day, was arraigned upon a charge of drunk and down. This is the five hundredth time that he has appeared in the police court upon the same charge. For a long time he had the sympathy of the community. We have suppressed his name from police reports a number of times because we disliked to see a young man exposed to the community who exhibits any regard for public opinion. But now it is the duty of the community to shame this young man, if possible, into a sober path. He has spent a fortune in paying fines. The same old verdict, $5 and costs.

Stephen McLure went for pine top yesterday, and as usual the "pizen" tripped him. He got very drunk, and at the same time exceedingly disorderly. He used so much profane and obscene language that ladies passing the streets had their ears drowned with his filthy expressions. He plead guilty and shelled out $5 and costs.

Joe Fuller and Annie Gilmer, two nymphs du pave, whose careers have been a mixture of whisky and dirt, were arrested for disorderly conduct. It was nothing new. They had as hef be arrested as to eat. But something in the evidence didn't quite tally with the charge, and they were discharged.

Jennie Walker, famous for everything that is dark and questionable, knows how to play the "Heathen Chinee" to perfection. She is perfectly at home in the ways that are dark and the tricks that are vain. Jennie induced an unsuspecting young man to call at her room. Engaging him in that converse for which she is noted, she gradually won upon this youth to such an extent that he permitted this "innocent" maiden to sit in his pop. Then it was her dexterous fingers sought a diamond pin which glistened in his shirt front. A diamond pin is something Jennie admires above all else on earth. With that only tongue of hers, she kept up such an incessant gab that the young man did not discover that she had worked that diamond pin from his shirt front into her pocket. He discovered its loss when he got home, however, and he made quick time for Payne, at the station. Payne knew Jennie of old, and he soon had her and the pin. The mayor called on her for a statement yesterday morning, and she turned her tongue loose in the court room, and came very near breaking up the levee. $25 and costs or 60 days in the jail of Montgomery county.

Julia Warburn is another of that band of soiled doves who make night hideous with their wickedness. Julia partakes of tanglefoot occasionally, and she loses all control of herself. In that condition on Thursday night, she was arrested and locked up in the station. She confessed her frailty yesterday and attempted the game of "tears," but it didn't pay. $5 and costs.

THE CROPS.—The Tuskegee *News* of the 15th instant, gives the following account of the crops in Macon county:

The recent rains have put the different crops in the county in excellent growing condition and there was never, at this time better prospects for a large crop of corn and cotton. We heard an old farmer remark that the cotton exceeds anything at this season that he has known for years, and if the present favorable seasons continued a tremendious yield would be the result. Never was a large crop more needed, the farmer is in debt some for last year's supplies, and they must make extraordinary crops to come out even, and we are rejoiced to know that they at least expect now such a crop. We were shown two very large cotton bolls from the plantation of Mr. J. G. Mosley. He has gone to work in earnest and is one of the best placers in the county.

A SHOCKING case a little child of Mr. James Brimechild was bitten by a dog. Last night about 11 o'clock Mrs. B. sent in to the station for Officer Brimechild to come home at once—that the dog was mad and the child having spasms. Hydrophobia, if there be such a thing, must be a dreadful disease. Parents, keep your little ones away from dogs about now. Mad dogs have caused the death of many valuable persons.

THE SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA RAILROAD.—The courtesies extended to the press excursion by the South and North Alabama railroad, a few weeks since, entitles that road to the gratitude of those who enjoyed the courtesies thus extended. The following from the Tuskegee *News* is but a faint expression of the kindly feeling entertained towards the road and its officers by every one who accompanied the excursion to New York:

The S. & N. R. R. is one of the first roads in the Southern country. Its officers are most excellent and experienced, wide awake and go-ahead railroad men, thoroughly understanding their duties, and it is no wonder that the whole machinery works like clock-work, and the public are so much delighted with the road. Among these officers, Major J. F. Whitfield stands in the front rank, and no one deserves more praise than he does. He is a most efficient and safe business man, and one of the cleverest gentlemen it was ever our pleasure to meet. The press of the State are under everlasting obligations to this road for its kindness and courtesies, and will ever stand ready to acknowledge it.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

MADISON HOUSE, July 16.—Hon. Lewis E. Parsons, Talladega; R. Y. Ware, Elmore; E. W. Robinson; J. N. Long, Louisville; A. Birud, La; H. A. Benedict, N. O.; Mrs. A. L. Dearborn, Fla.; Mrs. Duggan, Mobile; W. S. Johnson, Selma; G. D. Noble, Ala.; J. L. Calhoun, Atlanta; E. F. Griffin, Opelika.

IF YOU WANT.

If you want Bill-Heads,
If you want Envelopes,
If you want Box-Labels,
If you want Statements,
If you want Show Cards,
If you want Note Heads,
If you want Ball Tickets,
If you want Large Posters,
If you want Small Posters,
If you want Blank Drafts,
If you want Blank Deeds,
If you want Bottle Labels,
If you want Blank Orders,
If you want Calling Cards,
If you want Blank Checks,
If you want Shipping Tags,
If you want Auction Bills,
If you want Business Cards,

If you want Job Printing of any Description, in a manner equal to any other printing establishment in the South, come or send to my Job Printing House, 92 and 94 Perry street.

T. C. BINGHAM.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Montgomery County—Court of Probate—Regular Term continued.

July 6, 1875.

Present—Hon. Charles W. Buckley, Judge.

Estate of Joseph Solomon, deceased.

The above named estate having been declared insolvent, this the 6th day of July, 1875, it is ordered by the court, now here, that the 10 h day of August, 1875, be and it is hereby set apart as a day for Jacob S. Solomon, administrator of said estate, to appear and make final settlement of his administration of said estate.

It is therefore ordered that notice of said settlement and the day fixed for the same, be given by publication for four consecutive weeks in the Alabama State Journal, a newspaper published in the county of Montgomery, and State of Alabama, notifying all persons interested to be and appear before this court on the 10th day of August, 1875, then and there to contest said settlement, if they see proper, and by posting notice on the Courthouse door for the same length of time, and by forwarding coticeply mail to all the creditors of said estate, whose residences are known, notifying them to be and appear before this court on the 10 h day of August, 1875, to show cause, if any, why said account should not be stated and allowed.

And it is also further ordered that notice by publication be given to all the creditors of said estate, to be and appear in court on the day of settlement hereinabove fixed, to nominate for appointment by the court another administrator to succeed the one now acting, as by law they are authorized, if they see proper.

CHARLES W. BUCKLEY, Judge.
Probate Court, Montgomery Co.

STEEL RAIL—DOUBLE TRACK!

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

the only route by which holders of through tickets to New York and Boston are enabled to visit the cities of

BALTIMORE,
PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK and
BOSTON,

the cost of a ticket to New York or Boston only with the privilege of visiting

Washington City Free!

It is the ONLY ROUTE from the West to Washington City without a long and tedious transfer through Baltimore.

The only line running magnificent day cars and

PULLMAN'S PALACE
Drawing-Room Sleeping Coaches

from St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati and Columbus to Baltimore and Washington without change.

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices in the South and West.

M. COLE, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Baltimore, Md.
SIDNEY E. JONES, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Cincinnati, O

MONTGOMERY & EUFAULA R. R.

Summer Schedule.

GOING EAST.

Leave Montgomery	3:45 p. m.
Arrive at Union Springs	7:14 p. m.
Arrive at Eufaula	10:05 p. m.

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Troy, and at Eufaula with Southwestern railroad for all points in Southwest Georgia and Florida, and with Central lines of Roads for Apalachicola, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, etc.

GOING WEST.

Leave Eufaula	12:45 a. m
Arrive at Union Springs	3:43 a. m
Arrive at Montgomery	7:15 a. m

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Columbus, and at Montgomery with all roads for all points north, south, east and west.

EUFAULA ACCOMMODATION.

Takes effect Tuesday, July 20, 1875, at 6 a. m.

EASTWARD. STATIONS.	Mixed Daily except Sunday	WESTWARD. STATIONS.	Mixed Daily except Sunday
	a.m. a.m.		p.m. p.m.
Union Springs	6:00	Eufaula	4:00
2 Notch Road	6:40	Cochrans	4:31
Midway	6:57	Batesville	4:54
Spring Hill	7:04	Spring Hill	5:26
Batesville	7:31	Midway	5:58
Cochran	8:25	2 Notch Road	6:20
Eufaula	9:05	Union Springs	7:00

The Eufaula accommodation makes close connection with Mobile and Girard train for Troy, Alabama.

B. DUNHAM, Sup't.
S. E. HOLT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS.—$15 each, $25 a pair, Chester county MAMMOTH CORN, and Imported BELGIAN OATS, 4 lbs by mail, $1; peck $2.75, bushel $8. Circulars and Sample Packages of Seeds Free for 2 stamps. Address N. P. BOYER,
Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa
26w3w

BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for the State Journal by the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Lines.

WASHINGTON.

Charges against Judge Fisher—Complaints of Want of Vigor in the Treasury Department—Likewise the P. O. Department—Resignation Demanded—Gov. Wells to be Commissioned, Etc.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Some time ago charges were filed with Attorney General Pierrepont, complaining of the management of the office of District Attorney for this city. While they did not affect the integrity of Judge Fisher as an officer, it was set forth that he had appointed his son, a notoriously bad character, to the position of assistant; that the son was a consort of criminals, and that this class of offenders had openly boasted that the prosecuting officers dare not invoke the authority of the law upon them or mete out punishment for their misdeeds. These charges were supplemented by others.

The Treasury Department complained that there was not a vigorous administration of the office.

The Postoffice Department also complained, and particularly with reference to the mail contract frauds.

Then came a complaint from the War Department charging that the District Attorney had given an erroneous opinion upon an abstract of title to property purchased by it upon the assumption that it was a valid title, when it was not.

In view of these complaints Judge Pierrepont sent for Judge Fisher some time ago, and invited him to refuse or explain them away. Meanwhile additional complaints were lodged with him by members of the bar of this District and prominent citizens. About a week ago Judge Pierrepont concluded that the interests of justice would be better served by a change in the office, and accordingly at a private conference with Judge Fisher, he delicately indicated to him that his resignation would prove acceptable. After discharging this unpleasant duty he wrote a letter to ex-Gov. Wells, of Virginia, tendering him the office, and on Tuesday last received an acceptance by that gentleman. On Wednesday the Attorney General again indicted to Judge Fisher the fact that his resignation had not been forthcoming, which embarrassed him considerably, and plainly told him that he had offered the place to Gov. Wells, and that he had accepted it, and that he was constrained to this course, not because he did not have a high appreciation of his integrity, but solely because the office had been administered with a looseness which seemed to him inexcusable. Judge Fisher that night left for Long Branch to endeavor to have the President intercede with the Attorney General for his retention. He returned this morning and had a long interview with Judge Pierrepont. Judge Fisher indicated to him that the President had declined to interfere and left the matter solely in the hands of his law officer. At the interview this morning Judge Fisher besought that time be granted him to bring endorsements from the bar of the District to show that his office had always been vigorously conducted. This Judge Pierrepont says he does not think he can do, inasmuch as the local complaints against him come from some of the most eminent members of the bar. The Attorney General will have the commission of Gov. Wells sent to Long Branch for executive signature.

The following is the financial exhibit of the Treasury at the close of business to-day: Currency $2,019,015; special deposit of legal tenders $61,225,000; coin $68,462,974; including coin certificates $23,251,800; outstanding legal tenders $37,577,150.80.

Robert S. Miller was to-day appointed internal revenue gauger for the third district of Alabama, and Thomas Dewson for the first district of Missouri.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day received a telegram from Louisville, Ky., saying that the government would not lose a dollar by the defalcation of Deputy Collector George N. Jackson, the amount of the defalcation being fully covered by good bonds.

Weather—During Saturday in the South Atlantic and the Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio valley, rising or stationary barometer, westerly or southerly winds and continued warm and clear or partly cloudy weather will prevail.

NEW YORK.

Heavy Rain Storms—Overflow of Cardiff Rivers—Frauds Upon Country People Exposed—Saratoga Races, etc.

NEW YORK, July 16.—A telegram received by the President of the Stock Exchange, in this city, show that excessive swindling operations have been going on to victimize the people in the country. The operators in these frauds have been advertising extensively in the country papers, giving glowing accounts of stock speculations, by which fortunes are easily gained. Pamphlets are also circulated containing the particulars of the modus operandi—the explanation being plausibly constructed. They claim that the operators have combinations by which a failure is impossible. One woman has written from Philadelphia to the President of the Stock Exchange, stating that she had sent $106 to a firm, and asking for information, as the firm had informed her that the money was lost in speculation. The President replied that he could do nothing for her. A number of letters received show that the victims are numerous and extensive all over the country.

A heavy rain storm prevailed in this section last night and to-day. The weather is cloudy and occasional light showers, and another storm is threatened.

A London dispatch states that the Cardiff and Ely rivers have overflowed, and the adjoining lands are under water for miles. Quantities of live stock have been washed away and hundreds of the inhabitants have been removed to Cardiff in boats.

Judge Donohue to-day rendered a decision ordering the plaintiffs in the suit of the People against Tweed, to render a bill of particulars asked for by defendants.

SARATOGA, July 16.—Of the 24 prizes which have been competed for during the last three days, by the 13 colleges, Williams has taken five; Cornell and Yale four each; Amherst three; Columbia three; Harvard and Wesleyan 150 each and Union two.

CANADA.

Another Ocean Steamer Gone Down.

MONTREAL, July 16.—A telegram from St. John's says that the steamer Chaplain, of the Chaplain Transportation Company, ran upon the rocks at Shimwill Point and sank in 45 minutes. The passengers and crew—eighty in number—were rescued.

TENNESSEE.

Defalcation of a Revenue Collector—The Defaulter Commits Suicide.

SOMERVILLE, July 16.—Information was received at a late hour to-night of an extensive defalcation in the office of the United States Revenue Collector for this district. George N. Jackson, deputy collector and cashier for Collector Buckner, is $45,000 behind in his account. A warrant was issued to-night for his arrest, but upon reaching his house the deputy marshal was met by a physician who refused to allow Jackson to be removed, saying he could not live till morning. It is suspected that Jackson took arsenic. He was regarded as scrupulous honest and an upright man.

Commercial.

MONTGOMERY COTTON MARKET.

July 16.—Market dull and unchanged.

Ordinary	10 @11
Good ordinary	12 @13½
Strict good ordinary	13½@—
Low Middlings	14 @—
Middlings	14½@14½

New York Market

NEW YORK, July 16.—The new class spot cotton closed dull to day, as follows: Ordinary 12½; good ordinary 14 cents; low middlings 14½ cents; middlings 15½ cents; good middlings 15½ cents; middlings fair 15¾ cents; fair 16 cents; sales to export 1060 bales; spinners 274 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to Continent —— bales; net receipts 5700; stock on hand 85,699 bales.

Receipts at all ports to-day 634 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to the continent —— bales; stock at all ports 140,721.

The sales for future delivery closed weak; sales 41,900 bales; at the following quotations:

July	15 29-32 cents.
August	15 31-32 cents.
September	15 31-32@— cents.
October	14 11-32 cents.
November	14 3-16 cents.
December	14 3-16 cents.
January	14 5-16 cents.
February	14 17-32 cents.
March	15 25-32 cents.
April	15 29-32 cents.

MONETARY.

Gold closed at $1.14½.

Money closed easy at 2½@4 per cent; foreign exchange closed quiet at $4.86½ for sixty days.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, July 16.—Cotton market is quiet; middlings 14½@— cents; net receipts 3 bales; sales 25 bales; exports to continent —— bales; stock on hand 1,048 bales.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 16.—Cotton daily middlings 15 1/16 — cents; net receipts 769 bales; gross —— bales; sales 150 bales; shipments to Great Britain, 600 bales; stock on hand 23,499 bales.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, July 16.—Market quiet; receipts to-day 14; sales — bales; middlings 14c; stock on hand 1,411 bales.

NEW DOLLAR STORE.

NO. 3 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

Having received and to arrive a fine selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

—Consisting of—

Piques, Nansooks, Lawns, Jaconets,
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions,
Ladies and Misses Hose, Kid Cloves,
Mens and Ladies Straw Hats,
Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

And many thousand articles more too numerous to mention. All these goods will be sold at exceeding prices to suit the times. Call and examine for yourself. This is actually NO HUMBUG.

S. A. MEERTIEF, New Dollar Store.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

Freight from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond and Lynchburg to Montgomery, Mobile, and all points Southwest, via Norfolk Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Tennessee and Virginia and Alabama and Chattanooga Railroads will be delivered at as low rates and as quick time as by any other route. All trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad make close daily connections.

To insure dispatch and safety, the ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD keeps an open insurance policy of $20,000 on all Freight entrusted to its care up this line.

M. GRANT, General Freight and Passenger Agent A. & C. R. R., Chattanooga, Tennessee, Or TO
W. H. HUNTER, Freight Agent, "The Exchange," Montgomery, Ala.

J. C. STANTON, Managing Trustee. C. H. STANTON, Superintendent.

New Advertisements.

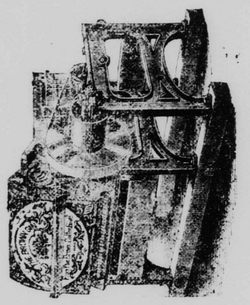
LARGEST SCHOOL.

Dr. Ward's Seminary for Young Ladies, Nashville, Tenn., is the largest in the South and fifth in the U. S. Send for new catalogue. Fall Session September 2d.

BOOK AGENTS wanted to sell "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." It is the cheapest book ever published; 816 pages, over 250 illustrations, $1.50. Thousands buy it at sight who could not be induced to purchase the high-priced books treating of Domestic Medicine. Like other books sold through agents this work is thoroughly advertised throughout North America. This fact, together with the large size, elegant appearance, and many new features of the book, causes it to sell more rapidly than any work ever published in this country. Those of my agents who have had experience in selling books, say that in all their previous canvassing they never met with such success as they are having since commencing the sale of my work. For terms and territory, address (inclosing two 3c postage stamps and stating experience) R. V. Pierce, M. D., Worlds Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

Note.—Mark envelope "For Publishing Dep't."

THE BROWN COTTON GIN CO



NEW LONDON, CONN.,

Manufacturers of the Cotton Gin, Cotton Gin Feeders, Condensers and Cotton Gin Materials of every description. Our Gins have been in use thirty years, and have an established reputation for simplicity, light running, durability, and for turning out a quantity of light cotton. Our Feeder, when attached, is the most easily operated by any hand of ordinary intelligence. They are the simplest and the best Feeder in the market and work with more certainty than is possible with any other machine, delivering the cotton and giving a cleaner and better sample. At all Fairs where exhibited since the Feeder has been in use, they have been awarded the highest encomiums, and the Feeder is now made, durable and simple in construction, and one that is kept out of order rapidly and well. No additional power is required to run the Feeder or Condenser, and no Gin House is complete without them. We are prepared to warrant to any reasonable extent, perfect satisfaction to every purchaser. Circulars, prices and full information furnished. Address as above as applied to

30w3m WM. Edmonds, Tuskegee, Ala.

Don't Insure Your Life

Until you have examined the rates and plans of your own Home Company—the

MOBILE LIFE INS. CO.
OF MOBILE, ALA.

Assets, - $500,000

Policies issued on all the approved plans.

Apply to the nearest agent or write to the Home Office for circulars.

M. McCARTHY, Pres. H. M. FRIEND, Sec'y
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS

are the best made; the touch elastic, and a fine singing tone, powerful, pure and even

Waters' Concerto Organs

cannot be excelled in tone or beauty; they do complete it. The Concerto Stop is a new invention of the Human Voice.

PRICES EXTREMELY LOW to reach during this month. Monthly instalments received. Pianos and Organs to let, and rent money allowed if purchased. Second-hand Instruments at GREAT BARGAINS. AGENTS WANTED. A liberal discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc. Special inducements to the trade. Illustrated Catalogues mailed.

HORACE WATERS & SON,
481 Broadway, New York, P. O. Box 3567.

$50 to $10,000

Has been invested in Stock Privileges and paid

900 Per Cent PROFIT

—How to do it. Book on Wall St., sent free. PUMEROY & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall St., New York.

TEAS.—The choicest in the world.—Importers' prices.—Largest company in America.—Staple articles—pleases everybody.—Trade continually increasing.—Agents wanted everywhere. Best inducements ever offered. Send for Circular to ROBERT WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 1287.

THE WEEKLY SUN, 8 pages, 56 broad columns, from now to New Years, for only 60 cts. Address THE SUN, New York City.

$77 A WEEK, guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This art all can possess, free by mail, for 50 cents, together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, &c. 1,000,000 sold. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pub's, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE.

The Acts of the Alabama Legislature from page 1 to 151 are offered for sale. Also the House and Senate Journals for the same period. They will be sold at a very low price if taken together. Address "Acts," STATE JOURNAL Office.

Special Notices

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, AND COLDS.—The great success of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, ETC.

The Tonic p oduces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, ETC.

These Pills are alternative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from mercury, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood, The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, creates a healthy bile, and removes all diseases of the liver, often a cause of consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines persevered in. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

New Advertisements.

PREMIUMS FOR FIELD CROPS

OFFERED BY THE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

STATE FAIR

The following premiums are announced in advance of the publication of the Premium List, in order to afford ample notice to parties desiring to enter as competitors.

GRANGE PREMIUMS.

1. To the Grange making the best exhibition in merit and variety of field crops.....$200 00
2. To the Grange making the best exhibition in merit and variety of Horticultural Products.....100 00

FIELD CROPS.

1.	For the best acre of Cotton		$50 00
2.	" "	Corn (upland)	25 00
3.	" "	Corn (lowland)	25 00
4.	" "	Oats	25 00
5.	" "	Wheat	25 00
6.	" "	Rye	20 00
7.	" "	Barley	20 00
8.	" "	Tobacco	20 00
9.	" "	Sugar Cane	25 00
10.	" "	Rice	25 00
11.	" "	Broom Corn	20 00
12.	" "	Field Peas	20 00
13.	" "	Sweet Potatoes	20 00
14.	" "	Irish Potatoes	20 00
15.	" "	Turnips	20 00
16.	" "	Ground Peas	20 00
17.	" "	Clover Hay	20 00
18.	" "	Lucerne Hay	20 00
19.	" "	Native Grass Hay	20 00
20.	" "	Timothy Hay	20 00
21.	" "	Pea Vine Hay	20 00
22.	" "	Corn Fodder	20 00
23.	" "	German Millet	20 00

CROPS BY BOYS.

1. For the largest and most valuable crop of cross cultivated by boy under twenty years of age.....$50 00
2. For the best acre of cotton by boy under sixteen years of age.....25 00
3. For the best acre of corn by boy under sixteen years of age.....25 00

SMALL FARMS.

1. For best results for one horse farm....$100 00
2. For best results for two horse farm.....100 00
3. For the most ample and generous support furnished for a family of eight white persons, to be produced on the fewest number of acres, and at the least expense.....240 00

EXPERIMENTS IN AGRICULTURE.

For the most valuable experiment conducted by one Grange and reported by its Secretary to the Secretary of the State Grange by Nov. 1, 1875.....$50 00

2. For the most valuable experiment conducted by one individual, and reported to the Secretary of the State Grange by Nov. 1, 1875.....50 00

SAMPLE OF CROPS.

For the display of samples of crops, and description of one farm.....$50 00

REGULATIONS.

The following rules will be observed in awarding the foregoing premiums:

1. Competition will be limited to the State of Alabama.

2. The land shall be measured by some competent person, who shall make affidavit to the accuracy of the measurement and the quality of the ground.

3. The competitor must make affidavit of the quantity of the crop by actual measurement, and the expense of making the same, which must be carefully itemized in his statement.

4. A sample of the crop must be on exhibition, and before the judges when making the award.

5. The statement accompanying entries for corn premiums must exhibit the character of the soil, manner of preparation, the kind, quantity and cost of manures used, time of planting, kind of seed used, mode of cultivation and implements used.

6. Exhibitors will present their statements in good form making them as brief and clear as possible.

By authority of the Executive Committee of the State Fair.

W. H. CHAMBERS, Chairman.

DR ROGERS'

VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP.

A brave man may suffer pain, when inflicted upon himself, heroically; but he

Cannot See his Child Suffer.

There is no other matter, incident to childhood that is accompanied with more inscrutable wretchedness to the little sufferers than that

Produced by Worms:

and when the parent fully comprehends the situation he will not delay a moment in securing the most prompt and efficient remedies to insure the expulsion of the intruders. This Remedy may be found in

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Worm Syrup.

Please bear in mind that

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is the reliable preparation.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is a palatable preparation.

ROGERS WORM SYRUP is liked by children.

ROGERS WORM SYRUP positively destroys worms.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP leaves no bad effects.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is highly recommended by Physicians, and is unquestionably the BEST WORM MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

In publishing by direction of the City Council the following sections of the City Code, I take occasion to urge upon the citizens a rigid policing of their premises, both for the sake of their own health and that of the city, and to avoid the penalties of the law:

SEC. 182.—Every owner or agent or occupant of any house, yard or lot in the city, shall keep it clean, and not permit anything calculated to generate disease to remain on the premises.

SEC. 183.—Every person, who fails or refuses to comply with the orders of the Mayor or Board of Health, shall be fined on conviction thereof, before the Mayor or an Alderman, in the sum of twenty dollars, for every such offense.

June 13, 1875—dlm H. E. FABER, Mayor.

New Advertisements.

PETER'S

NEW MUSIC

FOR MAY.

Beautiful Waves of the Sea—Song and Chorus. Stewart	30
Darling, Rest your head in Mine—Song and chorus. Love	30
Don't Forget me, Mary—Song and cho. Percy	30
No False one—Ballad. Percy	30
How are all at Home—Song and cho. Percy	30
Jimmie Brown, the Paper Boy—Song and chorus. Hays	35
Jennie the Flower of the Dell—Song and chorus. Hays	35
Joined Girl in Town—Song and cho. Stewart	30
O Death, where is thy Sting?—Alice Carr's Dying Hymn—Solo or Tenor 3rd. Alto or Base 4th. Gilmartti	35
My dear Susette—Gu rieling Duet. Lecocq	30
The Maiden's Mistake—Arietta. Glover	30
My Little One—Song and Chorus. Leroy	30
Put the Right Man at the Wheel. Song and chorus. Hays	35
Sleep, then, love of mine—Serenade. Glover	30
Sweet and Low—Lullaby. Glover	30
Sing me to Sleep, Mother—Solo & cho. Stewart	30
The Waiting Heart—Concert song. Torry	30
Thinking of Thee—Ballad. Glover	30
Waiting Love for Thee—Song & cho. Christie	
When little Mamie died—Song and cho. Hays	

INSTRUMENTAL.

Waltz from Madame Angot's Daughter. Lecocq	50
Galop from Madame Angot's Daughter. Pressler	30
Lancers, from Madame Angot's Daughter. Pressler	50
Lily of the Valley—Nocturne. Maylath	30
Alice—Polka. Wiegand	30
Fairy Festival—Morceau de Salon. Wilson	75
Waltz from Gioconda-Gioella. Wagner	35
March " " Wagner	35
Galop " " Wagner	35
Pot-pourri " " Wagner	60
Fuellcer's March. Wiegand	30
Close the Shutters, Willie's Dead—Transcription. Pacher	35
Rose Bower Redowa. Kinkel	30
Florence Waltz. Norvel	40

NOW READY.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Household Melodies. Price 50 cents each. Every number contains from 4 to 5 New Songs, Choruses, etc., by the best writers.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Parlor Music. Price 50 cents each. Every number contains several select pieces by Kinkel, Pacher, Becht, etc.

Nos. 1 to 17 La Comedia Cr ome. Price 50 cts each. Every number contains at least $2 worth of classic and select Piano Music.

Any of the ve numbers mailed, post-paid, on receipt of the marked price.

Address

J. L. PE ERS, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

P. O. Box 5429.

TO THE CREDITORS

—OF THE—

State of Alabama.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 22, 1875.

An act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "an act for the appointment of Commissioners to examine and adjust all claims against the State of Alabama arising from bonds issued or endorsed in the name of the State," approved December 17, 1874, imposes upon the undersigned the duty of ascertaining the subsisting legal liabilities of the State of Alabama, on bonds issued and bonds endorsed in the name of the State," and authorizes and empowers us to adjust and liquidate the same, subject to the approval of the General Assembly. Being unable to obtain from the records of the various State departments full and accurate information as to the extent and character of the indebtedness of the State, we respectfully request all persons holding bonds issued or endorsed by the State to forward to us, as early as practicable, a statement showing the amount of bonds held by them respectively, giving the date, number, amount, rate of interest, and time of maturity of each bond, and the date of default in payment of coupons, and also a receipt for the act under which the bonds of the State are said to have been issued.

We also desire to know whether the bonds are held under a bona fide purchase, or under hypothecation; and if by hypothecation, when, of whom, and for what they were obtained.

GEO. S. HOUSTON,
LEVI W. LAWLER,
T. B. BETHEA,
Commissioners.

NOTICE

—TO—

TAXPAYERS.

W. G. Robertson, Deputy Tax Assessor of Montgomery county, may be found from and after this date at the Courthouse in the grand jury room, and request all tax payers who have failed to render a list of their taxable property for the year 1875, to do so at their earliest convenience.

W. G. ROBERTSON,
Deputy Tax Assessor
Montgomery, Ala.
March 6, 1875. 3-7dlm

OLD PAPERS! OLD PAPERS

OLD PAPERS.
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OLD PAPERS.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

BELMONT.

(EUROPEAN HOTEL.)

623 and 625 Washington St.

(OPPOSITE GLOBE THEATRE),

BOSTON.

This new and commodious Hotel, built by the late Gardner Brewer, Esq., is now open to the public. It is complete in all the modern appointments—Passenger Elevator Steam-heat and running water in the Rooms; Bath and Toilet Rooms on each Floor, etc., etc. Very centrally located, near the Common, all the places of amusement, Public Buildings and Southern and Western Depots, and the numerous steamboat Lines. Horse Cars and Stages to all parts of the City and Suburbs, connecting with all the Depots, pass the door continually.

Rooms $1.00 per day and upwards, according to size and location.

An excellent Restaurant, at moderate prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

SANBORN & HARDY.

BLANKS,

Blanks,

Blanks.

All kinds of Blanks used by

CIRCUIT COURTS,
CHANCERY COURTS
JUSTICES COURTS,
COUNTY OFFICIALS.

CROP LIENS, MORTGAGES, ETC.

Orders from all parts of the State solicited and promptly filled. Satisfaction guaranteed.

T. C. BENTHAM,
Jobb Office, 92 and 94 Perry street,
Montgomery, Ala.

LAKE

ICE.

The Montgomery Protective Ice Company is now prepared to fill all orders in ice.

J. A. DIAZ & CO., Agent.

New Advertisements.

IT LEADS TO HAPPINESS

A Boon to the Whole Race of Woman

DR. J. BRADFIELD'S

FEMALE REGULATOR!

It will bring on the Menses; relieve all pain at the monthly "Period;" cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia of Back and Uterus; Leucorrhœa or "Whites," and partial Prolapsus Uteri; check excessive flow, and correct all irregularities peculiar to ladies.

It will remove all irritation of Kidneys and Bladder; relieve Costiveness; purify the Blood; give tone and strength to the whole system; clear the skin, imparting a rosy hue to the cheek, and cheerfulness to the mind.

It is as sure a cure in all the above diseases as Quinine is in Chills and Fever.

Ladies can cure themselves in all the above diseases without revealing their complaints to any person, which is always mortifying to their pride and modesty.

It is recommended by the best physicians and clergy.

LAGRANGE, GA., March 23, 1870.

BRADFIELD & CO., Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sirs: I take pleasure in stating that I have used for the last twenty years, the medicine you are now putting up, known as Dr. J. Bradfield's FEMALE REGULATOR, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended. I have been familiar with the prescription both as a practitioner of medicine and in domestic practice, and can honestly say that I consider it a boon to suffering females, and can but hope that every lady in our whole land, who may be suffering in any way peculiar to their sex, may be able to procure a bottle, that their sufferings may not only be relieved, but that they may be restored to health and strength. With my kindest regards,

I am respectfully, W. B. FERRELL, M. D.

NEAR MARIETTA, GA., March 21, 1870.

MESSRS. WM. ROOT & SON—Dear Sirs: Some months ago I bought a bottle of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR from you and have used it in my family with the utmost satisfaction, and have recommended it to three other families, and they have found it just what it is recommended. The females who have used your REGULATOR are in perfect health, and are able to attend to their household duties, and cordially recommend it to the public.

Yours respectfully, REV. H. B. JOHNSON.

We consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtues. All we ask is a trial.

For full particulars, history of diseases, and certificates of its wonderful cures, the reader referred to the wrapper around the bottle.

Manufactured and sold by

BRADFIELD & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Price $1.50.

Sold by all Druggists in Montgomery.

3-8d2aw&wly

THE—

KENNESAW GAZETTE,

A Monthly paper published at

Atlanta, Ga.

Devoted to Railroad interests, Literature, Wit and Humor. **Fifty cents per Year.** CHROMO to every subscriber.

Address **Kennesaw Gazette,** ATLANTA, GA.

WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

THE FAMOUS

GLOBE FLOWER SYRUP!

CURES, AS IF BY MAGIC.

COLDS, CORGHS, BRONCHITIS,
HOARSENESS, OBSTINATE
LUNG AFFECTIONS, ASTHMA,
CROUP, BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS,
PLEURISY, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING
LOSS OF VOICE, and will cure

CONSUMPTION.

As 50,000 grave-robbed witnesses testify. No opium. Nothing poisonous. Delicious to take. The earthly Savior to all afflicted with affections of the Throat and Lungs. Bequeaths to posterity one of the greatest blessings, SOUND LUNGS and immunity from CONSUMPTION.

$$$ Over one hundred thousand bottles have been used, and not a single failure known. Thousands of testimonials of wonderful cures, such as the following, can be seen at the office of the Proprietors, No. 60 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., or will be sent, on application, to any who doubt.

For sale by all druggists,

DR. J. S. PEMBERTON & CO.,
Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.

READ! READ!!

CONSUMPTION CURED!

OFFICE OF O. SACKETT, Drugs and Medicines.
New Albany, Ind. April 10, 1874

DR. J. S. PEMBERTON, Atlanta, Ga.: Dear Sir—I have received your circulars, and in consequence of the distribution, I have sold about six dozen Globe Flower Syrup in the last two weeks. The Globe Flower Syrup is gaining great celebrity. I recommended it in two cases of consumption. One case was bed-fast; had not laid on but one side for two years; hemorrhages almost every day; much emaciated, and expected to die. He has taken SIX bottles of Globe Flower Syrup; his troubles are all gone, except prostration, which is rapidly improving. He will certainly get well. The other case is similar, with same good results. I can send you many testimonials if you want them.

Yours truly, etc.,
O. SACKETT.

11-97

J. W. HALE,
Wholesale Agent, Montgomery, Ala.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

"Kennesaw Route."

The following schedule takes effect June 5th, 1870:

NORTHWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 11.
Leave Atlanta	4.10 p. m.	7.00 a. m.	5.55 p. m.
Ar. Cartersville	6.14 p. m.	9.22 a. m.	8.41 p. m.
Ar. Kingston	6.42 p. m.	9.56 a. m.	9.17 p. m.
Ar. Dalton	8.24 p. m.	11.34 a. m.	11.05 p. m.
Ar. Chattanooga	10.25 p. m.	1.06 p. m.	

SOUTHWARD.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 12.
Leave Chattanooga	4.00 p. m.	5.00 a. m.	
Ar Dalton	5.41 p. m.	7.01 a. m.	1.00 a. m.
Ar Kingston	7.38 p. m.	9.07 a. m.	4.10 a. m.
Ar Cartersville	8.12 p. m.	9.42 a. m.	5.18 a. m.
Ar. Atlanta	10.10 p. m.	12.06 m.	9.50 a. m.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 1 and 2, between New Orleans and Baltimore.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 3 and 4, between Atlanta and Nashville.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 3 and 2, between Louisville and Atlanta.

☞ No change of cars between New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Atlanta and Baltimore; also only one change to New York.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 4.10 p. m. arrive in New York the second afternoon thereafter at 4.15 p. m.

Excursion tickets to the Virginia Springs and various summer resorts will be on sale in New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, Macon, Savannah, Augusta and Atlanta, at greatly reduced rates 1st of June.

Parties desiring a whole car through to the Virginia Springs or to Baltimore, should address the undersigned.

Parties contemplating traveling should send for a copy of KENNESAW ROUTE GAZETTE, containing schedules, etc.

☞ Ask for tickets via "Kennesaw Route."

R. W. WRENN,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga

IT HAS COME AT LAST.

IMPORTED BAVARIAN BEER.
ERLANGER BEER.

Specially for Family use.

jn20tf JOE. BIHLER, Sole Agent.

RICE, JONES & WILEY

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

No. 16 Perry St.,

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

Office hours of Sam'l F. Rice from 9½ to 11½ o'clock a. m., except during sessions of court.

ELECTION NOTICE.

In accordance with the proclamation of his Excellency George S. Houston, Governor of Alabama, I, John N. Murphy, Sheriff of Montgomery county, State aforesaid, do hereby give notice: That a general election will be held in this county, in the different precincts thereof, at the usual places of holding elections,

ON TUESDAY, AFTER THE FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST, 1875,

in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of this State entitled "An Act to provide for the calling of a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State" approved March 19th, 1875. The said election is for the purpose of voting "For Convention" or "Against Convention," and also for the purpose of choosing delegates to said convention, this county being entitled to one delegate, and also one delegate from this Senatorial District (Montgomery county).

The said elect on will be held in the manner provided and required by an Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," approved March 31, 1875.

JOHN N. MURPHY, Sheriff.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION AND RETURNING OFFICERS.

In accordance with Section 2d of an Act of the General Assembly of Alabama, entitled "An Act to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," the following named persons have been appointed Inspectors of Election and Returning Officers for a General Election to take place in this county on Tuesday after the first Monday in August, 1875, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to provide for the calling of a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State," approved March 19th, 1875:

MOUNT MEIGS PRECINCT, NO. 3.

John Wilson, John C Carter, La Fayette Murdock, Alex W. McDogle, } Inspectors.
Returning Officer.

COURTHOUSE, PRECINCT NO. 4.

BOX NO. 1.

Thomas J. Scott, E. F. Mitchell, E. D. Rugely, } Inspectors.
Thos. M. Ferman, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 2.

T. C. Bingham, James E. Marshall, W. S. Reese, } Inspectors.
James W. Powell, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 3.

Pelham J. Anderson, Israel W. Roberts, jr. B W Bell, } Inspectors.
James O. Sullivan, Returning Officer.

EXCHANGE, PRECINCT NO. 5.

BOX NO. 1.

William Hall, E G Carew, Nathan Grice, } Inspectors.
James Fitzpatrick, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 2.

Wm B Rushby, Louis Elec., D H Shuler, } Inspectors.
Tobias Porter, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 3.

E H Mcnair, V Steiner, James Dashiell, } Inspectors.
Thomas Johnson, Returning Officer.

RIVES, PRECINCT NO. 6.

Lewis Pelser, C R Carter, Richard Bibb, } Inspectors
Thos R Storey, Returning Officer.

BARNES', PRECINCT NO. 7.

Jason G. Jones, Henry Barnes, Israel Belser, } Inspectors.
Charles Loper, Returning Officer.

ROBINSON'S 2d ROADS, PRECINCT NO. 7.

James R D Hard, B K Powder, F F Jennings, } Inspectors.
Joel Barnett, Returning Officer.

PORTER'S, PRECINCT NO. 9.

Robert Carter, Wm Bellinger, James A Mitchell, } Inspectors.
E P Johnson, Returning Officer.

PINE LEVEL, PRECINCT NO. 11.

Nathan D Wright, J B Fowlsend, T J Miles, } Inspectors.
O. R. Shaver, Returning Officer.

TUCKER'S STORE, PRECINCT NO 12

J R McLendon, Calvin Stevens, Jesse Talley, } Inspectors.
Charles Steele, Returning Officer.

UNION ACADEMY, PRECINCT NO. 13

Felix G Tankersley, J W L Poole, J V A Vickers, } Inspectors.
J A Sellers, Returning Officer.

DUBLIN, PRECINCT NO. 14.

W J Wilson, C R Walker, John Day, } Inspectors.
Oliver Rushton, Returning Officer.

C. W. BUCKLEY,
Judge of Probate.
J. B. NETTLES,
Clerk Circuit Court.
JOHN N. MURPHY,
Sheriff.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS.

In accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of Alabama, entitled "An Act to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," the following named persons have been appointed Deputy Sheriffs of this county, to act as such deputies during the election to be held in this county on Tuesday after the first Monday in August, 1875:

Mount Meigs, Beat 3—John W. Mitchell.

Courthouse—Box No. 1, John R. Gay; Box No. 2, Joseph E Allen; Box No. 3, Berry Tatum.

Exchange—Box No. 1, M. P. LeGrand; Box No. 2, J W Hardie; Box No. 3, Wm B Jones.

Beat 6—George E. Allen.
Beat 7—C K Duncan.
Beat 8—John F Ponder.
Beat 9—Nicholas M. Barnett.
Beat 11—J S Johnson.
Beat 12—F M Rushton.
Beat 13—E. Bonham.
Beat 14—H H Mead.

The following sections of the Election Laws are published for the information of the abovenamed officers:

Section 95. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the sheriff of each county in this State, on the day of election, to be present, in person or by deputy, at each election precinct, where elections are held in his county, whose duty it shall be to maintain good order; and no person shall be allowed within thirty feet of the ballot box except while casting his vote. In order that every elector who desires to vote shall do so with out interference or interruption, and to maintain good order, and to carry out the intent and purposes of this act, such sheriff or his deputy may specially deputize a sufficient number to act at each election precincts, on the day of any election, that he in his judgment may deem necessary to maintain good order, and in case of necessity raise a "posse comitatus" to put down all riots or disturbances.

Sec. 96. Be it further enacted, That any sheriff or deputy sheriff willfully or corruptly failing to perform any of the duties imposed by the last preceding section of this act, shall be guilty of a felony, and on conviction shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars, nor more than five thousand dollars, and imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years, at the discretion of the jury trying the same, and the office of said sheriff declared vacant.

SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS.

Sec. 99. Be it further enacted, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to sell or give away any liquors, of whatever kind or description, during the day on which any election may be held in this State, or on the day next preceding such election day; and it shall be the duty of the sheriff, deputy sheriff, or any constable, to arrest all persons violating the provisions of this section.

JOHN N. MURPHY, Sheriff.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE.

A Complete Printing Office.

A Complete Printing Office.

Splendid Assortment of Type

Splendid Assortment of Type.

Splendid Assortment of Type.

One of the most complete Newspaper offices in Alabama is offered for sale at a bargain. The assortment of type comprises Brevier and Nonpareil enough to run a first-class paper in either quality.

The office also has a large cabinet of assorted type of all the late improvements. This assortment is a most beautiful one, and the type has been used but very little.

IMPOSING STONES. IMPOSING STONES.

PROOF PRESS. PROOF PRESS.

There are two splendid imposing stones; one of them, of a large size, is almost new, and has not a crack in it. There is a splendid Proof Press also, which is in good order and has been but little used.

Chases, Chases, Chases.

There are two pairs of Chases, one of ten columns and one of eight columns, which are in good order.

Quoins, Sorts, Cases, Galleys, Racks, Stands,

All in good order and ready for use at any time.

Much of the Brevier and Nonpareil type has never been used. All the material is in order to be used at once, and to any one seeking a good office at low figures, an opportunity is here presented of purchasing an office complete, lower than it can be bought anywhere else.

This material was formerly used in printing the "Evening Ledger," of this city, which was acknowledged to have been the neatest and most attractive paper in the State.

For further information and full particulars, address LOCK BOX "C,"

1-9dlawtf Montgomery, Ala.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

Marriage Guide.

A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the laws governing conception, pregnancy and parturition, and the secret diseases of women.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and sixty pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage. In fact it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not left carelessly about the house.

It contains the experience and advice of a physician whose reputation is world-wide, and should be in the possession of every male and female throughout the entire globe. It embraces everything on the subject of the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work.

Sent to any one free of postage for Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Peters' Dispensary, No. 1247 Locust street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before consulting the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers or use cure-all remedies, peruse Dr. Peters' work, no matter what your disease is or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Peters has spent a double house of twenty seven rooms; is indorsed by some of the most celebrated medical professors and surgeons in America and can be consulted personally or by mail on the diseases mentioned in his work, Home and private. No. 12 North Eighth street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

A FORTUNE FOR $1.

Wyoming Monthly

LOTTERY.

Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature.

Tickets $1 each. Six for $5. One Chance in every $.

Fifth Extraordinary Drawing,

1 Cash Prize of	$100,000
1 Cash Prize of	50,000
1 Cash Prize of	25,000
1 Cash Prize of	20,000

51,025 Cash Prizes amounting to $350,000

The first Extraordinary Drawing was presided over by Col. Patrick, Pres't of Board of Trade. The second by Governor James. Third by Ticket Holders. The fourth by Judge Haskell, Pres't of the Senate. Draws every 30 Days.

Agents wanted. Liberal pay. For full particulars send for Circulars. Address the Manager,

J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyoming.

N. B.—Laramie City is on the Union Pacific Railroad, between Chicago and Ogden.

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A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!

Restore your Sight!

THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES.



By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYE and EAR. Pebbles; how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WHAT NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957) No. 31 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

ICE! ICE ICE!!!

MONTGOMERY ICE COMPANY.

The ICE FACTORY has been enlarged, and is now prepared to furnish

A PURE ARTICLE OF ICE

In any quantity to consumers, and to dealers, the

VERY LOWEST PRICE!

☞ SHIPMENTS MADE TO ANY POINT ☜ in compact shipping cases, at special low rates of freight.

DRAYAGE AND PACKING FREE.

D. T. WEST.

March 28th, 1875. dtu

FOUND.

A bunch of Keys, four in number—three brass and one steel. Steel key numbered 20. Owner can get them by calling at this office and paying for this advertisement.

Alabama State Journal

—FOR—

1875.

The cheapest and best

DAILY AND WEEKLY

IN THE SOUTH.

Giving all the latest Current and Telegraph news to the hour of going to press.

Circulation as Large as any Paper Published in the State.

Independent Republican in principle, defending the Republican party when right, and endeavoring to correct when wrong.

For the largely increased patronage and favor extended us during the past year we feel it is incumbent upon us to return to our

Friends and Patrons

Regardless of party, our grateful and sincere thanks.

In our efforts to place before the people a high-toned journal we shall endeavor to give

MATTER AND FACTS

As they occur, and reliable reading matter of interest to the public in large avoiding sensational rumors.

As an independent Republican Journal we identify ourselves with that great National Party, at the same time we are determined as heretofore to expose corruption in high or low places, regardless of parties or cliques, and not cherish one thing in the heart and express another with the mouth nor gild the pill of corruption, come from what source it may. The Eagle in its upward and onward flight, suffers little birds to soar, and never stops to catch at flies, so shall we in our course, heedless of the Billingsgate that may be hurled at us by those that hire out their words and passions.

The efforts of the JOURNAL in the past

RELIABLE NEWSPAPER

Has met the approval of an appreciative public throughout the State, judging from its increased circulation and advertising patronage, and in turn we intend to reciprocate by renewed efforts in behalf of the welfare of our State and make the following liberal offer for 1875:

We will furnish the daily at $8.00 per annum $4.00 six months, $2.00 three months—invariably in advance; or clubs may be made up from many different post offices as there are many these may be sent in as obtained accompanied by the money, and when the club is completed, the extra copy will be forwarded to any address named.

Club Rates for Daily.

Five copies, one copy free, one year.....$40 00
Five copies, one copy free, six months.....20 00
Five copies, one copy free, three months.....10 00

Club Rates for Weekly.

Five copies, one copy free, one year.....$ 8 00
Ten copies, one copy free, one year.....16 00
Twenty copies, one copy free, daily.....32 00

No name will be entered upon our subscription books unless accompanied by the cash. Remittances should be by check, post office order, registered letter or express. Specimen copies sent free on receipt of stamps.

The attention of advertisers is called to the

State Journal

As a medium for judicious advertising. The large and rapidly increasing circulation in every county of the State, renders it a desirable medium for the merchant, professional man, and in fact all classes who desire to bring to the notice of the people in particular localities or the State at large their business or desires.

Trusting for a continuance of your favors in 1875, Respectfully,

JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

Published Every Morning. "The Union of our Forefathers------Peace and Prosperity to all Men." Terms---$8 Per Annum.

VOLUME VII. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 81, 1875. NUMBER 262.

Official Railroad Time Table

Giving arrival and departure of all trains at Montgomery. Reported and corrected expressly for the ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL, by Messrs HOUGH & BENSON, General Ticket Agents whose Exchange Hotel, where any information as to rates, connections or distances can be obtained.

Passes said to all points North, South, East and West.

Carriages, Omnibus or Baggage Wagon left at our office, or at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALA. RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery ..... 7:00 a m
Calera ..... 10:15 a m
Birmingham ..... 11:55 a m
Decatur, via N & D R R ..... 3:25 p m
Nashville, via L & N ..... 8:45 p m
Arrive at Louisville ..... 9:20 a m

Accommodation to Birmingham.

Leaves Montgomery ..... 4:00 p m
Calera ..... 7:10 p m
Arrive at Birmingham ..... 9:00 a m

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Louisville, via L & N R R ..... 10:30 p m
Nashville, via N & D R R ..... 9:05 p m
Decatur ..... 4:40 a m
Birmingham ..... 6:30 a m
Calera ..... 8:05 a m
Arrive at Montgomery ..... 1:30 p m

Accommodation from Birmingham.

Leaves Birmingham ..... 4:10 p m
Calera ..... 7:15 p m
Arrive at Montgomery ..... 10:00 a m

ROBERT MEEK, Supt.

C. P. ATMORE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.

WESTERN RAILROAD OF ALABAMA

GOING EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery ..... 7:31 a m
Opelika ..... 10:58 a m
Arrive at Columbus ..... 1:00 p m
Macon ..... 7:00 p m
Savannah ..... 7:15 a m
West Point ..... 11:51 a m
Atlanta, via A & W P R R ..... 4:00 p m

Opelika Accommodation.

Leaves Montgomery ..... 5:11 p m
Arrive at Opelika ..... 8:00 p m

COMING FROM EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Atlanta ..... 10:00 p m
West Point ..... 2:40 a m
Savannah ..... 8:45 a m
Macon ..... 7:15 a m
Columbus ..... 2:00 a m
Opelika ..... 5:05 a m
Arrive at Montgomery ..... 7:00 a m

Opelika Accommodation.

Leaves Opelika ..... 9:30 a m
Arrive at Montgomery ..... 1:40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Montgomery ..... 10:30 a m
Arrive at Selma ..... 2:20 p m

COMING EAST.

Leaves Selma ..... 2:30 a m
Arrive at Montgomery ..... 7:00 a m

E. P. ALEXANDER, Gen'l Manager.
S. D. HEADEN, Jr., Gen. Ticket Agent.
Does not run on Sundays.

MONTGOMERY & EUFAULA R. R.

Summer Schedule.

GOING EAST.

Leave Montgomery ..... 2:45 p m
Arrive at Union Springs ..... 7:00 p m
Arrive at Eufaula ..... 7:30 p m

Connecting closely at Union Springs with Mail train for Fort Gaines and at Eufaula with Southwestern railroad for all points in Southwest Georgia and Florida, and with Central line of Boats for Apalachicola, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, etc.

COMING WEST.

Leave Eufaula ..... 12:45 p m
Arrive at Union Springs ..... 5:00 p m
Arrive at Montgomery ..... 9:30 p m

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Columbus, and at Montgomery with all points in all points north, south, east and west.

EUFAULA ACCOMMODATION.

Taking effect Tuesday, July 20, 1875, at 6 a. m.

EASTWARD.			WESTWARD.	
Mail.	Accom.	STATIONS.	Accom.	Mail.
2:45 p m	6:00 a m	Montgomery	2:30 p m	9:30 a m
3:30 p m	6:45 a m	Pratt's	1:45 p m	8:45 a m
4:00 p m	7:15 a m	Chehaw	1:15 p m	8:15 a m
4:30 p m	7:45 a m	Tuskegee	12:45 p m	7:45 a m
5:00 p m	8:15 a m	Notasulga	12:15 p m	7:15 a m
5:30 p m	8:45 a m	Loachapoka	11:45 a m	6:45 a m
6:00 p m	9:15 a m	Auburn	11:15 a m	6:15 a m
6:30 p m	9:45 a m	Opelika	10:45 a m	5:45 a m
7:00 p m	10:15 a m	Loachapoka	10:15 a m	5:15 a m
7:30 p m	10:45 a m	Notasulga	9:45 a m	4:45 a m
8:00 p m	11:15 a m	Tuskegee	9:15 a m	4:15 a m
8:30 p m	11:45 a m	Chehaw	8:45 a m	3:45 a m
9:00 p m	12:15 p m	Pratt's	8:15 a m	3:15 a m
9:30 p m	12:45 p m	Eufaula	7:45 a m	2:45 a m

Eufaula accommodation makes close connection with Mobile and Girard R. R. Day.

E. DUNHAM, Supt.
S. L. HOLT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY RAILROAD.

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Montgomery ..... 8:35 a m
New Orleans, N O & M R R ..... 1:50 p m
Mobile ..... 3:00 p m

COMING NORTH.

Leaves New Orleans, N O & M R R ..... 4:40 p m
Mobile ..... 6:00 p m
Arrive at Montgomery ..... 11:00 p m

G. GORDAN, Superintendent.
CHAS. NASON, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

MOBILE AND GIRARD RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Columbus ..... 5:00 p m
Arrive at Union Springs ..... 9:00 p m
Troy ..... 11:00 p m

RETURNING.

Leave Troy ..... 2:00 a m
Arrive at Union Springs ..... 4:15 a m
Columbus ..... 10:00 a m

W. L. CLARK, Supt.

ALABAMA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GOING WEST.

Leave Selma ..... 2:30 p m
Arrive at Meridian ..... 11:25 p m

COMING EAST.

Leave Meridian ..... 1:00 a m
Arrive at Selma ..... 10:00 a m

JOHN M. BRIDGES, Supt.

SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD.

GOING EAST.

Leave Selma ..... 7:30 a m
Arrive at Rome ..... 6:00 p m
Dalton ..... 8:40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leave Dalton ..... 6:00 a m
Rome ..... 8:40 a m
Arrive at Selma ..... 7:00 p m

M. STANTON, Gen. Supt.
RUFUS KING, Gen. Ticket Agent.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA R. R.

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Chattanooga ..... 10:00 p m
Birmingham ..... 9:17 a m
Opelika ..... 2:05 p m
Arrive at Meridian ..... 11:00 p m

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Meridian ..... 9:00 a m
Tuskaloosa ..... 6:50 p m
Birmingham ..... 11:00 p m
Arrive at Chattanooga ..... 7:30 a m

C. H. STANTON, Supt.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Mobile	10:00 p m
Nat. Bridge	2:45 p m
Corinth	8:45 p m
Humboldt	12:20 a m
Arrive at Columbus, Ky.	9:10 p m

COMING SOUTH.

Leave Columbus, Ky.	7:30 a m
Humboldt	9:50 a m
Corinth	1:30 p m
Meridian	10:00 a m
Arrive at Mobile	7:05 a m

A. L. RIVES, Chief Eng. & Gen. Supt.
CARL L. FRICH, Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agent.

ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

Daily and Weekly.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily 1 year, postage prepaid	$8 00
" 6 months " "	4 00
" 3 months " "	2 20
" 1 month	85
Weekly, 1 year, postage prepaid	$2 20
" 6 months " "	1 10
" 3 months " "	70

ADVERTISING RATES.

Daily—1 square 1 time (10 lines)	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion for 1 week or less	50
1 square 1 month	5 00
1 " 2 months	12 00
1 " 3 "	20 00
1 " 6 "	36 00
1 " 12 "	64 00
1 column 3 months	400 00
½ " 3 "	40 00
½ " 6 "	75 00
½ " 12 "	150 00
¼ " 3 "	75 00
¼ " 6 "	140 00
¼ " 12 "	250 00
1 " 1 "	1 25
Weekly—1 square 1 time	$ 1 00
1 " 3 months	7 00
1 " 6 "	10 00
1 " 12 "	18 00
1 column 1 time	25 00
1 " 3 months	40 00
1 " 6 "	70 00
1 " 12 "	125 00

Local Notices 25 cents per line the first insertion and 10 cents per line each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to be inserted on specified days of the week—that is every other day or twice a week—will be charged twenty-five per cent. additional on the above rates in the daily.

Address all business communications to

F. M. SHOUSE.

Business Manager Alabama State Journal, Lock Box "C." Montgomery, Ala.

The Editorial Excursion.

From Notes Along the Route.

After a good breakfast at the Ottawa Hotel we took carriages and were driven to the principal points of interest in the old city of Montreal. It was founded in 1642, and is now the largest city in British North America, having a population over 150,000, being the head of ship navigation; we saw a great many ocean steamers lying at the wharf. The business and modern portion of the city is built of brick and handsome cut stone. On every street we saw stone structures going up. In fact more buildings are being erected than in any city we have visited, on our trip. Everything indicates hustle and prosperity. The depression in finances does not seem to have affected it heretofore, but we learned that the Government has been having a surplus of nine millions lying in the banks which the banks used without interest but that the English Government has called upon the Canadian Government to settle up by the first of July. This gives the banks but a few days raise this large sum. They are straining everything to do so, and the best business paper in the city cannot be sold. The day we were there, the bank of Jacques Cartier, suspended with liabilities of over one million dollars. Now that the "ice is broken," you may look for a general smash up. We first drove to Notre Dame church, and found a thousand people in and around it. Mass was being said over the body of Capt. Auger, a great ship builder. There were not less than 200 wax candles burning in the catafalque on which the coffin rested, from one to five feet in length. Churches and priests, like other buildings and people are used for a variety of purposes, the transition often being more rapid than prosperity would suggest. As the corpse was removed out of one door, a bridal party was entering another door, reversing the expression "from the cradle to the grave." As persons would come in, sit a moment, and go out and talk and laugh outside the church, it made a continuous noise and confusion. Added to this were the mechanics working away at the repairs inside, while the services were going on. The attendants may be devout, but to my eye it looks as if they go more because it is a duty more than anything else. We visit d the old French Catholic church, the oldest in the city, then the English Cathedral, Episcopalian, then St. Patrick's where mass was being held over the body of the wife of B. Devlin, a member of the Canadian Parliament, then the Hotel Dieu Hospital of the sisters of charity. We also drove along the docks and saw the handsome Custom House and large shipping houses, then partly up Montreal mountain, to view the new water works, and McGill college, founded and endowed by Hon. James McGill, thence to the Crystal Palace, and the magnificent mansions of John Hamilton and John Rose, members of the Parliament. The Prince of Wales was the guest of Mr. Rose when here a few years since—thence to the Gray Nunnery, where there were over 100 nuns. We were shown all through except we were not permitted to see the nuns. This institution takes care of nearly a hundred old people who are blind, crippled, and otherwise disabled. Some of them were so old as to be perfectly helpless. They are also raising nearly a hundred orphans, of ages from one to ten years.

We then drove through the principal streets, and saw Bonsecour Market, Jesuit college, St. Peters Cathedral, now being built, which is to be exactly like St. Peters in Rome. In one locality of two blocks are nearly all the protestant churches, every denomination being represented. Next we went to Victoria square, Place d'Armes, champ de Mars, Albert Buildings, Nelson's Monument, new Court House, post-office, and many other places of interest.

In doing some shopping, we were shaved 15 per cent. on our greenbacks. How ridiculous it is that the "promises to pay," of the greatest government in the world must be discounted by a little one-horse insignificant province of England, and yet the hitherto hard-money Jackson Democracy are clamoring for more greenbacks for no other reason as I see than that, will become as valueless as the "new issue" of Confederate money. It seems to me that if the "old Hickory" could know how Pendleton & Co., are stealing the livery of Democracy to serve the Infernalists, he would turn over in his grave and repudiate this latter day-Democracy, "thy the Eternal."

The Montreal and Quebec line of steamer proposed to carry our party to Quebec and return for 50 cents, as there are competing boats in the trade. Several of us wanted to go, but the home-sick crowd had the majority, and after a sumptuous dinner at the Ottawa Hotel, we took the cars for Rouse's Point, on Lake Champlain. When we arrived there we went aboard the splendid steamer Adirondack, Capt. William Anderson; we had supper on the boat, and arrived at Plattsburg, N. Y., at 8 o'clock p. m., where we slept and took breakfast the next morning, and there took the steamer Vermont, Capt. George Rushlow. Plattsburg was settled by Samuel Champlain in 1609, one year after he founded Quebec, Canada. It has quite a history in the Revolutionary and also wars of 1812-14. Arnold was in command of the troops in 1785 when the English schooner Royal Savage was sunk. The wreck lies at the foot of Volcano island, and can be seen. In 1812, Sir George Provost, Gov-Gen. of Canada with 14,000 men was defeated by Gen. Macomb, with 3,000 Americans. The British which co-operated with him under Commodore Downie, was defeated and captured by Commodore McDonough of our navy. Commodore Downie is buried here, and a large number of soldiers and sailors. There is a custom house here, and one mile from town a government barracks with a company of Artillery. Adjoining the town is the splendid farm given to Commodore McDonough for his great victory on the lake. The Saranac river runs through the town, and furnishes fine water power. Large shipments of pig iron and lumber are made here, the iron being made in the Adrioudack Mountains. The Foquet House has the finest flour garden I have yet seen.

I neglected to mention that greatest mechanical wonder of the world, the Victoria Bridge, at Montreal. The cars cross it, or rather run through it, as it is an iron tunnel two miles long, 22 feet high and 16 feet wide. It is supported by 24 piers and two abutments, the centre span is 330 feet long and 12 others of 242 feet each. It is 60 feet above the water, and large steamers go under it. It cost six and a half millions.

At Burlington, Vermont, a number of our party went on shore, as Maj. Randolph jocularly remarked, so they could say they had been in the State of Vermont. These are the most magnificent steamers I ever saw, costing about $259,000 each. We were shown the bridal chambers, which rivaled those of the finest hotels. They are built at Burlington, where there are large factories on the Onion river. E. B. Rockwell, one of the oldest pilots pointed out the Adrioudack Mountains with their peaks touching the clouds. They are rich in iron and other minerals: on the left hand we have the Green Mountains in view, and on the right the Adriondack and Lucerne. Green Mountains are about 20 miles away, and yet appear less than half that distance. The Adrioudacks rise in Mohawk valley, and run to the lake, Mount Marcy 5,406 feet, is the highest point. We pass Crown Point, Essex and other small places. The Oneida Indians called St. Regi's tribe Adriondacks because of their extreme poverty. The French and English spent large sums on forts on this lake. It varies in depth from 15 to 428 feet, and in width from one-half to nine miles. Lake George is only four miles from Ticonderoga, it is 243 feet above Lake Champlain in the Lucerne range, and is about 36 miles long, and two miles wide. We take the cars of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., for Saratoga, at Ticonderoga, which is the head of navigation for steamers, and follow the lake to its head at White Hall. On the night of the 10th of May, 1775, Gen. Ethan Allen surprised and captured the British soldiers in Fort Ticonderoga. When asked by the British officer who was still in bed, what authority he had, Allen replied "by the authority of the Great Jehovah, and the Continental Congress." He is buried at Burlington and has a monument over his grave which a grateful people erected. He played a prominent part in the Revolution.

At 6 o'clock p. m., we arrived at Saratoga, and were escorted by the local press to Congress Hall, one of the three grand hotels at Saratoga, Hathorn & Southgate, proprietors, who had extended the hospitality of their magnificent hotel to our party. After supper our party assembled in the dining room, where were a large number of ladies and gentlemen, and a committee of the council. Mr. Pease, of the Saratoga *Sun*, called the meeting to order, when the Mayor of the town, bade us welcome, and introduced P. H. Cowan, Esq., who made the welcome speech. Col. Powell responded, and the usual speeches of "congratulation, fraternity, love for the old flag, and burying the dead past, and living as one people to carry out the great destiny of this great country," etc., etc., were made by A. S. Pease, Col. D. F. Ritchie, editor of the Daily *Saratogian*, C. P. Winegar, Esq., Gen. W. B. French and others on the part of Saratoga, and by Maj. Randolph, N. B. Feagin, Esq., and Judge W. R. Smith, of Alabama.

The next morning we awoke to find it raining hard. After breakfast we wandered about and tasted the waters of many of the springs, and visited the Grand Union Hotel, which has cost Stewart, the merchant prince, $1,250,000, and he is still improving it. We were shown the apparatus for cooking for the thousands who visit it each season. It is the most perfect and convenient made. We also looked at the United States Hotel which is as large, but did not cost quite so much. At the ball-room of the Grand Union, we were treated to the finest music I ever heard, by Willis Shelton, a lad of twenty years. He brought such notes from that stupendous organ that the most delicate ear could scarce be jarred. He played one piece which was so wild in its nature that eminent professors say no one can play it for two hours without reeling from the organ drunk with excitement. He is the most remarkable musical genius of the age. He has received all the instruction that can be given him in this country and in Europe, standing to-day without a master. He improvises and plays pieces with the same facility that a speaker makes an extempore speech. He designed his organ at the age of 15 years. It has 40 stops, three manuals, 61 notes in the manuals and 30 notes in the pedals.

We were to have lunched at Frank Leslie's cottage, on Saratoga Lake, and to have dined at Conkling's, at the lake, but the rain continued till noon. After dinner we took carriages and called on Frank Leslie, at his beautiful cottage. He greeted us cordially, and showed us through the house and grounds. He owns all the land across the lake for three miles, and has 100 acres in the cottage place. Everything about the cottage is made in rustic taste—the chairs and verandahs being of laurel roots. The college regatta grand stand last year was at his cottage. He is not much of a hunter, but is great on fishing and sailing. He is quite an artist, and has a studio fitted up in the second story of the barn, where we saw several of his sketches. He has a number of neatly furnished rooms on this floor, in which he crowds his many friends when his house is filled. We saw his carriage horses, five of which cost him $4,500, he has several elegant turnouts, among them a carriage made in Paris, which cost $6,000. If we doubted that he lived like a prince, we were satisfied when he opened his delicious champagne, sherry, Madeira, and old Hennesy brandy, all of which he imports direct. After doing justice to the wines, we drove to Moon's Lake House, where we were feasted on his celebrated "Saratoga fried potatoes," which are unequaled in the world.

We drove back to Congress Hall, where Col. Judson, postmaster and proprietor of the Daily *Saratogian* gave me a large number of views of Saratoga. We are under especial obligations to both he and Col. Ritchie, the editor of the *Saratogian*, for attentions.

Near Saratoga is the place where Burgoyne surrendered the British army to Gen. Gates. In fact the country all around here is historic.

Congress Hall was built in 1868, by Hon. H. H. Hathorn, member of Congress from this district, upon the spot where Old Congress Hall stood. It is 416 feet on Broadway, and has two wings of 300 feet each. The rooms and hall are large and elegant, and can accommodate 1,000 guests. The furniture and everything about it, is on the grandest style. The ball room is the finest in the country, and the toilets the most extravagant. We leave this evening for Albany, by way of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's railroad, Theodore Voorhees, Superintendent. B.

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DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

By the Journal Publishing Company

SUNDAY, JULY 18, 1875.

APOLOGY.

We hate apologies; but in justice to the *News* and its senior editor, we must say that by some means the proof of his article on the "*Proposed Convention*" which appeared last week did not receive proper attention. This is the fault of the junior.

The salary of the Lt. Gov. is stated to be fifteen *thousand* dollars; it should be *fifteen hundred*. There are some errors which are to plain too need notice. For these, blame the junior.—*Limestone News.*

The Governor's Private Secretary is mistaken when he asserts that his mistakes are "too plain to need notice." He permitted an editorial article to appear in the *News* stating that the Board of Education cost the people of Alabama the enormous sum of *five hundred dollars* per day, last winter. He also permitted the statement to go forth that county superintendents receive each one thousand dollars salary—thus making sixty-five thousand dollars. When we called public attention to his monstrous misstatements, the Governor's Private Secretary made haste to publish a card in the *Advertiser*, placing all the blame of those outrageous errors on the shoulders of his printers. He also declared in his card of denial that he would, in the next issue of the *News*, correct his errors. We hold him to the question directly. He cannot evade this issue by "pooh-ing" it away with the declaration that the misstatements are too plain to need notice. That is not the way for an honest and fair-minded editor to deal with the people. There are, no doubt, many voters in Limestone county who read the charge of the Private Secretary against the Board of Education, and believe it to be true. They may believe that the Board costs the people the extraordinary amount charged by the Private Secretary, while the truth is the Board costs but little more than *one-fifth* of the amount charged by Mr. Davis. Why, then, did he not deal plainly with his his readers, and the public? Is it because he does not desire the truth to be known, lest it may cause loss of votes for the convention? Is it the purpose of the Governor and his Private Secretary to practice deception upon their own neighbors to induce them to vote for a convention? The conduct of Mr. Davis certainly induces this belief. His refusal to correct gross errors which may mislead ignorant readers, can have but one effect—and that is to keep them still deceived upon important matters affecting the State Government. Such a policy is unworthy the spirit of the times in which we live, and can find advocates in the ranks of but one party in this nation—the party represented by Governor Houston and his Secretary. That party has so long deceived and hoodwinked the people that it seems to be perfectly natural for its leaders to put forth the most gross and hypocritical misrepresentations. This policy flourishes alone with the ignorant and uneducated; and as a natural consequence always brings disaster and ruin to the State.

We call the attention of the people to the fact that Gov. Houston's Private Secretary charged that the Board of Education cost the people last winter fifteen thousand dollars; that we proved conclusively that the assertion was false, and that the cost was but about one-fifth of that amount. In reply to our comments upon his misstatements, the Private Secretary promised to correct his errors in the next issue of his paper. He now asserts that his misstatements *need no notice*. This monstrous action of the Executive office is capable of but one construction—that they intend deceiving the people of Alabama for the purpose of carrying the constitutional convention. Will the people allow themselves to be thus deceived and outraged?

THE New York *Express* thinks that everything outside of Wall street wears a brighter look for the future, and it is really hoped that its forecasting may prove true. It is certain that the reports come up of crops in all sections looking well, and it seems as if the country was to be blessed with abundant harvests; the remnant of last year's grain is being freely marketed by the farmers; labor in the West and South is abundant, and can be had much cheaper than formerly, in consequence of the great decrease in railroad building; the crops on the continent of Europe do not look as good as usual, and England will want our surplus grain, and probably other countries will also want some of it; the labor strikes in the coal regions are over, the mining prospects on the Pacific slope are very promising, and the general outlook is extremely favorable for a good fall trade. The energy and enterprise of forty millions of American people, and the great productiveness of the country, are bound to be felt in a new era of prosperity for the nation, croakers to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE Chicago *Times* is constantly boasting of the enormous influences which it exerts. And really its claim would seem to be well founded. According to that paper, "there is in existence in Chicago more knavery than in any other city of its size and pretensions."

A MAN named Robert Balton, formerly an Atlanta policeman, was set upon and murdered by six or seven men, near Saw Dust, on the Georgia railroad, last week.

A NEW YORK DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

One of those frequent city paragraphs, relating to an inquest upon the body of a woman who had died suddenly while visiting friends up town, was followed up, the other day, by a reporter whose time hung on his hands. He evoked a strategy, whose final details he gives at length in the New York *World*, while its secrets are conjectured. The mother of six children, just turning forty, goes out, one afternoon, and does not return. After one o'clock in the morning she is brought in, feet foremost, dead, accompanied by a doctor and by "a friend of the family." The friend tells his story. He met her on Broadway at six; she said she was exhausted; she ate a chop and an ice with him; they started to such a park; she was taken ill; he took her into a house—the nearest; when the doctor came she was dead; was half-past nine. The women, her neighbors in the house, want to know, if she died at half-past nine, why it is half-past one before she is brought home, and why her limbs are still warm. The friend listens with a nervous patience, but says nothing. The next day, the bustling coroner, an autopsy, and a verdict—congestion. But what, say the neighbor who lays the body out, do these marks on her neck mean, and the purple spot on her shoulder? Four on one side, one on the other. The husband would not hear of investigation. He would rather not know how that afternoon passed. The friend was not his friend; he visited his wife, the dead woman; they had been seen in each others company. The house she was taken into had on the doorplate a name handled loosely by loose men, the reporter finds, and gets no news there. The doctor had been handsomely paid by the friend of the family; that individual does not deny intrigue, but scouts the idea of violence. All parties think the matter had better drop. And it does drop. The *World* says that these events have happened within ten days, and that this is a common story.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

A Washington special of the 16th inst., says: There are no new developments today in the Megrue-Avery matter, and judgment seems to be suspended until the St. Louis grand jury has been heard from. The rumors that Avery has received official notification of his indictment, and that Marshal Sharpe has an order for his arrest are circulated periodically, but thus far there has nothing of the sort been heard from the West. Megrue claims that he has been twice approached by a friend of Avery, who wished to secure an understanding; but Megrue says he is a government witness in the prosecution of the whisky ring, and will hold himself in readiness to furnish any facts in his possession whenever Secretary Bristow or the Department of Justice shall call for evidence.

Senator Sherman is in town for a few days.

Sam. Randall is here canvassing for the Speakership. He is in correspondence with a large number of the new Democratic Congressmen, and his friends say he has already pledged enough votes to give him a powerful advantage at the start. Randall will attend the Pennsylvania Democratic Convention at Erie.

Postmaster General Jewell is expecting very soon to make a tour of inspection through New York and New England, similar to that he recently made in the West, and later in the season he will visit the South.

The count of funds in the reserve vault of the Treasurer's office, amounting to about forty millions of dollars, has been completed, and every cent is accounted for. The count of securities of sixteen hundred of the twenty-two hundred National banks, has been made, and all are found to be correct. It is expected that the entire count will be finished in about two days more.

SOME time since the accounting clerks in the office of the Third Auditor of the Treasury discovered a discrepancy in the accounts of an officer who served on the staff of General Benjamin F. Butler during the war. Failing by means of his former address to reach him, a letter was written to the "Statesman of Essex," asking whether he could indicate his whereabouts. To which General Butler replied "The officer in question has been dead ten years, and I reverently believe he is in heaven." A similar case, involving one of the same staff, came up on Tuesday; and a letter was addressed to the General desiring to know whether the officer "had gone on the same expedition." Meanwhile the answer of the General is awaited with much solicitude, as the other may have taken the deflecting road.

PRICE and Loader have been indicted for perjury. Isn't it about time that Mr. Frank Moulton was accommodated?

A RURAL contemporary says "garden vegetables are looking up." It was our impression that they were rather "down in the mouth."

"THAT'S right; die hard. I enjoy this, I do," was the encouraging exclamation of an Indianapolis woman as she patted her smoking pistol and kicked her prostrate rival in the stomach.

"RYE'S up" William Allen seem to be up for the last time. On the 12th of October next, he will undoubtedly give up the ghost. His obituary notice will close with the pathetic assertion, "Gone to meet his old chum, Methuselah."

WASHINGTON.

One of Secretary Delano's Appointees—A New and Unexpected Move on the Whisky Ring—Cotton Crop Returns to the Department of Agriculture.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 16.

CONGRESSMAN HARRIS.

Congressman Harris, recently appointed by Mr. Delano as Commissioner to investigate the frauds at Red Cloud Agency, was a member of the Indian committee of the last House who voted for conducting the investigation into the affairs of the Indian Bureau with closed doors. He was also one of those who opposed the McCann contract now exposed by Prof. Marsh. His course in this investigation exhibited a strong desire to shield the Indian Bureau.

A NEW MOVE.

The Controller of the Treasury has suspended payments upon a number of contracts for furnishing beef to Indians, basing his action upon reports made to the War Department by officers on the frontier that the beef furnished was miserable in quality, and far below the standard. This is an entirely new move on the Indian ring.

SALE OF SEIZED DISTILLERY PROPERTY.

The Treasury Department is preparing to sell all property owned by distillers, subject to confiscation on account of frauds, and the sales will begin next week in St. Louis. Representatives of several of the largest Western houses among those seized are here, seeking for means to stay proceedings.

COUNTING THE MONEY.

The counting of the funds in the reserve vaults of the Treasury has been completed, and everything found correct. The commission is counting the bonds deposited by the national banks as security for circulation and the public deposits, and will report the result Tuesday next.

PERSONAL.

The President has signed the commission of Charles Pettingill, Collector of Internal Revenue in the Eighteenth Ohio District.

Gen. Longstreet to-day had an interview with Secretary Bristow. It is said he desires to have access to the Confederate archives in the Treasury Department, to make transcripts of documents relating to the battle of Gettysburg.

The report prevails that Judge Fisher, United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, will be superseded by ex-Governor Wells, of Virginia.

THE COTTON CROP.

July returns to the Department of Agriculture were unusually full, showing an improvement of the cotton crop during June in all cotton States except Texas. State averages are as follows: North Carolina 95, an improvement of 3 per cent.; South Carolina 99, improved 2; Georgia 97, improved 6; Florida 101, improved 7; Alabama 102, improved 1; Mississippi 103, improved 3; Louisiana 105, improved 10; Texas 93, declined 2; Arkansas 104, improved 14; Tennessee 100, improved 10.

MINISTER TO BELGIUM.

The names of several prominent gentlemen have been presented for the vacant post of the Minister to Brussels, but there is reason to believe that Gen. Badeau, now Consul General at London, will be the successor of J. Russell Jones.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY FISHER'S RESIGNATION REQUESTED.

Since last December eight of the letter-carriers of the Washington City Post-office have been detected tampering with and extracting money from letters. They were promptly dismissed, one of them to-day. These cases were referred to District-Attorney Fisher, but no indictment was found by the Grand Jury in any case. This fact led to complaint against Fisher by the Postmaster-General, and Secretaries Belknap and Bristow, it is said, also found fault with the loose administration of his office. In consequence of which his resignation has been requested.

THE following portrait of certain newspapers should be read with "true inwardness" by the Montgomery *Advertiser*:

"There are papers which have never a good word for any living man. They may call this public officer a thief and that one a drunkard; they may accuse one of corruption and another of conspiracy; they may shoot that yonder reformer is a hypocrite, and the quiet citizen over there an emissary of the devil; but who stops to listen to the clatter of such venomous tongues? Maybe, in such a torrent of indiscriminate abuse, the virago has accidently vented a little truth, for if you throw mud at everybody the chances are that some of it will stick; but what good can it do? People go their way without caring to ask what all the noise is about, until by and by the police are called in to quell the disturbance."

Did the editor of the New York *Tribune* have the Montgomery *Advertiser* in his mind's eye when he wrote this paragraph?

A SKIRTED SORROW.

A New Orleans paper has the following: A case of agony occurred yesterday at the corner of Chartres and Canal streets which makes the heart sad on contemplation. A young lady came along, hermetically sealed up by a battery of pins in one of the new styles of walking dress, which by the way, has the quality of prettiness to recommend it, whatever may be the physiological objections to it. At the corner she happened to drop her handkerchief, and a man near by, whom the sequel will show to be a veritable beast in disguise, made a forward movement to pick it up. In the act of doing so he reconsidered his resolution, and stood up, leaving the handkerchief where it was. The young lady made an agonizing appeal with a pair of brilliant black eyes to the tantalizing male, but he ungallantly remained obdurate to the mute request, and laid his spine against the lamppost. She then made three efforts herself to pick it up, but failed. Finally she achieved a kind of semi-circular spring, such as men make who run races in sacks, and picking up the handkerchief she left rapidly, while the blushes went away up to her hair.

SOMETHING is the matter with Governor Allen, of Ohio. His managers have clapped a stopper on his mouth. He is not to speak at Gallipolis on the 21st, as announced, and "no appointment will be made for him at present." What is the true inwardness of this inhibition?

Supreme Court Reports.

June Term 1875.

[Officially reported and revised by MAJ. THOS. G. JONES, Reporter of the Supreme Court, for the STATE JOURNAL.]

R. C. BRICKELL, Chief Justice.
THOS. J. JUDGE, } Associates.
A. R. MANNING, }

Webster and Wilson vs. John A. Dingley. Appeal from Hale Circuit court.

BRICKELL, C. J.—1. A mortgagee receiving from property recovered by his mortgagee, a sum of money, is bound to apply it to the extinguishment of the mortgage debt, and cannot appropriate it to the payment of an unsecured debt.

2. Money received from a sale of the mortgaged property and remaining in the hands of the prior mortgage after the satisfaction of his mortgage, is money, had and received, belonging *ex æquo et bono* to the subsequent mortgagees, for which they may maintain *assumpsit* against him if he refuses to pay it over.

3. In such an action the subsequent mortgagees may shew the amount of money received by the prior mortgagee from the mortgaged property, in order to ascertain the sum in his hands to which they are entitled. No resort to equity is necessary to compel the appropriation of the moneys thus received—law directs the appropriation of each payment according to the source or fund from which it is derived.

Affirmed.

P. H. Pepper & Co., vs. John J. Lee. Appeal from Pickens Circuit court.

BRICKELL, C. J.—1. A conveyance to a married woman for her sole and separate use creates an equitable, not a statutory separate estate.

2. When such a conveyance does not appoint a trustee, the legal title of necessity rests in the husband and he is the proper person to interpose a claim to try the right of property levied on under process against another.

3. Although a charge may state the law too broadly to be correct as a general legal proposition, yet if correct as applied to the facts of the particular case the charge cannot be held erroneous.

Affirmed.

Louisa DuBose vs. Isaac Marx. Appeal from Marengo Circuit court.

1. Joint *tort*-feasors may be sued jointly or severally for the trespass, and if the *tort* be of such a nature as to author ize it, the injured party may bring *trover* against one, *trespass* against another and *detinue* against a third, if his possession was obtained by aid of the tortious act of the others.

2. Judgment against any one or more joint trespassers in either of these actions, is no bar to a recovery against the others; nothing short of a release, satisfaction, or something which the law deems equivalent to it, can operate a bar.

3. Where the injured party waives the tort and brings an action *ex contractu*, he stops himself from pursuing either of the trespassers for the tort; but an action of detinue does not have that effect, for the reason that it is not an admission that the property sued for, was not tortiously taken from the plaintiff, but implies rather the contrary.

4. Where the record shows that the defendant pleaded the general issue, with leave to give in evidence in any matter which might be specially pleaded, and also a special plea in bar and it appears that the overruling of the demurrer to the special plea was on a day subsequent to the overruling of a demurrer, the grounds of which do not appear, to the plea of the general issue, a recital that "the plaintiff having declined to plead further, on leave being given," &c., will be construed to mean that the plaintiff's declining to plead over, related only to the special plea, and in such a case a judgment in favor of the defendant should not be rendered, but the plaintiff should be required, to proceed upon the issue made by the plea of the general issue.

Reversed and remanded.

M. F. Cook vs. Citizens' Mutual Insurance Co. Appeal from Pickens Circuit court.

BRICKELL, C. J.—1. The act of April 8th, 1873, converting promissory notes payable in money at a designated place into negotiable instruments governed by the commercial law, has, and can have, no operation upon promissory notes made before its passage; such notes are governed by the law of force when they were made.

2. The indorsee cannot maintain suit against indorser or assignor of paper not commercial, where the amount due exceeds fifty dollars, without averring and proving suit against the maker to the first term, prosecuted to judgment, and return of execution no property found, or some sufficient excuse for not so doing.

3. All contracts for payment of money, except instruments governed by the commercial law, are subject in the hands of the assignee to all payments, discounts and set-off made or had prior to notice of assignment, and to any defense which could have been made against the assignor or endorser.

Reversed and remanded.

A PAGE FROM REAL LIFE.

The New York correspondent of the Toledo Blade writes:

The story which I sketch in brief was told me by a legal gentleman, who also stands high politically, as we rode homeward in the horse cars last evening. He boards at one of the up town hotels. One evening he was called upon at the hotel by a lady who said she did not like to call at his office, and yet desired his help. She was wealthy and had a daughter sixteen years old, but was unhappy, and desired a divorce from a husband who had ceased to love her. The lawyer responded that the matter was easy, if she could furnish the proof of his open and flagrant infidelity, which she promised. The proof was furnished, but still the cause did not progress. There was something that remained untold, and she was urged to leave nothing unrevealed which could help her suit. Still she equivocated. Finally, after great urging, the truth came out. Twenty years ago the parties had been married and living in the same vicinity at a distance from this city. They eloped together, and the husband and wife who were left behind are still living. They came to New York, were married, grew wealthy, had a daughter just budding into womanhood, were socially popular, and yet the world about them knew nothing of their story. Saddened by the infidelity of the man whose name she bore, the woman who was really no wife of his determined to obtain a divorce. She was told that it was impossible under the law of New York, as she had no standing as a wife. Subsequently she went to Indiana to obtain a residence and bring a suit there, and while waiting death came to her relief by carrying off her husband. She was divorced indeed. And thus truth again outdid fiction in the weaving of romance.

LATE developments at Milwaukee go to show that all the books of the distillers and rectifiers recently produced under order of the court are fraudulent, and made up for the purpose of deceiving. A special grand jury will convene in a few days to hear the testimony in all whisky cases in that district. It is to be hoped there will be no letting down in zeal or lack of vigorous work.

New Advertisements.

SMOOTH

Saddle and Harness Horses

At the Montgomery Stables, on Lawrence St., direct from the Blue Grass region of Kentucky and thoroughly acclimated.

They are on exhibition and trial, and will be sold at figures to suit the times.

7-17-1w PUNCH DOUGHTIE.

CHEAP

Candy Store,

51 MARKET STREET.

Under Lakin's Photograph Gallery.

The finest French Candy only 50 cts. per lb.
The best Stick Candy 20 cts. per lb.

Call and judge for yourself at the

SIGN OF THE BIG KEYS.

51 MARKET STREET. 7-7-3m

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

"Kennesaw Route."

The following schedule takes effect June 5th, 1875:

NORTHWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 11.
Leave Atlanta	4.10 p. m.	7.00 a. m.	5.55 p. m.
Ar. Cartersville	6.14 p. m.	9.2 a. m.	8.41 p. m.
Ar. Kingston	6.4 p. m.	9.56 a. m.	9.17 p. m.
Ar. Dalton	8.34 p. m.	11.54 a. m.	11.55 p. m.
Ar. Chattanooga	10.25 p. m.	1.55 p. m.	

SOUTHWARD.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 12.
Leave Chattanooga	4.00 p. m.	5.00 a. m.	
Ar. Dalton	5.41 p. m.	7.01 a. m.	1.00 a. m.
Ar. Kingston	7.58 p. m.	9.07 a. m.	4.19 a. m.
Ar. Cartersville	8.42 p. m.	9.42 a. m.	5.18 a. m.
Ar. Atlanta	10.15 p. m.	12.06 m.	9.30 a. m.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 1 and 2, between New Orleans and Baltimore.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 3 and 4, between Atlanta and Nashville.

Pullman palace cars run on Nos. 5 and 6, between Louisville and Atlanta.

No. 11 connects at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, Montgomery, Atlanta and Birmingham, and only one change to New York.

No. 12 connects at Atlanta at 4.10 p. m. for Augusta, and at Augusta for Charleston, Savannah, Macon and Columbus.

No. 1 connects at Atlanta at 4.10 p. m. for Augusta, and at Augusta for Charleston, Savannah, Macon and Columbus.

No. 3 connects at Atlanta at 7.00 a. m. for Augusta, and at Augusta for Charleston, Savannah, Macon and Columbus.

No. 4 connects at Atlanta at 4.10 p. m. for Augusta in New York the second afternoon thereafter at 4.15 p. m.

Excursion tickets to the Virginia Springs and various summer resorts will be on sale in New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, Macon, Savannah, Augusta and Atlanta, at greatly reduced rates 1st of June.

Parties desiring a whole car through to the Virginia Springs or to Baltimore, should address the undersigned.

Parties contemplating traveling should send for a copy of KENNESAW ROUTE GAZETTE, containing schedules, etc.

For tickets via "Kennesaw Route."

R. W. WRENN,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE.

CITY TAX ASSESSMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Lists and Assessment Book for the municipal year 1875, are now ready and open for inspection by all persons interested, at the office of the Clerk of the City Council.

All objections or exceptions to the assessment must be made in writing, and not otherwise; and filed with the Clerk of the City Council, within twenty days from July 13, 1875.

7-13-d18-3 H. E. FABER, Mayor.

A RARE CHANCE

FOR PERSONS WHO HAVE RENTED TO PAY TO PROCURE A HOME OF THEIR OWN.

Having determined to leave Montgomery within the next few days, to be absent for an indefinite length of time, and being in urgent need of money, I will sell four or five beautiful building lots bordering on the corporation line of the city at a point most convenient, and located in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, with an abundance of excellent water, for FIFTY DOLLARS EACH. Will sell in one body, or separately, if desired. Titles guaranteed by the first lawyers of Montgomery. I can be seen between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. at Smith's store, on the Mt. Meig's road, just outside the corporate limits.

May 22, 1875. C. C. BIBB.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Montgomery County—Court of Probate—Regular Term continued.

July 6, 1875.

Present—Hon. Charles W. Buckley, Judge.

Estate of Joseph Solomon, deceased.

The above named estate having been declared insolvent, this the 6th day of July, 1875, it is ordered by the court, now here, that the 10th day of August, 1875, be and it is hereby set apart as a day for Jacob S. Solomon, administrator of said estate, to appear and make final settlement of his administration of said estate.

It is therefore ordered that notice of said settlement and the day fixed for the same, be given by publication for four consecutive weeks in the Alabama State Journal, a newspaper published in the county of Montgomery, and State of Alabama, notifying all persons interested to be and appear before this court on the 10th day of August, 1875, to show cause, if any, why said account should not be stated and allowed.

And it is also further ordered that notice by publication be given to all the creditors of said estate, to be and appear in court on the day of settlement hereinabove fixed to "nominate for appointment by the court" another administrator to succeed the one now acting, as by law they are authorized, if they see proper.

CHARLES W. BUCKLEY, Judge
Probate Court, Montgomery Co.

STOCK PRIVILEGES.

$10. $100 $500. $1000.

Often realize immense profits when invested in Stock Privileges. Circulars, containing full explanation of the mode of operating, and quotations of all Stocks dealt in, at the

New York Stock Exchange,

sent free on application to

SIMONSON, BARRERAS & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
opp. N. Y. Stock Exchange. 6 Wall St., N. Y.
june17d&wly

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain all known remedy, has found a simple self-cure which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, N. Y.

New Advertisements.

A FORTUNE IN 15 Days to Agents. $5 new article. Sells at sight. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

$20 Daily to Agents. $5 new article. Sells at sight. Family Paper in America. Sells quicker than any. Address AM. NEWS CO., 300 Broadway, N. Y.

BOOK AGENTS Wanted to sell Dr. Foote's Family Physician. Sells quicker than any book out. Endorsed by every physician. Address the trade, Publishers, N. Y.

LEBANON FEMALE INSTITUTE, Lebanon, Tenn. 27th Annual Session opens 1st September. Unsurpassed in health, cheapness and superiority. Location unequaled for beauty, good fare and thorough instruction. Military College. For details, address R. H. RANSOM, M. A., Principal.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents, together with a guide to happy marriage, the Bridal Night, Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Agents' Book, 1000 Sealed Secrets. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Phila., Pa.

Agents Wanted. THE CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER OF THE UNITED STATES. Showing the resources, PROGRESS, POPULATION and Progress. New and complete. Over 1000 pages. Low price. Liberal terms. Exclusive agents make from $100 to $300 a month. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Publishers, Chicago, Ill.

$10 to $500 Invested in stock options often realizes fortune. A 32 page book explaining everything, and mailed free. Address JOHN HICKLING & CO., 74 and 76 Wall Street, Box 5643, New York.

For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES USE WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS, PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES. A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY. For sale by Druggists everywhere. Prepared by JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN USED JURUBEBA has established itself as a permanent favorite. Its use is a guarantee of protection from imposition and fraud. IT IS NOT A PHYSIC, but by toning the secretive organs, gently and pleasantly removes all impurities, and thoroughly cleanses the system. IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTERS, but is a VEGETABLE TONIC which assists digestion, and thus enables the weakened or disordered organs, the stomach, liver, etc., to do their work properly. IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION. Sold by druggists everywhere. Price One Dollar a bottle. Ask your druggist for it. Dollar size, 12 ounces. Prepared by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Wholesale Agents.

$50 to $10,000 Has been invested in Stock Privileges by Messrs. LAWRENCE BROTHERS & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 57 Broadway, New York. Pamphlet free.

900 PER CENT. PROFIT. Has been realized by investments of $100 in Stock Privileges. Circulars free. T. HERTLE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 35 Wall St., New York.

LOOK LOOK! Now and Novel LOTTERIES!

$12,000	for	$10
$25,000	for	$20
$100,000	for	$50
$500,000	for	$100

Missouri State Lotteries.

On the 15th Day of Each Month during 1875, will be Drawn the SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

Capital Prize, $12,000!

10,250 Prizes, amounting to $100,000.

Tickets Only $2.50

TRY A TICKET in the LIBERAL SCHEME.

$1,200,000 IN PRIZES

CAPITAL PRIZE $100,000.

11,500 Prizes, amounting to $1,200,000.

Will be Drawn	- - -	One Prize of $100,000
Will be Drawn	- - -	One Prize of 50,000
Will be Drawn	- - -	One Prize of 25,000

WHOLE TICKETS $20; HALVES $10; QUARTERS $5.

Price payable in full and no postponement after drawings take place.

Address, for Tickets and Circulars,

MURRAY, MILLER & CO.,
3-26 P. O. Box 2449 St. Louis, Mo.

MONEY INVESTED IN Puts, Calls and Double Privileges

Has paid from 50 to 150 per cent. profit in 30 days.

Small or Large Amounts Pay Proportionately.

Pamphlets giving full explanation sent on application. STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON MARGINS OF 2 PER CENT.

DARRAGH BRIGGS & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers, 52 & 54 Broadway and Exchange Court, NEW YORK. 6-30-d&w6m

THE Saturday Evening Post.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The Oldest Literary and Family Paper in America.

A large eight-page journal, printed on white paper, and beautifully illustrated. It contains columns of the choicest literature, original and popular, original and serial stories by well-known writers, of absorbing interest, with from ten to fifteen completed tales, novelettes, essays and sketches, humorous and pathetic, and each the best of its kind.

We shall also issue double page illustrations, fashion page supplements, making the Post the best and cheapest illustrated weekly.

Terms for 1875. Postage free.

The Post will be sent to any address, for one year, singly or in clubs as follows:

Single copy, one year, $2.00
One copy, four months, 50 cts.
One copy, one year, $2.00

Clubs—Two copies, one year, $3.50; three copies, one year, $5.00; four copies, one year, $7.00, and an additional copy for every additional name up to the club. Additions may be made to clubs at seven and ten at the same rates.

Specimen copy free.

ACTIVE CANVASSERS WANTED

in all sections of the United States, to whom liberal commissions will be paid. In addition to

OUR GOLD PREMIUMS OF

One Hundred Dollars in Gold to the agent who sends us the largest list by September 1st, 1875.

Fifty Dollars in Gold to the agent sending the second largest list.

Twenty-five Dollars in Gold to the agent sending the third largest list.

If you want an agency, send for our terms, and circular to agents, which gives full particulars and sample copy free.

Address, in full, and send drafts and checks payable to the order of

WALKER, EVANS & COGSWELL,
7-6 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

RICE, JONES & WILEY,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 16 Perry St.,

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

Office hours of Sam'l F. Rice from 9 to 10 o'clock a. m., except during sessions of Court.

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

SUNDAY, JULY 18, 1875.

THERMOMETER yesterday, 12 m. 105 in the shade.

THE supply of ice in the city is sufficient for all demands.

IN Dallas county Col. N. H. R. Dawson and A. J. Barnes have been nominated as delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

THE case against John H. Murphy, charged with assault with intent to kill John Maxwell, was continued in the police court yesterday on account of Mr. Maxwell's condition.

"WHAT would you be, dearest, if I should stamp the seal of love upon those lips?" asked a Perry street swain of his sweetheart. "I," responded the fairy like creature, "should be—stationary."

PERSONAL.—Mr. Leopold Marx, formerly of the firm of N. Griel & Bro., but now residing in Boston, arrived in the city yesterday on a short visit to his relatives and friends here.

A couple of darkies were disputing near the city building yesterday as to whether their race was mentioned in the Bible. One of them insisted that it was, for he had heard a preacher distinctly read: "Nigger Demus wanted to be born again."

"WELL, Sambo, what's yer up to now-a-days," asked one negro of another on Market street yesterday. "Oh, I is a carp'ner an' jiner." "Be I guess yes is. What department does yer perform?" "What department?" "Why I does de circular work." "What's dat?" "Why, I turns de grindstun—I sez."

"OLD Prog." endeavored to get up a rain yesterday, but his efforts were either devoid of the requisite amount of energy, or the elements are determined to let us a while longer. If the farmers can get a good rain within this week they will be very thankful.

THE streets were almost deserted yesterday, and the city wore a look of monotony which was very sad. Business men felt as if there was nothing to do but keep cool. Fans are now the order of the day, and assisted by ice water help the weary to get along through the day and night.

THE letters of our correspondent who accompanied the editorial excursion to New York, are very highly spoken of by our readers. There is no glittering about the letters—no studied phrases or poetical "fixing." They are sensible letters—statements of facts and occurrences set down in good, plain English. Another letter appears on our first page this morning. They will be continued until the notes taken along the route are exhausted.

A VAIN young fellow, who clerks in a Court street dry goods house, dressed in a flashy new summer suit, called at the house of a lady acquaintance on Friday night, and asked her how he looked. "You remind me of curly green peas," was the answer. He was obliged to depart without a solution of the conundrum, but understood it afterwards when he heard a market man say that curly green peas looked nice, but were very insipid.

POPULAR RESORTS.—We have received from the publisher, Mr. John B. Batchelder, his interesting book, "Batchelder's Popular Resorts," containing information of all the popular watering places and pleasure resorts in this country. This book is beautifully illustrated and has a map of the railway routes. It is invaluable to the tourist and pleasure seeker. Address John B. Batchelder, Boston, Mass.

MAYOR'S COURT.—Business was dull in the police court yesterday. The Mayor has been so stringent of late that the idle and lazy loafers about the city do not have any anxiety to come under the hammer of the police court.

Allen Williams, Nelson Thomas, Jim Singleton and Jim Pollard were arraigned upon a charge of disorderly conduct. $5 and costs each.

Evan Simmons an old and particular friend of the court was arrested upon a charge of disorderly conduct, and being such a favorite of the court, he was let off with a fine of $50 and costs or 75 days.

A COOL PROCEEDING.—The night clerk of a certain Market street drug store was aroused some evenings ago by a furious tinkling of his bell. Peeping out of his front window he saw two men standing in the doorway of the shop, moving about in a manner indicative of extreme uneasiness. With a shout, "Be down in a minute," he donned his pantaloons by fastening a single fly button, and pulling on his stockings, hastened below. He opened the front door to admit the two fellows, who, singularly, preferred to stand outside and allow the clerk to cool off in the night air. One of the strangers, a big, fat fellow, asked of the clerk, "Have you any croton oil?" to which he answered, "Yes, sir; plenty." Whereupon the first speaker turned to his companion, a slim little fellow, and said in exultant tone, "I told you so." The little fellow seemed greatly disappointed, but muttered: "Well, confound it, I know you did." Both then walked off, and the clerk then rubbed his eyes and went back to bed.

Success.

A Few Stray Thoughts.

Success depends upon persevering, earnest effort. A few men have been successful gamblers, speculators, or even thieves. Highwaymen have been for a time successful, but among honest men the only road to success is by taking some definite object in view and patiently working to accomplish it. Don't be discouraged; don't "let up" if a disappointment meets, or a disaster overtakes you. Shut your teeth, put down your heels firmly, and stick to your resolution as long as you believe that it ought to be made to succeed. If you are a farmer prepare your ground well, in good season, put your crops in well and attend to them well. This everybody can do. If the season is favorable you will have extra crops enough to pay you for your extra labor and care. And if the season is unfavorable you will be sure of a part of a crop, while if your work had been done in an imperfect, slovenly manner, you would have had nothing. If you are a tradesman or professional man, having put your hand to that plow, don't look back, but do every job as well as you know how. Attend in every case to the best of your ability. Don't loaf, don't sponge, but work and depend upon yourself, and believe in yourself and your work, and you will succeed as sure as cause and effect is true. If you are a printer—ah! a printer cannot help doing his work. No matter whether it rains or shines, the printer's work goes on and on. If the outside world could but gaze upon the printer through the long winter's night as he goes on with his work there would be more of those who delight in work and who respect the laborer and the hard working man. The success of the printer is the success of unremitting toil, and none can say that his labor is not that of the highest order.

ATLANTA MATRIMONY.

A Queer Bargain.

The Atlanta *Constitution* of a recent date, says that some months ago a young man and his wife reached Atlanta from their old home in Maryland, intending to cast their lot among her people. Not succeeding in finding employment, the husband made up his mind to try his fortune in the Black Hills, and so told his wife. She objected most strenuously, with tears and lamentations, and begged him to desist; but he argued the case so earnestly to her that she finally yielded to his plans. After it was settled that the parting should be had, it was agreed that the stipulations should be reduced to writing. An attorney of that city was accordingly visited and a singular document drawn up. It was made as mutual bond between them to keep before each their respective duties. The terms we synopsis as follows:

1. He is to be absent not more than two years, whether good or ill fortune befalls him, unless by unavoidable causes.

2. The wife is to return to her home in Maryland and maintain herself from the proceeds of her own services to her family and the rents of a piece of property belonging to her husband.

3. The property of the husband is conveyed to the wife in a separate deed of gift, and in case of death to revert to the husband in event of his death before his return, to be subject to her disposal.

4. Should their separation exceed the time of the statutory laws of the States where each may be living wherein an application for divorce on account of desertion or failure to support to be made, neither is to take advantage of the fact.

5. He, if successful, is to remit to his wife all the money over and above his needs at stated intervals; to keep up as regular correspondence as the mails will allow, and return at the earliest possible time upon the imperative summons of his wife, she also to go to him under similar circumstances.

The agreement was signed in triplicate and duly witnessed. Each of the parties took a copy, and the original remains in the hands of their attorney as the custodian. On Wednesday, all their matters being arranged, the husband divided their little stock of money, giving his wife one-half. He also purchased a ticket for her to Baltimore, and she left for home. The parting between the couple was of a very distressing character. He left on Thursday for Sioux City, hoping from there to reach the Black Hills.

MADISON HOUSE.—Travelers passing through Montgomery will find the Madison House one of the most comfortable, pleasant and homelike hotels in the country. Under the supervision of Mr. Bayless everything pertaining to the comfort of guests is most strictly attended to and assured. The table is supplied with everything that can be found in the market; the rooms are neat and airy and elegantly upholstered. In every respect the Madison House is a first class hotel, where attentive servants are always ready to attend the wants of the guests. We take pleasure in recommending this excellent house to our readers and the public generally.

IRISH LIFE.—"I say girls," said a little blue-eyed flaxen-haired boy on Lawrence street yesterday, "let me take your candy and we'll all play chicken." "Eh, it mean?" inquired half a dozen six year olds in chorus. "Nice! you bet it is. Let me show you. Now, I'll lay the candy down here on the step, and you all go down there and come up when you hear me call like a rooster." The girls retreat a little and gathered in a group about fifteen feet off, while the boy got on his knees, with his head over the candy, and began to call and strut and flap his arms like a rooster's wings. "Cluck, cluck, cat, cat, cap, cluck," and all the girls came running up and bent to pick up the candy, when the little fellow opened his mouth and took it in at one gulp. "Oh, you mean boy," they cried, "you have taken all our candy." "That's 'cause I played rooster," said the boy; "roosters always call the hens up when he finds a grain of corn, and then picks it up himself."

THE unfortunate difficulty on Friday night, in which young Maxwell was so severely stabbed, was the result of whisky drinking. Both parties were laboring under the influence of intoxicating liquors, and were thereby rendered insensible to pain. When Murphey was carried to the station house, by officer Duffie, he was drunk—very drunk, and was unaware of the extent of the crime he had committed. We add one word, along with the noble efforts of the Young Men's Christian Association, in behalf of temperance. If the young men of this city who are out of employment will only go out into the country they can easily secure employment on the farms and earn an honest living. They will have no need then to drink whisky to kill the shame of idleness and laziness.

THE Ocean Springs excursion is the grand pleasure event of the day. The annual camp meeting which takes place there attracts thousands of people from every section of the country, and a pleasant re-union always follows. An opportunity to attend is now offered our citizens, and the cost, which is but a very small amount, enables almost every one to enjoy the pleasures of the excursion. An arrangement has been made which will enable those who go to board at the encampment for the small sum of fifty cents per day. Visitors can return at any time they see proper, on the excursion ticket without extra cost. We understand a large number of Montgomery's best people are going on the excursion.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for the State Journal by the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Line.

FROM WASHINGTON.

National Bank Circulation—Customs and Revenue Receipts—Modification of Regulations in Postal Business—Yellow Fever at Norfork—Fever Abating at Key West—The Scourge Making Way Up the Atlantic, etc.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The National bank circulation outstanding, amounts to $351,613,724, of which $25,289,000 are gold notes. The Treasury now holds $375,197,352 in United States bonds to secure the National bank circulation, and $15,792,200 to secure public deposits. Customs receipts to-day $308,041.47. Internal revenue to-day $401,084.18. Total internal receipts for the month to date $3,829,343.

Postmaster General Jewell left this evening for Baltimore, where he will be the guest of Mr. John W. Garrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, until Monday morning.

At the suggestion of the Treasury Department, a modification has been made by the Postmaster General, of the postal regulations governing the delivery of letters and packages suspected of containing articles liable to customs duties, which provides for the inspection by customs officers, of letters, sealed packages, etc., received from a foreign country, and suspected of containing articles liable to duty.

The Navy Department is not advised of the existence of any cases of yellow fever at Norfolk, Virginia. There has been, however, a private note received by an officer of the Medical Bureau, of the Navy, in which the writer states that there are cases in that city. It is the opinion of medical men that this scourge will make its way up along the Atlantic coast, owing to the fact of its early appearance at Key West. The latest reports from Key West indicate that the fever is abating at that point.

The comptroller of the currency has been advised by the National bank of Barre, Vermont, that thirteen hundred dollars of its unsigned notes, which were received on the evening of July 6th, were stolen from the vaults of the bank the same evening, by a gang of masked burglars. The Treasurer of the United States has been advised of the robbery, and requested to decline to redeem these notes, a description of which is given. No additional notes of the denominations of tens and twentys will be issued to this bank, and the notes outstanding of these denominations will be retired.

WEATHER.—For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, rising or stationary barometer, southwest to southeast winds, and continued warm, clear or partly cloudy weather will prevail, with possibly rain areas.

NEBRASKA.

Indians Killed by Soldiers on the Reservation—Favorable Crop Reports—Local Improvement Excitement.

OMAHA, NEB., July 17.—The *Herald's* special from Red Cloud Agency, reports the killing of two Indians, and the wounding of three others, by the soldiers on Little White Earth River. This being on the reservation, the Indians are intensely excited over the occurrence, and all negotiations, and the work of the Commissioners, is entirely suspended, and they are detained at Red Cloud Agency. The circumstances attending the affair are not known here.

Specials from points along the line of the Union Pacific, S. C. and P., and Otoe, Cass, and Tarpy counties, represent the crops as looking finely everywhere, and they expect to harvest at least two-thirds of a crop. The grasshoppers are still flying northwest over some points. Barley and rye are already being harvested in many places, and reports from southern and south western parts of the State are very favorable. Weather hot and dry north of the Platte River, with a little too much rain in some localities South.

To-day at 2 o'clock the thermometer stood 90 in the shade, the hottest day of the season.

Considerable local excitement has existed in this city for the past three days, over a proposition of Council to citizens to take $50,000 bonds for permanent improvements. The election was held to-day, and the vote was decidedly against the issue.

LINCOLN, July 17.—Reports from all parts of the State indicate that the crops are in excellent condition except in a few counties.

OMAHA, July 17.—Specials from all along the lines of the Union Pacific, and Sioux City and Pacific, report the crops as looking generally fine everywhere.

Reports from Bow river, Cedar county, state that a family of emigrants, who were passing through that section, were murdered by the Indians.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Dissatisfied Miners—Another Strike in Schuylkill County, &c.

POTTSVILLE, July 17.—Daily since resumption generally took place there has been mutterings of discontent by the miners in the employ of individual coal operators against the ten per cent reduction, who aver that a compromise would be more just to all parties concerned. The dissatisfaction among the men has existed in various parts of the coal region some time, there was no strike inaugurated until to-day, when the miners turned out at St. Clair to a man, and at Wadesville all the outside laborers struck. It was understood there would be a compromise at St. Clair, but dispatches from there this morning contradict the statement, and report they will not go to work. A dispatch from Wadesville represents the men as dissatisfied and that the miners will not return to work in the morning. The collieries at both places are owned and operated by individual enterprise, employing a large number of men and boys.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—Patrick Bronke, aged about 50 years, living at 549 South front street, came home drunk about midnight last night. His wife, alarmed at his violence ran out of the room, leaving an infant daughter only six months old in bed. Patrick took the child and threw it out of the third story killing it instantly. He was arrested and locked up.

ILLINOIS.

Donaldson's Balloon in Lake Michigan—A Terrible Storm, &c.

CHICAGO, July 17.—A schooner has arrived whose captain reports that when 45 miles northwest of this port, at 12 o'clock Thursday night, he encountered Donaldson's balloon. The car was dragging in the water, and the two occupants clinging to the ropes. Notwithstanding the terrible storm prevailing, the captain sent out a boat hoping to rescue them, but before they could reach the air ship it darted away into the darkness and was lost to sight. The storm was unusually severe, and the worst apprehensions are entertained for the safety of Professor Donaldson and the reporter who accompanied him.

Later—Nothing whatever has been heard of the missing balloon, and those best qualified to judge have settled down to the conviction that Donaldson and his companion have indeed perished.

About 1 o'clock to-day the furniture factory of Lewis Schultz, corner of Second and Carpenter streets, was burned to the ground with its contents. Loss $50,000, upon which there was an insurance of $300.

DWIGHT, July 17.—This unusually quiet town has been thrown into great excitement over three scandal cases, being the triple elopement of the wives of three well known residents.

ENGLAND.

The American Rifle Team Match Postponed—Another Match Begun.

LONDON, July 17.—The shooting of American rifle team at Wimbledon competition for challenge cup has been postponed on account of the heavy rain storm which continues. Although the shooting between American riflemen was postponed until next Wednesday, the contest for St. Ledger sweepstakes was begun. The range is 200 yards, each contestant having seven shots. Major Tinton has scored 35, the highest attainable number of points—Hildersleeve 34, Gales 33, Canfield 31 and Durkan 27.—shooting is still in progress.

CANADA.

A Fearful Thunderstorm in Ontario.

BELLEVILLE, July 17.—Fearful thunder storm passed over here last evening. One man was killed by lightning and another badly injured.

A fire in Montreal early this morning, destroyed four framed dwellings—loss $10,000.

NEW DOLLAR STORE.

NO. 5 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

Having received and to arrive a fine selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

—Consisting of—

Piques, Nansooks, Lawns, Jaconets,
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions,
Ladies and Misses Hose, Kid Cloves,
Mens and Ladies Straw Hats,
Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

And many thousand articles more too numerous to mention. All these goods will be sold at sacrificing prices to suit the times. Call and examine for yourself. This is actually NO HUMBUG.

S. A. MEERTIEF, New Dollar Store.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

Freight from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond and Lynchburg to Montgomery, Mobile, and all points Southwest, via Norfolk, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Tennessee and Virginia and Alabama and Chattanooga Railroads will be delivered at as low rates and as quick time as by any other route. All trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad make close daily connections.

To insure dispatch and safety, the ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD keeps an open Insurance policy of $20,000 on all Freight entrusted to its care by the line.

M. GRANT, General Freight and Passenger Agent A. & C. R. R., Chattanooga, Tennessee, OR TO W. H. HUNTER, Freight Agent, "Dexter House," Montgomery, Ala.

J. C. STANTON, Managing Trustee. C. H. STANTON, Superintendent.

IRELAND.

Steamship Sails for this Country.

QUEENSTOWN, July 17.—The steamship Republic, of the White Star line, sailed from this port for New York, at 10 o'clock this morning.

UTAH.

Mountain Meadow Massacre.

BEAVER, July 17.—John D. Lee, is at work writing his statement. Several witnesses too nearly connected with the massacre have become alarmed and left town. Everybody is anxiously awaiting developments to be made next week.

NEW YORK.

Bank Statement—Recovery of Property, etc.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Weekly bank statement shows a gain of $3,056,350 in the net receipts, and the banks now hold $28,073,550 in excess of the legal requirements.

A special cable from London says several more mail bags, plate and a quantity of cotton have been recovered from the Schiller wreck.

The Racing meeting at Long Branch closed to-day with five good races.

Commercial.

MONTGOMERY COTTON MARKET.

July 17.—Market dull and unchanged.

Ordinary	10 @11
Good ordinary	12 @12½
Strict good ordinary	13½@—
Low Middlings	14 @—
Middlings	14½@14¾

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The new class spot cotton closed dull to-day, as follows: Ordinary 12½c; good ordinary 14 cents; low middlings 14¼ cents; middlings 15¼ cents; good middlings 15½ cents; middlings fair 16¼ cents; fair 16½ cents; sales to export —— bales; spinners 198 bales; exports to Great Britain ——; continent ——; net receipts 520; stock on hand 82,921 bales.

Receipts at all ports to-day 253 bales; exports to Great Britain 1225 bales; exports to the continent —— bales; stock at all ports 145,469.

The sales for future delivery closen weak; sales 14,500 bales; at the following quotations:

July	14 29-32 cents.
August	14 31-32 cents.
September	14 21-32 cents.
October	14 5-16 cents.
November	14 3-16 cents.
December	14 3-16 cents.
January	14 14-16 cents.
February	14 17-32 cents.
March	14 3-4 cents.
April	15 29-32 cents.

MONETARY.

Gold closed at $1.14¼.

Money closed easy at 2½@3 per cent; foreign exchange closed quiet at $4.86½ for SIXTY days.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, July 17.—Cotton market is quiet; middlings 14½@—— cents; net receipts 26 bales; sales 25 bales; exports to continent —— bales; stock on hand 1,041 bales.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—Cotton dull; middlings 15 — cents; net receipts 159 bales; gross —— bales; sales 150 bales; shipments to Great Britain, 400 bales; stock on hand 25,477 bales.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, July 17.—Market quiet; receipts to-day 27; sales 87 bales; middlings ——; stock on hand 1,438 bales.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 17.

Pork—Firm; $19.75@20.

Bacon—Quiet; shoulders 9½; clear rib 13c; hams 12½@13½c.

Cut Meats—Firm; shoulders 8½c; clear rib 11½c.

Lard—Prime steam rendered 13½c.

Whisky—Quiet; non bound, $1.16.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.

Flour—Firm and unchanged; common to medium superfine winter grades $3.75@4.25.

Wheat—Strong; No. 2 red winter at $1.30@1.31.

Corn—Higher; 65@.70c. for No. 2 mixed.

Oats—Firmer; No. 2 mixed 61@62c.

Rye—Quiet; 91@93c.

Barley—No. 2 at $1.30.

Pork—Firm; $20.50.

Bacon—Firm; shoulders 9@—; clear 11—@12c.

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS—$15 each; $25 a pair. Chester county MAMMOTH CORN and imported BELGIAN OATS. 4 lbs by mail, $2; peck, $2.; bushel, $5. Circular and Sample Packages of Seeds Free for 2 stamps. Address N. P. BOYER, Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa. 20wsw

New Advertisements.

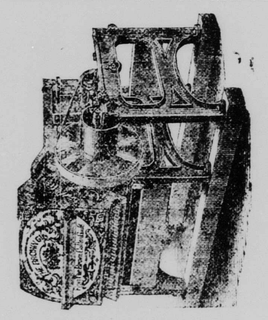
LARGEST SCHOOL.

Dr. Ward's Seminary for Young Ladies, Nashville, Tenn., is the largest in the South and 8th in the U. S. Send for new catalogue. Fall Session September 2d.

BOOK AGENTS wanted to sell "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." It is the cheapest book ever published; 816 pages, over 200 illustrations, $1.50. Thousands buy it at sight who could not be induced to purchase the high-priced books treating of Domestic Medicine. Unlike other books sold through agents this work is thoroughly advertised throughout North America. This fact, together with the large size, elegant appearance, and many new features of the book, cause it to sell more rapidly than any work ever published in this country. Those of my agents who have had experience in selling books, say that in all their previous canvassing they never met with such success or made so large wages since commencing the sale of this work. For terms and territory, address (inclosing two postage stamps and stating experience if any) R. W. HARRIS, M. D., Worlds Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

Note—Mark envelope "For Publishing Dept."

THE BROWN COTTON GIN CO



NEW LONDON, CONN.,

Manufacturers of the Brown Cotton Gin Feeder. Combining more valuable materials of every description, than all others have been in use thirty years, and have an established reputation for simplicity, light running, durability, and producing one quarter to five hundred. Our Feeder is easily attached to the Gin, and easily operated by any person of ordinary intelligence. They are the simplest and the best Feeder in the market, and fitted with new registers that is positive by hand, increasing the outturn and giving a cleaner and better sample. At all Fairs where exhibited and by Planters having them in use, they have been awarded the highest encomiums. Our Condensers are well-made, durable and simple in construction, and do what is required of them rapidly and well. No additional power is required to run the Feeder or Condenser, and no Gin House is complete without them. We are prepared to warrant, to any reasonable extent, perfect satisfaction to every purchaser. Circulars, prices and full information furnished. Address as above, or apply to

7 9 3m] WM. EDMONDS, Tuskegee, Ala.

Don't Insure Your Life

Until you have examined the rates and plans of your own Home Company—the

MOBILE LIFE INS. CO.

OF MOBILE, ALA.

Assets, - $500,000

Policies issued on all the approved plans.

Apply to the nearest agent or write to the Home Office for circulars.

M. McCARTHY, Pres. H. M. FRIEND, Sec'y
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS

are the best made; the touch elastic, and a fine singing tone, powerful, pure and even.

Waters' Concerto Organs

cannot be excelled in tone or beauty; they defy competition. The Concerto Stop is a fine imitation of the Human Voice.

PRICES EXTREMELY LOW for Cash during this month. Monthly instalments received; Pianos and Organs to let, and rent money allowed if purchased. Second hand Instruments AT GREAT BARGAINS. AGENTS WANTED. A liberal discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Sabbath Schools, Lodges, etc. Special inducements to the trade. Illustrated Catalogues mailed.

HORACE WATERS & SON,
481 Broadway, New York, P. O. Box 3567.

$50 to $10,000

Has been invested in Stock Privileges and paid

900 Per Cent PROFIT

"How to Do It," a Book on Wall St., sent free. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall St., New York.

TEAS—The choicest in the world.—Importers' prices.—Largest company in America.—Staple article.—Pleases everybody.—Trade continually increasing.—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—save time—send for Circular to ROBERT WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 1287.

THE WEEKLY SUN. Sprague 56 hoop skirts—Newest Fashions. Only 60 cts. Address THE SUN, New York City.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

"PSYCHOLOGY, OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This and other art can possess, free, by mail, 65 secrets together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreaming, Hints to Ladies, etc. One book sold. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pubs., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE.

The Journal of the Alabama Legislature from 1870 to 1874 are offered for sale. Also the House and Senate Journals for the same periods. They will be sold at a very low price if taken together. Address, or call on "A. C. P.," State Journal office.

Special Notices

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, AND COLDS.—The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, ETC.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, ETC.

These Pills are alternative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, creates a healthy bile, and removes all disease of the liver, often the cause of consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood. The combined action of these medicines as this explained, will cure every case of consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines persevered in. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

New Advertisements.

PREMIUMS FOR FIELD CROPS

OFFERED BY THE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

STATE FAIR

The following premiums are announced in advance of the publication of the Premium List, in order to afford ample notice to parties desiring to enter as competitors:

GRANGE PREMIUMS.

1. To the Grange making the best exhibition in merit and variety of field crops...$300 00
2. To the Grange making the best exhibition, in merit and variety, of Horticultural Products..... 100 00

FIELD CROPS.

1.	For the best acre of Cotton		$50 00
2.	" " "	Corn (upland).....	25 00
3.	" " "	Corn (lowland).....	25 00
4.	" " "	Oats.....	20 00
5.	" " "	Wheat.....	20 00
6.	" " "	Rye.....	20 00
7.	" " "	Barley.....	20 00
8.	" " "	Tobacco.....	20 00
9.	" " "	Sugar Cane.....	20 00
10.	" " "	Rice.....	20 00
11.	" " "	Broom Corn.....	20 00
12.	" " "	Field Peas.....	20 00
13.	" " "	Sweet Potatoes.....	20 00
14.	" " "	Irish Potatoes.....	20 00
15.	" " "	Turnips.....	20 00
16.	" " "	Ground Peas.....	20 00
17.	" " "	Clover Hay.....	20 00
18.	" " "	Lucerne Hay.....	20 00
19.	" " "	Native Grass Hay....	20 00
20.	" " "	Timothy Hay.....	20 00
21.	" " "	Pea Vine Hay.....	20 00
22.	" " "	Corn Forage.....	20 00
23.	" " "	German Millet.....	20 00

CROPS BY BOYS.

1. For the largest and most valuable crop of corn cultivated by boy under twenty years of age..... $50 00
2. For the best acre of cotton by boy under sixteen years of age..... 25 00
3. For the best acre of corn by boy under sixteen years of age..... 25 00

SMALL FARMS.

1. For best results for one horse farm....$100 00
2. For best results for two horse farm..... 100 00
3. For the most ample and generous support, sufficient for a family of eight white persons, to be produced on the lowest number of acres, and at the least expense..... 249 00

EXPERIMENTS IN AGRICULTURE.

For the most valuable experiment conducted by one Grange and reported by its Secretary to the Secretary of the State Grange by Nov. 1, 1875..... $50 00
2. For the most valuable experiment conducted by one individual, and reported to the Secretary of the State Grange by Nov. 1, 1875..... 50 00

SAMPLE OF CROPS.

For the display of samples of crops, the ution of one farm..... $50 00

REGULATIONS.

The following rules will be observed in awarding the foregoing premiums:

1. Competition will be limited to the State of Alabama.
2. The land shall be measured by some competent person, who shall make affidavit to the accuracy of the measurement and the quality of the ground.
3. The competitor must make affidavit of the quantity of the crop by actual measurement, and the expense of making the same, which must be carefully itemized in his statement.
4. A sample of the crop must be on exhibition and before the judges when making the award.
5. The statement accompanying entries for acre premiums must exhibit the character of the soil, manner of preparation, the kind, quantity and cost of manures used, time of planting, kind of seed used, mode of cultivation and implements used.
6. Exhibitors will present their statements in good form making them as brief and clear as possible.

By authority of the Executive Committee of the State Fair.

W. H. CHAMBERS, Chairman.

DR. ROGERS'

VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP.

A brave man may suffer pain, when inflicted upon himself, heroically; but he

Cannot See his Child Suffer.

There is no other malady, incident to childhood that is accompanied with more indescribable wretchedness to the little sufferer, than that

Produced by Worms:

and when the parent fully comprehends the situation he will not delay a moment in securing the most prompt and efficient remedies to insure the expulsion of the intruders. This Remedy may be found in

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Worm Syrup.

Please bear in mind that

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is the reliable preparation.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is a palatable preparation.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is liked by children.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP positively destroys worms.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP leaves no bad effects.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is highly recommended by Physicians, and is unquestionably the BEST WORM MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

In publishing by direction of the City Council the following sections of the City Code, I take occasion to urge upon the citizens a rigid policing of their premises, both for the sake of their own health and that of the city, and to avoid the penalties of the law:

SEC. 182.—Every owner or agent or occupant of any house, yard or lot in the city, shall keep it clean, and not permit anything calculated to generate disease to remain on the premises.

SEC. 183.—Every person, who fails or refuses to comply with the orders of the Mayor or Board of Health, shall be fined on conviction thereof, before the Mayor or an Aldermar, in the sum of twenty dollars, for every such offense.

June 13, 1876–dlm H. E. FABER, Mayor.

New Advertisements.

PETER'S

NEW MUSIC

FOR MAY.

Beautiful Waves of the Sea—Song and Chorus. Stewart	30
Darling, Rest your hand in Mine—Song and chorus. Lond	30
Don't Forget me, dear—Song and cho. Percy	30
Mr. Faint-heart—Ballad. Percy	30
How are we all at Home—Song and cho. Percy	30
Jimmy Brown, the Paper Boy—Song and chorus. Hays	35
Jennie, the Flower of the Dell—Song and chorus. Hays	30
Johnny Get Your Gun—Song and cho. Stewart	30
O Death, where is thy Sting?—Alice Cary's Dying Hymn—Sop. or Tenor 35c., Alto or Bass 30c. Gramell	35
My dear Susette—Gay greeting Duet. Lecocq	30
The Maiden's Mistake—Lotta. Glover	30
The Little Song Sparrow—Solo Chorus. Percy	30
Put the Right Man at the Wheel. Song and chorus. Hays	25
Sleep, thou Angel One—Serenade. Glover	30
Sweet and Low—Lullaby. Glover	30
Swing me to Sleep, Mother—S. & cho. Stewart	30
The Waiting Heart—Concert song. Torry	50
Thinking of Thee—Ballad. Glover	30
Waiting Love for Thee—Song & cho. Christie	
When little Annie died—Song and cho. Hays	30

INSTRUMENTAL.

Waltz from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
Galop from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	30
Lancers, from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
Lily of the Valley—Nocturne. Mayhath	50
Alice—Polka. Weigand	50
Fairy Festival—Harvest de Salon. Wilson	75
Waltz from Gli ebe Girofla. Wagner	35
March " " Wagner	25
Galop " " Wagner	35
Pot-pourri " " Wagner	60
Faulkner's March. Weigand	50
Close the Shutters, Willie's Dead—Transcription. Pacher	35
Rose Bower Redowa. Rinkel	35
Florence Waltz. Norvel	40

NOW READY.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Household Melodies. Price 50 cents each. Every number contains from 6 to 8 New Songs, Choruses, etc., by the best writers.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Parlor Music. Price 50 cents each. Every number contains several select pieces by Rinkel, Pacher, Becht, etc.

Nos. 1 to 17 La Creme de la Creme. Price 50 cents each. Every number contains at least $2 worth of classic and select Piano Music.

Any of the above mailed, post-paid, on receipt of the marked price.

Address

J. L. PETERS, 843 Broadway, N. Y.
P. O. Box 5129.

TO THE CREDITORS

—OF THE—

State of Alabama.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 22, 1875.

An act of the General Assembly of this state, entitled "An act for the appointment of Commissioners to liquidate and adjust all claims against the State of Alabama arising from bonds issued or endorsed in the name of the State," approved December 17, 1875, imposes upon the undersigned the duty of ascertaining "the subsisting legal liabilities of the State of Alabama, on bonds issued and bonds endorsed in the name of the State," of authorizes and empowers us to adjust and liquidate the same, subject to the approval of the General Assembly. Being unable to obtain from the records of the various State departments full and accurate information as to the extent and character of the liabilities of the State, we respectfully request all persons holding bonds issued or endorsed by the State to forward to us, as early as practicable, a statement showing the amount of bonds held by them respectively, giving the date, number, amount, rate of interest, and time of maturity of each bond, and the date of default in payment of coupons; and also a reference to the act under which the bonds of the State, so held, were issued.

We also desire to know whether the bonds are held under a bona fide purchase, or under hypothecation; and if by hypothecation, when, of whom, and for what they were obtained.

GEO. S. HOUSTON,
LEVI T. LAWLER,
T. B. BETHEA,
Commissioners.

NOTICE

—TO—

TAXPAYERS.

W. G. Robertson, Deputy Tax Assessor of Montgomery county, may be found from and after this date at the Courthouse in the grand jury room, and request all tax payers who have failed render a list of their taxable property for the year 1876, to do so at their earliest convenience.

W. G. ROBERTSON,
Deputy Tax Assessor
Montgomery, Ala.
March 6, 1876. 3-7dlm

OLD PAPERS! OLD PAPERS

OLD PAPERS.
OLD PAPERS.
OLD PAPERS.

20

ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

Published Every Morning. "The Union of our Forefathers------Peace and Prosperity to all Men." Terms---$8 Per Annum.

VOLUME VII. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1875. NUMBER 263.

Official Railroad Time Table

Giving arrival and departure of all trains at Montgomery, Reported and corrected expressly for the ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL, by Messrs. GOETCHIUS & BENSON, General Ticket Agents Office under Exchange Hotel, where any information as to rates, connections or distances can be obtained.

Tickets sold to all points North, South, East and West.

Calls for the Omnibus or Baggage Wagon left at our office, or at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALA. RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7:40 a m
Calera	10:05 a m
Birmingham	11: 5 a m
Decatur, via N & D R R	2:25 p m
Nashville, via L & N	8:40 p m
Arrive at Louisville	3:20 a m

Accommodation to Birmingham.

Leaves Montgomery	4:00 p m
Calera	8:45 p m
Arrive at Birmingham	12:01 a m

COMING SOUTH.

Leave Louisville, via L & N R R	10:10 a m
Nashville, via N & D R R	6:30 p m
Decatur	12:55 a m
Birmingham	5:40 a m
Calera	6:10 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	8:55 a m

Accommodation from Birmingham.

Leaves Birmingham	5:40 p m
Calera	10:15 p m
Arrive at Montgomery	4:30 a m

ROBERT MEEK, Supt.

C. P. ATMORE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.

WESTERN RAILROAD OF ALABAMA

GOING EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7:21 a m
Opelika	10:58 a m
Arrive at Columbus	1:00 p m
Macon	7:00 p m
Savannah	7:15 a m
West Point	11:51 a m
Atlanta, via A & W P R R	4:00 p m

Opelika Accommodation.

Leaves Montgomery	5:11 p m
Arrives at Opelika	9:05 p m

COMING FROM EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Atlanta	10:00 p m
West Point	2:40 a m
Savannah	8:45 a m
Macon	7:15 p m
Columbus	2:00 a m
Opelika	3:36 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7:05 a m

Opelika Accommodation.

Leaves Opelika	9:40 a m
Arrives at Montgomery	1:20 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Montgomery	10:30 a m
Arrive at Selma	3:20 p m

COMING EAST.

Leaves Selma	9:30 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	1:00 p m

E. P. ALEXANDER, Genl Manager.

S. D. HEADLEE, Jr., Gen. Ticket Agent.

Office not open on Sundays.

MONTGOMERY & EUFAULA R. R.

Summer Schedule.

GOING EAST.

Leave Montgomery	3:45 p. m.
Arrive at Union Springs	7:13 p. m.
Arrive at Eufaula	10:56 p. m.

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Troy, and at Eufaula with Southwestern railroad for all points in Southwest Georgia and Florida, and with Central line of Boats for Apalachicola, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, etc.

COMING WEST.

Leave Eufaula	12:45 a. m
Arrive at Union Springs	3:43 a. m
Arrive at Montgomery	7:15 a. m

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Columbus, and at Montgomery with all roads for all points north, south, east and west.

EUFAULA ACCOMMODATION.

Take effect Tuesday, July 20, 1875, at 6 a. m.

EASTWARD. Stations.	Arrive Eufaula	Depart Eufaula	WESTWARD. Stations.	Arrive Union Springs	Depart Union Springs
	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.
Union Springs	6:00		Eufaula		4:00
Notch Road	6:40	6:4	Cochran	5:3	4:32
Midway	6:57	7:02	Batesville	5:04	5:00
Spring Hill	7:04	7:05	Spring Hill	5:25	5:29
Batesville	7:07	7:06	Midway	5:38	5:33
Cochran	7:28	8:2	Notch Road	6: 8	6:20
Eufaula	8:00		Union Springs	7:00	

The Eufaula accommodation makes close connection with Mobile and Girard train for Troy, Alabama.

R. DUNHAM Supt.

S. E. HOLT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY RAILROAD

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Montgomery	8:05 a m
Arrives at Mobile	5:30 p m
New Orleans, N O & M R	11:30 p m

COMING NORTH.

Leaves New Orleans, N O & M R R	4:40 p m
Mobile	10:35 p m
Arrives at Montgomery	7:10 a m

G. JORDAN, Superintendent.

Geo. Nixon, Gen. Pass. and Frt. Agent.

MOBILE AND GIRARD RAILROAD.

Leave Columbus	3:00 p m
Arrives at Union Springs	8:05 p m
Troy	11:30 p m

RETURNING.

Leave Troy	2:00 a m
Arrives at Union Springs	5:15 a m
Columbus	10:20 a m

W. L. CLARK, Supt.

ALABAMA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GOING WEST.

Leave Selma	2:50 p m
Arrive at Meridian	11:24 p m

COMING EAST.

Leave Meridian	1:02 a m
Arrive at Selma	8:02 a m

JOHN M. BRIDGES, Supt.

SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD.

GOING EAST.

Leaves Selma	7:50 a m
Calera	11:05 a m
Arrives at Dalton	8:40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Dalton	05 p m
Calera	8:45 p m
Arrive at Selma	11:20 a m

M. STANTON, Gen. Supt.

RAY KNIGHT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA R. R.

COMING SOUTH.

Leaves Chattanooga	10:00 p m
Birmingham	9:17 a m
Pinkneyood	2:02 p m
Arrive at Meridian	11:00 p m

GOING NORTH.

Leave Meridian	9:00 a m
Pinkneyood	6:30 p m
Birmingham	11:00 p m
Arrive at Chattanooga	10:00 a m

C. H. STANTON, Supt.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Mobile	10:00 p m
Meridian	4:15 a m
Corinth	1:45 p m
Humboldt	3:20 p m
Arrive at Columbus, Ky	9:15 p m

COMING SOUTH.

Leave Columbus, Ky	5:15 a m
Humboldt	3:40 p m
Corinth	1:50 p m
Meridian	12:05 a m
Arrive at Mobile	7:15 a m

A. L. RIVES, Chief Eng. & Gen. Supt.

Chas. L. Fitch, Gen. Fr. & Pass. Agent.

ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

Daily and Weekly.

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THE EDITORIAL EXCURSION.

From Notes Along the Route.

As your readers may desire to know I state that the history of Saratoga and its medical waters embraces over a century. High Rock Spring was known to the Indians as the "great medical spring." In 1767 Sir William Johnson, a friend of the Indians was very sick. The savages bore him to the spring on a litter and by using the water a few weeks he entirely recovered. In 1783 Gen. P. Schuyler, and his family camped several weeks in a tent at High Rock. In 1797, Dr. Valentine Seaman, of New York city, made the first chemical analysis of the water, and experiments made now show the same as his analysis. In 1789, Mr. Gideon Putnam settled in a log cabin. In 1803, he opened the first Union Hotel, with the sign of "Old Put and the wolf." As the years passed on the medical value of the waters became better known and from the rude log cabin tavern, of Putnam, Saratoga, now made a permanent population of 10,000, while no less than 50,000 people visit it during the summer. It has beautiful streets and parks and elegant residences, churches and public buildings, while its hotels are the largest and most elegant in the world, there are now 40 regular hotels, varying in accommodations from 20 to 1,200 guests, and in price from $1.50, to $5.00 per day, and $5.00 to $21.50 per week. There are 22 private boarding houses, accommodating from 10 to 120 guests, at from $1 50 to $3 50 per day, and from $5 to $20 per week. From the old High Rock Spring, there have been others discovered until there are now 26 springs in all. The most prominent are High Rock, Congress, Empire, Star, Excelsior, Hathorn, Columbian, Geyser and Red Springs. Eminent chemists declare that "very little of the water sold on draught by druggists is genuine. They suggest that grocers be made agents for its sale, as they do not understand the chemical art of making an imitation as druggists do. They declare if more of these waters were drank and less drugs swallowed the people would be healthier.

A chemist says that "a man weighing 140 pounds is made of 101 pounds of water and 39 pounds of solids. Burn him and you get a few ashes, the balance is consumed, gone. Half of the 39 being carbon, will burn, but 30 pounds will disappear, leaving less than 10 pounds of bones, eight pounds of these bones are phosphate lime, 1 lb carbonate of lime, a little over five ounces phosphate of magnesia, five ounces phosphate of potash, the balance, a few ounces of phosphate of soda, chloride of sodium, chloride of potassium oxide of iron, carbonate, sulphate of potash. He says take out the fibrine and lime, and man is about equal to a bottle of Saratoga water, with a slight difference in the proportions of ingredients. Only think of it, how many good little wives would be happier if they had their husbands cooked up into a Congress water bucket, to be drank before breakfast.

It will not cost a person much as to live here in the summer, as in the cities of the country. The prices varying with the accommodations. Saratoga is cosmopolitan, complex. There is a Saratoga for the millionaire the politician the sportman the managing mama's, the brides, the flirts, the favalids and all kinds and classes.

We rattled along on the railroad towards Albany, passing Round Lake, and at Cohoes, we enjoyed the finest sunset I ever saw, as the soft pale light fell upon the dancing waters of the falls of the historic Mohawk river, resembling a flood of burnished gold. We passed the city of Troy, and at 8 o'clock p. m. we landed in the

CITY OF ALBANY.

At the depot we were met by a committee of the press of the city, who escorted us to the Delavan House, Charles E. Leland & Co., proprietors, and the finest hotel in the city. After a splendid supper, our party assembled in one of the parlors, where we met a large number of citizens, the Mayor of the city, Hon. E. L. Judson, George Dawson, and Charles E. Smith, Esqs. editors of that excellent paper, the *Albany Evening Journal*, Col. J. C. Cuyler, and A. A. Keyes, Esq., of the *Albany Express*, Maj. Hutchins, of the *Albany Argus*, and other distinguished citizens. Mayor Judson made a beautiful welcome speech, and was responded to by Col. Brewer of our party. The occasion being a social, and not a formal one, and the popping of champagne having begun, and every one seemed determined to have a good time, and toasts were given informally, and fraternal and patriotic speeches were made by Messrs. Charles E. Smith, and George Dawson, of the *Journal*, Messrs. Cuyler and Keyes, of the *Express*, and Mr. Hutchins, of the *Argus*. Responses were made from our party by Messrs. Powell, Cooke, Randolph, Grant, Collier, Hawkins, and Parden, of Alabama, and Maj. Ricks, of Tennessee. This was really the most enjoyable evening we had experienced on the whole trip, from the fact that it had no formality or ceremony, orators selected to make "set speeches." It was just such an occasion as editors enjoy above all others, untrammeled by the shams and ceremonies, of which they read and write so much. At a late hour all retired.

Desiring to see something of the city of Albany, and especially to visit the capitol building of the great State of New York, I arose early the next morning, and took a stroll up State street, and was soon in the beautiful park surrounding the capitol from which I could see the greater portion of the city, as it lay at my feet. Its prosperity is due first to the removal of the capitol from New York city in 1798, and afterwards to what were ridiculed at the time as "Fulton's Folly," or steam navigation in 1807, and to "Clinton's Ditch," the Erie Canal, in 1825. It has various manufactories, and many fine public buildings. Its business houses are substantial and elegant, its residences palatial and magnificent. It is said to have existed for an hundred years without a doctor. It was named in honor of the Duke of Albany.

I looked into the hall of the house, and saw a tall quaint old dutch clock, and a painting of Washington, as the only ornaments; I saw the seat once occupied by "Boss" Tweed, I went into the Senate Chamber, and found paintings of Columbus and Washington, and another tall old Dutch clock. I saw the desk No. 7, which "Boss" Tweed occupied when he was a member. What a change in a few short months, from the Senate Chamber, where his word was law, and none dared stand in his path, on that morning he was sittingin a felon's cell in the penitentiary. I looked into the Court of Appeals, and saw the portraits of the Chief Justices; from the old Knickerbocker with his knee-breeches and powdered hair to Hon. Sanford E. Church the present chief justice.

After breakfast we were escorted to the steamer Daniel Drew, which was to carry us down the romantic Hudson river to New York city. We were to have been received by Gov. Tilden, at Albany, but official business called him to New York, where he would receive us. At 8 o'clock a. m., we bade good-bye to Albany, and were steaming down the historic

HUDSON RIVER,

on the Daniel Drew, Capt. F. Frost, one of those floating palaces that traverse its beautiful waters. As we leave Albany in the race we see the old capitol building, and the first, not completed, which is to be 350 feet high, the building when complete will cost $15,000,000. It has been six years building and is not half done. We pass several villages on either shore till we reach Stuyvesant, once known as Kinderhook point, five miles back is the village of Kinderhook, and two miles from it is Lindenwold, the home of President Van Buren. Next we stop at the village of Hudson, where we get the first view of the legendary

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS,

five miles below and we are at Catskill Landing, at the mouth of the Kaaterskill creek. It is said the creek and mountains took their name from the emblem of the Mohegan Indians, the word Mohegan meaning "enchanted wolf," and the wolf and large wild cat being similar. The old village of Catskill has improved greatly in late years,—for miles up and down the river on a clear day the Catskill Mountain House, which is 3,000 feet above the river. These mountains are the glory of the Hudson. They were called by the Indians, Outto-ras, or mountains of the sky. They have a beautiful mythological legend, that the "mountain was a monster who devoured all the children of the red men, and that the great spirit touched him as he was going down to the river to bathe, and there he has remained. Here was kept the great treasury of storm and sunshine, presided over by an old squaw spirit, who was kept day and night soot up in her wigwam, letting out only one at a time. She made new moons every month, cutting up the old ones into stars, and like the old Greeks of mythology, shut the winds up in the caverns of the hills." Two miles from the Mountain House are the Keaterskill Falls, where the water falls 175 feet at one leap, and 85 feet at another. Half way up the mountain is said to be the dreamland of Rip Van Winkle, the greatest character of American mythology, and more real than the heroes of Homer, or the gods of Olympus.

On goes the impatient steamer, and we pass Rhinecliff, Roundout, and we are at the queen city of the Hudson,

POUGHKEEPSIE.

It is said there are over forty different ways of spelling the name. It is half way between New York and Albany, and is the finest city on the Hudson, and has a fine view of the Highlands and Catskills—the Gibralter of the Revolutionary fame and dream-land of Rip Van Winkle. Half dozen magnificent steamers ply between it and New York, and 30 trains on the Hudson River Railroad arrive and depart each day. It has a population of 25,000. It is noted for the manufacture of the Buckeye Mower, 30,000 of which are sold in a year. It has fine schools, among them, the Vassar College, founded by the late Mathew Vassar, which is for young women, what Yale and Harvard are to young men; also the Poughkeepsie Female College with an extensive philosophical, chemical and astronomical apparatus. River View Military Academy, is a fine school for young men. At this point, Mr. J. A. Bingham, son of Hon. Arther Bingham, joined our party and went to New York with us. He has been attending the Business College of Hon. H. G. Eastman. This gentleman has done a great deal to improve the city and is now its Mayor. His residence is the finest on the Hudson.

We now see Blue Point, under the shadow of which the old Dutch legend has it, that the "storm ship anchored," which years ago when New York had but a cluster of houses was in the bay; it and the Brewery was the farm of Peter Stuyvesant, a ship sailed by against wind and tide up the Hudson; months passed, and it never returned. Whenever a storm came down on Haverstraw Bay or Tappan Zee, it was seen crossing over the water, but in good weather she lay at anchor here. Some say it is Hendrick Hudson and his crew of the "Half Moon," who did run aground in the upper part of the river seeking a Northmost passage to China."

We now approach Newburgh and Cornwall, and the road between the villages is "Idlewild," where the poet Willis passed the last 15 years of his life; next we have "storm King," the highest peak on the Hudson being 1,360 feet. After passing many points of interest and historic fame, the steamer lands at West Point, the Gibralter of the Revolution. Benedict Arnold was in command, and the story of his treason is known to every school boy. It is said that he was hissed in the English House of Commons. When he was in the battle at Havre, during the darkest hours of the French Revolution Talayrand, arrived there pursued by the blood hounds of the reign of terror, and desiring to come to America, asked him for a letter from some friend in America. He arose, and retreating as he spoke with a voice full of suffering:—"I am the only man of the New World who can raise his head to God and say, I have not a friend, not one, in America. My name is Benedict Arnold." Treason was more odious then than now. Here is the Government military school where our great Generals of our armies are educated. We pass out of the Highlands at Kidd's Point, where Kidd's ship is said to have been sunk, and the crew fled to the woods with such treasure as they could carry.

Next we landed at Peekskill, 43 miles from New York. During the revolution Washington lived here in the old Van Cortland House. Passing several points we see Croton river where it meets the Hudson one mile above Sing Sing. Opposite is Rockland Lake, the great ice quarry of New York. The Knickerbocker Ice Company have over 70 large ice houses along the banks of the Hudson. We now see Sing Sing, with its long rows of white stone buildings, which contain the hundreds of convicts. In two hours we will be in New York city. P.

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Candidates for the Constitutional Convention will take notice that I am prepared to print

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LOCK BOX C.

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

By the Journal Publishing Company

TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1875.

IMPOTENT HOWLING OF THE ORGANS.

The editor or editors of "the only two Republican papors in Alabama" have been struck in a vital point. The arrow was sharp and cut to the bone, if the howling of the victim is any indication of pain. The Selma organ paws the earth like an infuriated bull and throws dirt in every direction. This Selma organ hurls anathemas thick and fast at the heads of imaginary foes like the blind rattlesnake which strikes at the noise of leaves in the whispering winds. And all this because the Republican party—as we presume—refuses to be engineered by the Talladega postoffice. Week after week the postmaster at Talladega has boasted that his two sheets—the *Home*, of Talladega, and the *Republican*, of Selma, were "the only Republican papers in Alabama." They are a standing "rebuke" to standard English grammars and a disgusting libel upon high-toned journalism. They have no conception of the mission of journalism. Because the editors of this journal prefer to respect public opinion which demands impersonal journalism, the editor of the Talladega *Home* roars—as if his name were any weight to his papers—and imagines that he has accomplished some great feat when he prints a column or two of foul abuse of certain individuals who have no earthly responsibility in the conduct of this journal.

If the proprietor of the Talladega *Home* and Selma *Republican* will only rub up his memory he cannot fail to remember that when this journal was the only supporter of Gen. Grant and his administration in Alabama, he was cursing the same and heaping loads of foul abuse upon the President and his administration. Then he charged President Grant with being a drunken loafer; and his administration a despotic and tyrannical rule. He has changed his tune somewhat since he bargained for the Talladega postoffice. He would make it appear now that he was a hypocrite then, and that all his abuse and foul denunciations were but the bellowings and ravings of the ignorant bull who imagined the red flag a mortal enemy. But the subject is too disgusting to us for further effort.

"Thou wear a lion's hide! Doff it for shame,
And hang a calf's skin on those recreant limbs.

We have no desire to throw mud at any newspaper or editor, or to engage in anything that has the semblance of a personal discussion, especially with a newspaper or editor that has once been Republican; but should the *Journal* continue to indulge in its mean, petty and false flings at us, we shall, when time will permit, take occasion to ventilate it and all connected with it. Its editors and proprietors deceive themselves, if they think that the arrangement under which the concern is being run, is not well understood by the public.—*Talladega Home.*

The *Home* man need not have any scruples about the work he has in hand. Open your batteries at once and commence the exposure. Do not skulk behind a want of occasion to commence the work. We suggest that you had better make your own position bomb proof before you begin your work; for the return fire will be as ready and rapid as time and space will allow. Clear your position of all the non-combatants about you, because when the war commences there will be no quarter asked nor any given. We shall cause your feathers—which would seem to be up and highflown—to droop and wilter beyond precedent.

Does the *State Journal* support the administration of President Grant? Will it support the Republican ticket in 1876? What the *Journal* states about our being bought over to the Republican ranks by the Talladega postoffice in 1872 is meanly false.—*Selma Republican.*

When we acknowledge the right of the organ to catechise us, then we shall condescend to reply to its silly questions.

Does it deny that the JOURNAL supports the administration? What business interest has the organ in the future conduct of this paper? Does the organ deny that there was a consideration contingent upon its proprietor getting the appointment as postmaster at Talladega? If it will deny it, we will establish the proofs.

WHAT is the matter with old man Allen that he declines to stump Ohio with Pendleton? Is he scared? Or is he penitent? Something unusual ailes him, surely, for he never before was known to let pass unimproved a chance to toot his horn, neither has he ever been at a loss for breath to toot it with. As his conscience has never yet mustered strength enough to get the better of his demagoguery, it can hardly have done so now in its feeble, sear old age. If it is not penitence it must be fear that keeps him at home. The probability is that the poor old relic is scared so badly that his "uneasy" internal economy bakes with fear at the rocking and shaking of that flimsy, divided platform, that threatens each moment to fall to pieces and let him down on the cruel spikes of a political pitfall, from the bottom whereof he shall never rise alive. He is too scared to talk; and that's what's the matter with William.

THE Mobile and Ohio Railroad is furnishing English plough-sharers to planters on shares.

SENATOR THURMAN.

William Allen is the great chieftain of the Democratic party of Ohio. Second only to their venerable Governor, in the estimation of Democrats, is Senator Thurman, an educated, shrewd and able man—yet withal a true-serving politician. His brains have secured for him a prominent position among the public men of the country. He has distinguished himself in the Senate by brilliancy and obstinacy in debate, and on the stump by good argument built upon bad promises. Democrats everywhere "point with pride" to the noted Senator, and proudly ask, "Where is there a Republican like him?" And well they may ask this question; for it would be hard to find a Republican like Senator Thurman. No good Republican is so inconsistent, dishonest and unscrupulous as recent events warrant us in believing is true of this great Democratic leader.

For years previous to the late Democratic convention in Ohio, Senator Thurman had been a hard-money man; he had always advocated an early resumption of specie payments, and denounced on every opportune occasion the inflation heresy. That he was sincere in doing so there is no reason to doubt. But when the Democratic convention at Columbus adopted an inflation platform, he sacrificed principle to policy, became the pliant tool of the inflation wing of the party, and substantially endorsed the action of the convention. Senator Thurman's influence in the Ohio campaign will be inconsiderable after this disgraceful shifting of coats. It must be humiliating even to his inflation friends to see Senator Thurman, "a Saul among the people," bereft of his dignity and honor by such an unprincipled proceeding.

EX-CONGRESSMAN Beck, of Kentucky, is a candidate for election to the United States Senate. In addressing a Democratic mass meeting at Henderson, in that State, a few days ago, he said: "Yes, gentlemen, there is that contemptible word, *nation*—the word that no good Democrat uses when he can find any other, and when forced to use it utters it always with disgust. This is no nation. We are free and independent States." Beck is one of your moderate and "tolerant" Bourbons. Yet even he believes that the issue of State sovereignty as against the supremacy of the national authority has by no means been fought out to its close. He will probably be chosen to the United States Senate on the basis of this very doctrine of insubordination, insurrection and anarchy.

THAT barefaced Black Hills swindle is rapidly coming to grief. It is now ascertained beyond doubt that there has not been sufficient gold found in the region up to this time to insure the life of the healthiest man at the lowest rates in the country. One account states that not five dollars' worth of dust has been taken out of "Custer's Gulch" in the last three months, and an officer in the Third United States cavalry asserts that the product of a day's labor very rarely exceeds twenty or thirty cents. He says he has tried and been unable to buy five dollars' worth of gold on the creek. A fine prospect, truly, for the miserable dupes whose eager greed lured them into such a lean starvation trap.

SHOW us the young man who carefully studies a respectable daily newspaper, and we will show you one above the ordinary mark, and one who is likely to become a leader of public sentiment in his neighborhood. It is true that newspapers publish much nowadays that is profitless and objectionable. But the man who is ignorant of the contents of the daily press is ignorant of the world, and no one is qualified to teach the people who does not understand their faults as well as their virtues.

A WRITER in the current number of the *Atlantic Monthly* maintains that death from lightning is painless. The nerves of the human body do not convey a sensation of pain instantly to the nerve-centers. There is an appreciable interval before we are cognizant of what has happened. The time of an electric flash is a fraction of this interval, and the victim is killed before he knows it. We are glad of this, for old Bill Allen's sake, since thus he will not suffer in being slain by the popular bolt that—

——"executes the freeman's will,
As lightning does the will of God."

JUDGE KELLEY, it seems, does not desire to be thought an inflationist. The Philadelphia *Press* says: This week, we shall publish a carefully written letter from Judge Kelley, aiming to develop the fact that the system of Mr. Carey and his school *is not expansion or inflation*, but the avoidance of financial spasm. If this simple truth can be made clear to popular conception it will save a vast amount of wordy war."

'GALLIPOLIS is a good place for opening the Democratic campaign in Ohio. There was a bank there, in 1858, which issued unlimited amounts of currency, and the people of Gallipolis can tell all about how the experiment worked.

IN response to an inquiry from the Galveston *News* as to who fired the last gun of the war, the St. Louis *Dispatch*, implacable Bourbon, replies that "the last gun has not yet been fired." Very well. Now "leave off your damnable faces and begin."

CURRENT TOPICS.

—Here! you fellows who are going off to the springs and mountains—remember that every daily paper is anxious to receive letters containing hotel puffs.

—The Long Branch girls are just mean enough to smile upon and make a pet of Sartoris—with little Nellie sick in the house!

—A heathen Japanese is the best rifleman at the Wimbledom range in England. But he will not be when our boys get there.

A circulation of counterfeit money is said to have marked the route of a circus that recently traveled through Kentucky.

—Go into the woods—go fishing—take an excursion—anything, anywhere, for the sake of a rest. You need it—everybody needs it.

—How these drowings do come in. The summer's crop is unusually large, and too much water appears to be a trifle worse than too much whisky.

—Professor Bates, a professional medium, was exposed in Boston on Sunday night last. Offended Spiritualists helped to smash his cabinet and drive him from the hall.

—A Toronto (Ont.) bridegroom was confronted at the door, Monday, by two big brothers of the bride, and had to thoroughly whip them both before the marriage ceremony could proceed.

—The Spaniards are "wiping out" the Carlists again. Let's see, this is about the twentieth time this season, if we remember right.

—The Davenport (Iowa) *Gazette* announces that Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will deliver two lectures in that city in September next.

—And why, oh! why, should they name a new brand of cigars after Charley Ross? Does it mean that their trust is finally abandoned?

—And now the reaper reapeth, the mower moweth, and the little bumble-bee getteth up the busy Granger's trousers-leg and bumbleth.

—Two months on his back with an artery severed, and yet Colonel Anthony will recover. It *is* getting hard to kill editors, for a certainty.

—Upon returning from "the Club" in the small hours, the other night, John Henry remonstrated with his wife for being so infernally ruffled every time he came home late. The subsequent explanation, that he referred to her *robe de nuit*, did not prevent a slipper from cares sing his marble brow.

—The song of the musquito is heard in the land—and in the sleeping-room, too—yea, and likewise on the veranda—and verily, it doth also cause the hand of the moonlight pedestrian to slap himself in the face, and even wish that he (the musquito) were dead. A very little of the still small voice of that festive insect goeth a great ways.

—A man went into a furniture room the other day and sat down on a wooden-bottom chair. He immediately arose and danced and howled like the wildest kind of a dervish. The proprietor anxiously inquired if he had an attack of any kind. "A tack!" yelled the man, "I should say so, and the confounded thing stood on its head, too too."

—Mrs. Samuel Tredwell, of Mineola, L. I., has received from Queen Victoria a half length portrait of the latter, handsomely framed in bronze, and inscribed: "In recognition of the gift of Mrs. Tredwell, of an old family letter dated 1774, in which is a most interesting description of the children of George III, written by their governess, Miss Planta.

—When you write a letter to a newspaper for publication never write on both sides of the sheet, for, if you do, the editor can't publish it. Some of the JOURNAL's good friends, who have of late written letters to us, will, from this, understand why their letters have not been published. We like to hear from any of our subscribes at any time, but, if they expect their letters to be published, they must write only on one side of the sheet. This is a very important fact to remember.

A HACKMAN'S ROMANCE AT NIAGARA.

From the New York Express.

Niagara Falls, whose hackmen have long been the bane of travellers' existence, have finally developed quite a romance in connection with one of the craft, named Thomas Burke. A few afternoons ago, as Thomas was sitting behind his team, and dreaming of new customers to be fleeced, he was surprised by the appearance of a lady and gentleman, who requested a conversation. As they came near Burke recognized the lady as one whom he had saved from drowning by swimming with her in his arms to the shore, on the occasion of an explosion on the Ohio, four years ago. The lady explained that the gentleman, a wealthy banker, was her husband, and then put a valuable ring upon Burke's finger. Then the gentleman caused a bottle of wine to be sent to the hackman. He also offered him pecuniary assistance, but this was declined. Then he proposed to buy the team and hack that Burke was in charge of, but the poor fellow refused this also, saying that he was addicted to drink, and could not make good use of them, and they would pass from his hands in a short time. The gentleman thereupon treated him to a very kindly temperance lecture and departed. Thomas will undoubtedly try to reform, for he knows the eyes of a sincere friend are on him, and that there is a chance for him in the world if he proves himself worthy of it. That is to say, if there ever is a chance for a Niagara Falls hackman.

THE Democratic papers have not yet attacked the Administration on the ground of its having become a grand father, but the Washington correspondents of the "Independent" press have been instructed to inquire very closely into the dates.

COTTON STATES CONGRESS.

Second Day of the Proceedings.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 15.—At the morning session of the cotton Congress, Judge Jones, of Arkansas, delivered an address on the subject of establishing agricultural bureaus in the several States. He read a telegram from the agent at New Orleans, of the Rockdale Co-operation Company, of England, asking a committee of conference, and Messrs. Maxwell of Tennessee, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Georgia, and Butler of Georgia, were made said committee.

Col. Holt, of North Carolina, introduced a resolution requesting delegates to this Congress to urge the Legislatures of their respective States to follow the precedent so wisely established by Georgia in establishing a State Department of Agriculture. Adopted.

The affairs of the Direct Trade Union were discussed, and it was stated that while its working had not been altogether satisfactory it established the fact that it could be productive of great good to the Southern States.

Col. Johnson, of North Carolina, reported from a special committee, advocating the reestablishment of State banking systems as peculiarly advantageous to the whole country, and asking Congress to relieve the tax upon State banks as a matter of justice and right.

The constitution and by-laws were adopted, making the election of officers biennial. Col. D. E. Butler, of Georgia, was re-elected President; Col. J. D. Whitford, of North Carolina, Secretary, and R. M. Sims, of South Carolina, Treasurer.

Nashville was selected as the next place of meeting.

The Congress met again at 4 o'clock. A resolution was adopted urging the importance and absolute propriety of producing an abundance of all articles of prime necessity.

The committee on the proper basis to unite the commercial interests of the Southern and Western States, and these States should be more closely united together, in the strongest ties of commercial interests, excited by reason of their diversity of climate and soil, each producing the prime articles of domestic necessity required by the other.

A resolution was adopted requesting Congress to afford such aid as will insure the construction of three great trunk line railways from Chicago to Morristown, Tenn.; from St. Louis, through the Cumberland Gap, to Knoxville, and from Memphis to or near Atlanta, Ga.

The question of co-operation with the Rockdale Society of England was referred to the National Grange.

MURDERED FROM SUPERSTITION

From the Dallas (Texas) Commercial.]

A most wicked murder was committed near Canton, in Van Zandt county, a few days ago, by two negroes, Boyd and Sims. The victim, a colored man by the name of Cooper, was an industrious, intelligent and sober man, who stood well with the people and had many friends. Cooper, Sims and Boyd went out coon-hunting together; the two latter returned alone; and the continued absence of Cooper created some suspicion whereon a search was made, and his body discovered in a dry well a mile and a half from the scene of the murder. The whole community, whites and negroes, united in the search for the murderers. Sims and Boyd were arrested, and confessed the crime. It seems that the two murderers killed him with an ax, concealed his body in the brush, and went at night and stole the victim's mule, tied his body upon it and conveyed it to the well and threw it in. The only reason that they could give for the murder was that Cooper was a conjurer, and had threatened to conjure them. Very few realize the hold that these superstitions have on the minds of the negroes and the half civilized Indians. Possibly Cooper, being a smart negro, was playing upon their fears, and thus caused his own death.

New Advertisements.

SMOOTH

Saddle and Harness Horses

At the Montgomery Stables, on Lawrence St., direct from the Blue Grass region of Kentucky and thoroughly acclimated.

They are on exhibition and trial, and will be sold at figures to suit the times.

7-17-1w PUNCH DOUGHTIE.

CHEAP

Candy Store,

51 MARKET STREET,

Under Laken's Photograph Gallery.

The finest French Candy only **50 cts.** per lb
The best Stick Candy **20 cts.** per lb.

Call and judge for yourself at the

SIGN OF THE BIG KEYS.

51 MARKET STREET. 7-7-6m

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

"Kennesaw Route."

The following schedule takes effect June 6th, 1875:

NORTHWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 11.
Leave Atlanta	4.30 p. m.	7.00 a. m.	5.30 p. m.
Ar. Cartersville	6.14 p. m.	9.2 a. m.	8.41 p. m.
Ar. Kingston	6.45 p. m.	9.56 a. m.	9.15 p. m.
Ar. Dalton	8.4 p. m.	11.5 a. m.	10.41 p. m.
Ar. Chattanooga	10.25 p. m.	1.50 p. m.	

SOUTHWARD.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 12.
Leave Chattanooga	4.00 p. m.	5.00 a. m.	
Ar. Dalton	5.41 p. m.	7.01 a. m.	1.00 a. m.
Ar. Kingston	7.38 p. m.	9.01 a. m.	4.19 a. m.
Ar. Cartersville	8.02 p. m.	9.42 a. m.	5.18 a. m.
Ar. Atlanta	10.15 p. m.	12.06 m.	9.30 a. m.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 1 and 2, between New Orleans and Baltimore.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 1 and 4, between Atlanta and Nashville.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 3 and 2, between Louisville and Atlanta.

No change of cars between New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Atlanta and Baltimore, and only one change to New York.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 4.30 p. m. arrive in New York the second afternoon thereafter at 4.15 p. m.

Excursion tickets to the Virginia Springs and various summer resorts will be on sale in New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, Macon, Savannah, Augusta and Atlanta, at greatly reduced rates 1st of June.

Parties desiring a whole car through to the Virginia Springs or to Baltimore, should address the undersigned.

Parties contemplating traveling should send for a copy of KENNESAW ROUTE GAZETTE, containing schedules, etc.

Ask for tickets via "Kennesaw Route."

E. W. WHENN
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga

New Advertisements.

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every family buys it. Sold by Agents. Address, G. S. WALKER, Erie, Pa. 4w

$20 Daily to Agents. $5 new articles and two $8.00 Chromos, free. AM. ART'G CO., 300 Broadway, N. Y. 4w

BOOK AGENTS wanted to sell "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D. The most ready selling book out. Exclusive territory and liberal terms. Address the Author at Buffalo, N. Y. 4w

ALBERMARLE FEMALE INSTITUTE, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA. 19th Annual Session opens 1st of September, with a full Faculty and elegant new equipments. Health accessible and good fare and thorough instruction at this College. For details, address R. H. RAWLINGS, M. A., Principal. 4w

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING. How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, A queer book. Just sold. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Phila. 4w

Agents Wanted. THE CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER of the UNITED STATES. Shows the grand results of 100 years of Freedom and Progress. New and Complete. Over 1000 pages. Illustrated. Live, ready boys and agents make from $50 to $200 a month. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Phila., Cincinnati, Ohio. 4w

$10 to $500 invested in Wall st. often leads to fortune. A 72 page book explaining everything, and copy of the Wall Street Review, SENT FREE. DAVIS HUCKINS & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, New York. 4w

For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES USE WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS, PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES. A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY. For sale by Druggists generally and HOSTETTER, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 4w

WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN TRIED JURUBEBA

has established itself as a perfect regulator and tonic to correct disorders of the system arising from improper action of the Liver and Bowels.

IT IS NOT A PHYSIC, but by stimulating the secretive organs, gently and gradually removes all impurities, and regulates the entire system.

IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTERS, but is a VEGETABLE TONIC which assists digestion, and thus stimulates the appetite, and necessarily invigorates the whole frame by increasing the blood, and giving strength to all the vital forces.

IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION, as the large and rapidly increasing sale testifies. Price One Dollar a bottle. Ask your druggist for it. JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Wholesale Agents. 4w

$50 to $10,000

Has been invested in Stock Privileges and paid 900 PER CENT. PROFIT. "How to Do It," a book on Wall St., sent free. PUTNAM BRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall St., New York. 4w

LOOK LOOK!

New and Novel LOTTERIES!

$12,000	for	$2 00
$12,000	for	$2 00
$100,000	for	$20 00
$100,000	for	$20 00

Missouri State Lotteries,

On the 15th Day of Each Month during 1875, will be Drawn the $2 SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

Capital Prize, $12,000!

10,290 Prizes, amounting to $100,000.

Tickets Only $2.

TRY A TICKET in this LIBERAL MSECHE

$1,200,000 IN PRIZES

CAPITAL PRIZE $100,000.

11,290 Prizes, amounting to $1,200,000!

Will be Drawn	June 30, 1875
Will be Drawn	Sept. 30, 1875
Will be Drawn	Dec. 31, 1875

WHOLE TICKETS $20; HALVES $10; QUARTERS $5

Price payable in full and no postponement of drawings take place.

Address, for Tickets and Circulars,
MURRAY, MILLER & CO.,
3-26 P. O. Box 2346 St. Louis, Mo.

MONEY INVESTED IN

Puts, Calls and Double Privileges

Has paid from 50 to 150 per cent. profit the past month.

Small or Large Amounts Pay Proportionately.

Pamphlets giving full explanation sent on application. STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON MARGINS OF 2 PER CENT. Address
DARRAGH BRIDGMAN & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers, 32 & 36 Broadway and 7 Exchange Court, New York. (P. O Box 4625)
29-4tw-3m

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The Oldest Literary and Family Paper in America.

A large eight-page journal, printed on fine white paper, and beautifully illustrated. Contains in each issue all the choicest reading—powerful and popular original and serial stories, from well-known writers of ability—in each number, with from ten to fifteen completed tales, sketches, essays and poems, covering a wide range of literature, and each the best of its kind.

We shall also issue double-page illustrated and fashion page supplements, making the Post the best and cheapest illustrated weekly published.

Terms for 1875. Postage free.

The Post will be sent to any address, either singly or in clubs, as follows: Single subscribers, one copy, four months, $1.00; six months, $1.50; one year, $3.00.

Clubs—Two copies, one year, postpaid, $5.00; seven copies, one year, $10.00; ten copies, one year $15.00, and an additional copy sent to any one getting up the club. Additions may be made to clubs of seven and ten at the rate of $2 00 each.

Specimen copy free.

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in all sections of the United States, to whom liberal commission will be paid in addition to

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One Hundred Dollars in Gold to the agent who sends us the largest list by September 1, 1875.

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Forward an agency, send for our special circular, which gives full particulars and sample copy free.

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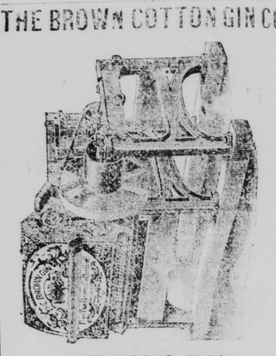
New Advertisements.

LARGEST SCHOOL.

Dr. Wall's Seminary for Boys, Lebanon, Kentucky, opens Sept. 2d. Catalogue sent free. Address as above. 4w

BOOK AGENTS wanted to sell "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D. The most ready selling book out. Exclusive territory and liberal terms. Address the Author at Buffalo, N. Y. 4w

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NEW LONDON, CONN.,

Manufacturers of Cotton Gins, Cotton Gin Feeders, Condensers and Cotton Gin Machinery of every description. Our Gins have been in use thirty years, and have an established reputation for simplicity, light running, durability, and quality and quantity of lint cleaned. Our Feeder is easily attached to the Gin, and can be operated by any hand of ordinary intelligence. It is the simplest and the best Feeder in the market, and used with more quantity than any Feeder in the country. Our ginning machinery is the simplest and best in use, causing the cotton to be cleaned with more quantity than by any other machine, and leaving the staple in better condition. Send for circulars, prices and full information furnished. Orders above, or address as below.

7-20-3m] Wm. Edmonds, Tin Neger, Ala

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Until you have examined the rates and privileges of our own Home Company, the

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OF MOBILE, ALA.

Assets, - $500,000

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Apply to the nearest agent or write to the Home Office for circulars.

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SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS are the best made; the touch elastic, and a singing tone, powerful, pure and even.

Waters' Concerto Organs cannot be excelled in tone or beauty; they defy competition. The Concerto Stop is a perfect imitation of the Human Voice.

PRICES EXTREMELY LOW to dealers in this locality. Second-hand Pianos and Organs for sale, and exchanged or taken in part payment for new ones. Monthly installments received. Illustrated Catalogues sent free.

AT GREAT BARGAINS. AGENTS WANTED. A liberal discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc. Correspondence and inquiries solicited from the trade. Illustrated catalogues mailed.

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TEAS.—The choicest in the world.—Importers' prices.—Largest company in America.—Staple article.—Pleasant employment.—Profits continually increasing.—Agents wanted everywhere. Not interested unnecessary. Address for Circular to Robert Wells, 43 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 1287.

THE WEEKLY SUN, 8 pages, 56 columns, only $1 a year, now to New Years, postpaid, 60 cts. Address THE SUN, New York City.

$77 A WEEK, guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costly Outfit NOTHING to try it. Particulars free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This art of all others possessed by mankind, is fully explained in this book, together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, etc. Just sold. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

CITY TAX ASSESSMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment List and Assessment Book for the municipal year 1875 are now ready for inspection by parties interested, at the office of the City Comptroller.

All objections or exceptions to the same must be made in writing, and filed either with the Clerk of the City Council or with the Comptroller of the City, within twenty days from July 15, 1875.

7-17-3t&w3t H. F. LAWLER, Comptroller.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA—In the County Court of Pickens—Special Term, 1875.

Present—Hon. Charles W. Buckley, Judge.

Estate of Joseph Solomon, deceased.

The above named estate having been represented for the benefit of the heirs of said deceased by the court, now on the 16th day of August, 1875, be and it is hereby ordered that day for Jacob S. Solomon, as administrator of said estate, to appear and make final settlement of his administration of said estate, and to show cause, if any he can, why the same should not be allowed.

It is therefore ordered that notice of this settlement and the day fixed for the same be given by publication for four consecutive weeks in the Alabama State Journal, a newspaper published in the county of Montgomery, and State aforesaid, that, notwithstanding all persons interested may appear before the court on the first day of the next August term, if there are any proper, and contest the same, if they see proper, and that they be cited to appear at the next term of this court, and to forward certificates of notice to the creditors of said estate, whose names are known, notifying them to be and appear before this court on the 1st day of August term, 1875, if any, why said account should not be audited, stated and allowed.

And it is also further ordered that publication be given to all the creditors of said estate, to be and appear in said court on the first day of the

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1875.

Dog days are now upon us. Muzzle all the curs.

REMEMBER the Ocean Springs camp-meeting excursion this morning.

THE atmosphere yesterday was very warm during the middle of the day. Coolness about now.

PERSONAL.—Ex-Gov. Bard of Atlanta is in the city, and stopping at the Madison House.

THE blackberry crop has all been gathered and sold. It was the largest crop in the section since the year 1867,—which is said to have been unprecedented.

ONE of the convicts in the penitentiary died of Sunstroke, on Friday, on the plantation of Col. Thomas Williams, near Wetumpka.

SUNDAY was a very warm, unpleasant day in the city, but out in the country it was one of those genial days for which the South is famous.

SEVERAL dead dogs were found in different parts of the city yesterday. It is supposed they were poisoned. Let the dogs stay within their master's gates.

WE heard farmers yesterday complaining of a want of rain. "Old Probs" will not forget us. He is looking after other places now, but he will come in for us after awhile.

MR. D. B. Booth, formerly clerk of the Supreme Court, called to see us yesterday. He is an independent candidate in the 18th Senatorial district, for the constitutional convention.

INJURED.—Bob Payne, the negro man who was shot and wounded by Mrs. Bode a few days since, has been indicted by the grand jury. He will not be tried at the present term of the court.

WHEN you hear a good story from the lips of a stupid man, and see a silk umbrella in the hands of a man who does not pay for his paper, you may know that both have been borrowed.

NO Norwegian girl is allowed to have a beau until she can bake bread and knit stockings; and, as a consequence, every girl can bake and knit long before she can read and write.

THE Selma *Echo* says that the Alabama river at that point is lower now than ever known before at this season. It would seem from this that rains are needed all along the river.

THE Washington *Republican* of the 19th inst. contains the following list of appointments for Alabama:

R. A. Moseley, Postmaster at Talladega, vice J. H. Parsons declined.

Robert H. McMullen, Internal Revenue Ganger 3rd collection district of Alabama.

AN exchange tells of a man who was bitten by a copperhead snake, and was almost instantly relieved by an application of coal oil. We know that coal oil is an almost infallible remedy for the sting of a bee, a horn, etc., and if it is also a remedy for the bits of poisonous reptiles, its value is further advanced, at all events it costs but little to try the experiment, should the occasion require it, and is entirely harmless.

A SAD CASE.—We find the following item in the Wetumpka *Breaner* of Saturday. It is a sad case, to be sure: A gentleman from near Montgomery, the other day, who cultivates some very fine lands, informed us that for want of rain he could not make anything like half, and we are not sure but what he said one fourth, what he did last year—that lands which made 25 bushels to the acre last year, cannot make over 5 this. This is truly deplorable, but we are glad to know it is an exceptional case, and that as a general thing crops in our country far and near are very fine.

MAYOR'S COURT.—Owing to the unpleasant condition of the weather, the police have not had much to do of late. Officers of the law, like other human beings, cannot stand so much heat, and they are now taking a resting spell previous to a general outbreak in cooler weather.

John Centerfield was arraigned upon a charge of assault and battery. He danced to the tune of $5 and costs.

Pleasant McDade was arrested upon a charge of burglary, and was arraigned in court yesterday morning. He managed to get a continuance.

A COMMITTEE composed of members of the Young Men's Christian Association, visited the jail on Sunday for the purpose of holding religious services. The Association has committees at work all the time, who visit the jail, the poor house, hospital and other places, where they can be of service. We hope they may meet with such encouragement as will induce them to keep moving in behalf of good order and society. The association can do more good than any other class of men, because it is their particular mission to ameliorate and elevate the condition of their fellow beings. The library of the association is open day and night, and we advise every young man in the city who has nothing to do, to visit the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association on Commerce street. They will never regret it.

Petrefaction.

A Singular Case.

A very singular case of human petrefaction has recently engaged the attention of scientific men. It appears that a few days since, near Bangor, Maine, the graves of a Mr. and Mrs. Kidder, at Eddington Pond, were opened for the purpose of disinterring and removing their remains to another locality. Mrs. Kidder has been dead for eighteen years, while the body of the husband was committed to the earth forty-three years ago. Owing to the length of time which has elapsed, it was not anticipated that anything more than dust, or a few bones at most, would be found. Greatly to the surprise of those present, on opening the grave of Mrs. Kidder, who was over eighty years of age at the time of her decease, her body was found as perfectly preserved and the features as natural as on the day of her burial. Her hair had grown to a considerable length, but the last vestige of her grave clothes had disappeared, leaving a solid petrefaction, not unlike marble, of a grayish tint. Proceeding next to the grave of Mr. Kidder, by the side of the other, it was found that, although nearly half a century has passed since he was numbered among the living, his body had also turned to stone, of a deep, rich brown color; but, more singular still, while all the clothing had disappeared from the body of his wife in eighteen years, his body still retained portion of the cloth in which he was dressed for the last time, forty three years since. In digging for this body no trace of the box or coffin was found, and the petrified remains, of which only the upper part of the skull and portions of the feet had disappeared, lay in several inches of water. When first reached, the workmen supposed they had struck a stone of some kind, and the weight of the body—so remarkably showing nature's intervention to prevent the ordinary processes of decay—was so great that three men were required to lift it.

SOUTHERN MUSICAL JOURNAL.—*July Number.*—A splendid number, with unusually interesting contents, as follows: "Camilla Urso," illustrated; "Southern Mocking Bird," Origin of the Piano, Key to the Heart, Musical Reputations, Grave of Mozart, Health of Old People, Take care of your Pianos Accidentals, President's Annual Report of the Mozart Club, Gilmores Band, What is Music, Southern Musical Notes, Golden Thoughts, Cincinnati Musical Festival, American College of Music, Mozart Club, Virginia Normal Music School, Cantata of the Flower Queen, Prof. Gorres' Concert, Complimentary Concert to Prof. Mallette, Savannah Musical Notes, Correspondence from New York, Washington, Business Notes, Teachers' Cards, Bulletin of New Music, Reviews, Advertisements of Music Books and Instruments, and two beautiful pieces of music, "Good Night, my love, good night," one of the finest Duetts ever published, a perfect gem, and "Virtuoso March," brilliant and taking. The best number ever issued. Specimen copies 15 cents each. Subscription price $1.25 a year, with a free chance in an $800 piano which will soon be raffled among subscribers only. Address: Lucien & Bates, publishers, Savannah, Ga.

KNOCKED OVER AND BLOWN UP.—He was blacker than the ace of spades, and old Owen had discharged him off the Lee because they couldn't see him at night without the aid of a lantern. He was sitting upon a curbstone, holding the JOURNAL up before him sideways and trying to read some advertisements. He didn't know anything about the goat coming toward him until he saw his head pop through the paper and felt it land just about midships. He was the sickest looking darkey for about half an hour we ever saw, and when they got him warm and limber enough to see and breathe, he looked up and said, "Dem'men, dat's the third boat dat's lost her b'lers and sent me ashore. Is I gwine to git over dis?"

THE grand jury of the city court has noticed nearly all the butchers of the city for failing to take out license under the new revenue law. We understand that the butchers complain that they did not know that they were to take out such license. We are informed, however, that Judge Buckley promptly notified all those required to take out license, at the proper time; and that those indicted must have either forgotten the notification or were careless about it. Men who do not read the papers must not be surprised when such troubles overtake them.

MARRIED:

MALOY—CARR.—In this city on the evening of the 19th, inst., by Father Savage, Martin J. Maloy, of Nashville, Tennessee, to Miss Letitia Carr, of Montgomery.

We wish them a long life of unalloyed happiness.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

MADISON HOUSE, July 19.—Sam. Bard, Atlanta; T. J. Cox, Alabama; Hon. Paul Bradford, Talladega; Gen. W. H. Forney, Jacksonville; G. C. Ellis; Judge J. J. Martin, city; Mrs. Allen, Blount Springs; Wm. Robinson, Lowndesboro, Alabama; Miss Carrie Martin, Blount Springs; W. H. Brodnick, city; W. Hall, New Orleans; J. T. Heflin, Talladega; E. C. Henry, Union Springs; D. L. Turnipseed, Mitchell's Station.

THE BLACK HILLS.

No Gold There.

Prof. Jenney, the geologist, sent by the government to examine the Black Hills, has reported to the Secretary of the Interior that gold does not exist there in sufficient quantities to make mining profitable. His report, which was received at the Interior Department on 16th, will greatly disappoint the gold-hunters and border speculators. Prof. Jenney practically refutes all the sensational stories which have been published about this region. He saw, after having spent a month in careful investigation, that mining there would be profitless. Gold exists, but in small quantities, and scattered over immense areas. He tested the soil where it was said to yield 57 cents a pan, and found it worth 1½ cents per pan. In the bed rock, where the ore was said to be very rich and abundant, he could find no trace of ore.

ADDRESS OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS IN BEHALF OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

TUSKALOOSA, ALA., July 8, 1875.

It is with pride and pleasure, that the Board of Regents of the University of Alabama announce to the people of the State that this institution is at this time in a flourishing condition and rapidly returning to that high position in the confidence of our fellow-citizens it once enjoyed.

The University is situated in one of the most healthy localities for such an institution within the limits of the entire South. The course of study is such that a most thorough education can be secured, beginning with the elementary studies and extending through a curriculum second to none. The cost of attending the University is less than in any institution of learning, with equal advantages of learning, in the South.

When these facts are made known to the people of the State, the advantages to be enjoyed by young men, in our own University will be apparent to all. There they will form friendships and associations that will be of incalculable benefit to them in future years.

We, therefore, recommend the University to the confidence and patronage of all who have sons to educate, and especially Alabamians; and we appeal to the State pride of our citizens to rally to its support and no longer send their sons to distant and more costly institutions, while equal advantages can be had at home.

Commercial.

MONTGOMERY COTTON MARKET.

July 19.—Market dull and unchanged.

Ordinary.....10 @11
Good ordinary.....13 @13½
Strict good ordinary.....13⅞@—
Low Middlings.....14 @—
Middlings.....14¼@14½

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The new class spot cotton closed dull to-day, as follows: Ordinary 12½c; good ordinary 14 cents; low middlings 14¼ cents; middlings 15½ cents; good middlings 15⅞ cents; middlings fair 16¼ cents; fair 16½ cents; sales to export —— bales; spinners 209 bales; exports to Great Britain 517; continent 500; net receipts 520; stock on hand 82,594 bales.

Receipts at all ports to-day 493 bales; exports to Great Britain 517 bales; exports to the continent —— bales; stock at all ports 142,936.

The sales for future delivery closed weak; sales —,— bales; at the following quotations:

July..... 14 29-32 cents.
August..... 14 15-16 cents.
September..... 14 21-32 cents.
October..... 14 3-8 cents.
November..... 14 1-4 cents.
December..... 14 1-4 cents.
January..... 14 13-16 cents.
February..... 14 5-8 cents.
March..... 14 27-32 cents.
April..... 15 1-16 cents

MONETARY.

Gold closed at $1.14¼.

Money closed easy at 2@6% per cent, foreign exchange closed quiet at $4.86½ for sixty days.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, July 19.—Cotton market is quiet; middlings 14½@—— cents; net receipts 38 bales; sales 321 bales; exports to continent —— bales; stock on hand 1,011 bales.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 19.—Cotton dull; middlings 15 — cents; net receipts 100 bales; gross —— bales; sales 100 bales; shipments to Great Britain, —— bales; stock on hand 22,394 bales.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, July 19.—Market quiet; receipts to-day 47; sales 9 bales; middlings 14c; stock on hand 1,314 bales.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 19.

Pork—Firm: $19.75@20.
Bacon—Quiet; shoulders 9½c; clear rib 13c; hams 12⅞@13½c.
Cut Meats—Firm; shoulders 8½c; clear rib 11½c.
Lard—Prime steam rendered 13½c.
Whisky—Quiet; iron bound, $1.16.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.

Flour—Firm and unchanged; common to medium superfine winter grades $3.75@4.25.
Wheat—Strong; No. 2 red winter at $1.33@1.31.
Corn—Higher; 65@70c. for No. 2 mixed.
Oats—Firmer; No. 2 mixed 61@62c.
Rye—Quiet; 91@93c.
Barley—No. 2 at $1.30.
Pork—Firm; $20.50.
Bacon—Firm; shoulders 9@—c; clear 11—@12½c.

STOCK PRIVILEGES.

$10. $100 $500. $1000.

Often realize immense profits when invested in **Stock Privileges.** Circulars, containing full explanation of the mode of operating, and quotation prices of all Stocks dealt in, at the

New York Stock Exchange,

sent **free** on application to

SIMONSON, BARREIRAS & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.
Opp. N. Y. Stock Exchange. 6 Wall St., N. Y.
june17d&wly

FROM WASHINGTON.

United States Attorney Fisher Returns From Long Branch—Unsuccessful Effort to Retain His Place—Governor Wells Accepts and will be Commissioned in a day or two—Attorney-General Pierrepont's Opinion on the Chorpenning Claim—Supposed to be Adverse to Claimant—Ministers Appointed to the Hague, Equador and Brussels.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The District Attorney has returned from Long Branch without having succeeded in inducing the President to interfere in his behalf. He had a long interview with the Attorney-General, and is using every effort to keep his place, but is not likely to succeed. Ex Governor Wells has agreed to accept the place, and will be commissioned in a day or two. Attorney-General Pierrepont said to-day that complaints had been made by the Treasury, War and Postoffice Departments of inefficiency in the administration of the District Attorney's office, but that there were no charges affecting the personal integrity of Judge Fisher.

The Attorney-General, after an careful examination of the Chorpenning claim, has completed his opinion, but the attorneys of the claimant, of whom Judge Black is one, have asked that its publication be suspended for two days, to allow them to introduce new briefs. It may be inferred from this that his opinion is adverse to Chorpenning.

Ex-Judge Fisher, United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, has not yet resigned, as requested by the Attorney General. The general charges against him are carelessness and neglect in the administration of his office. He has just returned from a visit to Long Branch to see the President with a view of his retention in office. Meanwhile ex-Governor Wells, of Virginia, for several years a resident of Washington, having been tendered the office, will accept it.

The complaint of the Postmaster General against Districts Attorney Fisher was in consequence of the apparent listlessness and lack of interest displayed by the District Attorney in his preparation of the Hinds cases. Seeing this, and fearing that Mr. Fisher had too much business in his office to allow him to properly attend to these cases, the Postmaster General offered assistance by the employment of assistant counsel, which Fisher declined. The Postmaster General reported this fact to the President, and was directed by him to again make an offer of assistance to Fisher. He did so, and the offer was again declined. Fisher assuring the Postmaster General that he would attend to the cases. By a lack of interest and the failure to devote proper time to the case before trial, mistakes occurred which resulted in the acquittal of Hinds.

There is no truth in the rumor that England and Germany are co-operating with the United States in pressing upon the Spanish Government the policy of abandoning its West India possessions.

The Attorney General will next week announce his opinion on the Chorpenning mail case, involving nearly half a million dollars.

The President has signed the commission of Francis E. Stockbridge, of Michigan, to be Minister Resident at the Hague, and the commission of Christian Wulf Weber, of Iowa, to be Minister Resident in Equador. The commission of Adam Badeau, to be Minister Resident at Brussels, has been sent to the President for signature.

The Secretary of State will take possession of his new quarters on Monday next. The archives are now being transferred.

The Secretary of the Interior has appointed member of Congress elect N. H. Vanvorhes, of Ohio, Judge J. C. Parker, of Missouri, and Indian Inspector Kemble as a commission to visit the Osages and examine into their condition. Hon. John Hancock, of Texas, will be added to the commission, if he will accept the position.

MARYLAND.

Senator Thurman Interviewed—He Gives His Opinion on the Ohio Platform—He is Rather Mysterious on the Financial Plank—Inflationists to be Found in Both Parties—A Regular Dodging of the Issues, etc.

BALTIMORE, July 19.—Senator Thurman, of Ohio, has been for several days the guest of Senator Davis, of West Virginia, at Deer Park Hotel, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Yesterday a reporter of the Baltimore *Gazette* interviewed Senator Thurman on the financial plank of the Columbus, Ohio, platform, and the *Gazette* furnishes the following as the result of the interview: Judge Thurman talked quite freely on the situation in Ohio, and his own opinions on it, which he thought had been misunderstood. In reply to inquiries, he said the Democratic party in Ohio, is divided on the currency question. The financial opinions contained in the Columbus platform, should only be regarded as the expression of local opinion, and nothing could be more unjust than the attempt to charge on this account, that the Democratic party, as a great National organization, is animated by a spirit of inflation. On all occasions of commercial depression the cry of more money is raised. The present period being no exception. Inflationists are to be found in both political parties, and it is very unbecoming for Republican journals to denounce the Democracy as an inflation party, while so prominent a Republican as Judge Kelly is haranguing the iron workers of Pennsylvania, in favor of his bond and green back scheme. He also refers to other Republican leaders who have been first and foremost in defense of greenbacks as the best currency the world ever saw. In the present Ohio canvass, in the interest of Democratic principle, Senator Thurman said no man who comprehended of the political situation, and wished for the success of the Democratic party at the next Presidential election, should desire a Republican victory in Ohio, in the belief that such a result will contribute to a defeat in 1876. Nothing could be more erroneous, and its defeat in the approaching State election is simply suicidal. It is true that serious errors were inserted in the platform. I did my best to avoid the threatened event, but because others disagreed with me, I see no reason why I should bolster up the Republican party. If errors have been committed in Ohio they can be corrected. They need not be the excuse for greater ones. The Republican party of Ohio is also divided on the currency question. The financial planks in the platform can be construed to mean hard or soft money, and prominent Republican Congressmen are in favor of more greenbacks.

NEW YORK.

News from Panama—Peace Between the Contending Powers—Election in the State of Colombia—Troubles with the Bishops, &c.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The U. S. steamer Powhatan, from Panama, brings the following news:

The trouble between the State of Panama and the Federal government has been settled—a treaty of peace was concluded between the Federal and State governments on the 2d instant. In consequence of this agreement, Gen. Cama cio was liberated from prison and reinstated as chief of the national forces on the Atlantic; the battalion stationed in Panama were to be relieved by other forces from Bogota; and the State government took upon itself to protect the transit until other troops from Bogota arrive.

Dr. Paule Crosemena has been declared elected President of the State of Panama for the next constitutional term.

The State has thrown its votes for Dr. Morey for President of Colombia.

The United States steamer Omaha, from Colon, arrived at Panama on the 6th to receive her relief crew which arrived by the Powhatan. The officers of the Omaha were relieved and returned home by the Powhatan.

A dreadful riot took place at San Miguel, Savalon. A great deal of discontent has been existing against the government because of its refusal to allow a pastorial of the bishop of Savalon, written in a tone hostile to the laws, to be read in the churches.

The Liberal Republican State Committee meet at Saratoga on the 21st, to arrange the time and place for holding the State Convention. Syracuse will probably be decided on.

Thomas Connelly died yesterday of what physicians pronounced to be true Asiatic cholera.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 19.—The shooting for the Albert purses took place at Wimbledon to-day, the distances were 200 and 600 yards, 5 shots at target. Col. Gildersleve made the magnificent score of 68 out of 70, the highest in the match.

It is understood that the flotilla to accompany the Prince of Wales on this Indian tour, is solely an admiralty expedition. The fleet will escort the Prince from Brankize through the canal to Bombay, he will journey thence by land to Poona and other places of interest.

A RARE CHANCE

FOR PERSONS WHO HAVE RENT TO PAY TO PROCURE A HOME OF THEIR OWN.

Having determined to leave Montgomery within the next few days, to be absent for an indefinite length of time, and being in urgent need of money, I will sell four or five beautiful building lots bordering on the corporation line of the city at a point most convenient, are located in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, with an abundance of excellent water, for FIFTY DOLLARS EACH. Will sell in one body, or separately, if desired. Titles guaranteed by the best lawyers of Montgomery. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply at Smith's store, on the Mt. Meigs road, just outside the corporate limits.

May 22, 1875. C. C. BIBB.

NEW DOLLAR STORE.

NO. 5 SOUTH COURT SQUARE.

Having received and to arrive a fine selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

—Consisting of—

Piques, Nansooks, Lawns, Jaconets,
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions,
Ladies and Misses Hose, Kid Cloves,
Mens and Ladies Straw Hats,
Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

And many thousand articles more too numerous to mention. All these goods will be sold at exercising prices to suit the times. Call and examine for yourself. This is actually NO HUMBUG.

S. A. MEERTIEF, New Dollar Store.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

Freight from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond and Lynchburg to Montgomery, Mobile, and all points Southwest, via Norfolk, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Tennessee and Virginia and Alabama and Chattanooga Railroads will be delivered at as low rates and as quick time as by any other route. All trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad make close daily connections.

To insure dispatch and safety, the ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD keeps an open insurance policy of $20,000 on all Freight entrusted to its care by this line.

M. GRANT, General Freight and Passenger Agent A. & C. R. R., Chattanooga, Tennessee, OR TO W. H. HUNTER, Freight Agent, Depot—corner Montgomery, Ala.

J. C. STANTON, Managing Trustee. C. H. STANTON, Superintendent.

New Advertisements.

I LEADS TO HAPPINESS

A Boon to the Whole Race of Woman

DR. J. BRADFIELD'S

FEMALE REGULATOR!

It will bring on the Menses; relieve all pain at the monthly "Period;" cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia of Back and Uterus; Leucorrhœa or "Whites," and partial Prolapsus Uteri; check excessive flow, and correct all irregularities peculiar to ladies.

It will remove all irritation of Kidneys and Bladder; relieve Costiveness; purify the Blood; give tone and strength to the whole system; clear the skin, imparting a rosy hue to the cheek, and echo gladness to the mind.

It is a sure cure in all the above diseases as Quinine is in Chills and Fever.

Ladies can cure themselves in all the above diseases without revealing their complaints to any person, which is always mortifying to their pride and modesty.

It is recommended by the best physic ans and clergy.

LAGRANGE, GA., March 27, 1870.

BRADFIELD & CO., Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sirs: I take pleasure in stating that I have used for the last twenty years, the medicine you are now putting up, known as Dr. J. Bradfield's FEMALE REGULATOR, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended. I have been familiar with the prescription both as a practitioner of medicine and in domestic practice, and can honestly say that I consider it a boon to suffering females, and can but hope that every lady in our whole land, who may be suffering in any way peculiar to their sex, may be able to procure a bottle, that their sufferings may not only be relieved, but that they may be restored to health and strength. With my kindest regards,

I am respectfully, W. B. FERRELL, M. D.

NEAR MARIETTA, GA., March 21, 1870.

MESSRS. WM. LOVE & SON—Dear Sirs: Some months ago I bought a bottle of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR from you and have used it in my family with the utmost satisfaction, and have recommended it to three other families, and they have found it just what it is recommended. The females who have used your REGULATOR are in perfect health, and are able to attend to their household duties, and cordially recommend it to the public.

Yours respectfully, REV. H. B. JOHNSON.

We consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtues. All we ask is a trial.

For full particulars, history of diseases, and certificates of its wonderful cures, the reader referred to the wrapper around the bottle.

Manufactured and sold by

BRADFIELD & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Price $1.50.

Sold by all Druggists in Montgomery.

3-3d2awAwly

SEA SHORE

Camp Meeting Excursionists

Are notified that a Club is now in formation to

REDUCE EXPENSE OF BOARD

while absent, to the small sum of **50 cents per day**, so that entire cost of trip, including passage and living, except a trifle for lodging, will be

LESS THAN TEN DOLLARS.

Persons desiring to join this Club will apply to DR. PATTON, at the Drug Store of Irvine, Wallace & Co.

Holders of tickets whether of this Club or not, can return on any passenger train within ten days without additional costs. 7 13 4t

CANVASSERS wanted for two superb works of French art, "LITTLE RUNAWAY AND HER PETS," and the pretty pair, "THE DESSERT AND THE NAP." These pictures are worthy of a place in costly homes and inexpensive enough for the simplest. Selling rapidly, and take on sight. We guarantee ready sales, good profits, and quick returns. Any active person who will take hold can make a handsome income. Send for our best terms at once. J. B. FORD & CO.,
7 14 4t2 174 Elm St., Cincinnati.

WOLFFE, HERTZ & CO.,

General Collectors and Brokers,

—AND DEALERS IN—

Stocks, Bonds Coin,

AND

Exchange,

Corner Court Square and Court Street.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC EXCHANGE bought and sold.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points and prompt returns.

MR. F. WOLFFE, formerly connected with L. Bonan, Durr & Co., and with a business experience of Thirty Years, will give his special attention to all collections; and having employed the most eminent counsel in the State as our legal advisers, we are confident that we can give satisfaction in all business entrusted to us.

"THE SOUTHWEST.

Established 1870.

A Representative Paper of the West and South.

Largest circulation of any paper in the Great Southwest. Only **$2 per Year.** Send for terms for specimen copies, giving name of paper in which you read this advertisement. Address—

Z. T. HEDGES, Pub. "The Southwest," or North Springfield, Sangamon, Ill.

FOR SALE.

The Acts of the Alabama Legislature from 1870 to 1874 are offered for sale. Also the House and Senate Journals for the same periods. They will be sold at a very low price if taken together. Address, or call on "ACTS," State Journal Office.

Special Notices

SPENCER'S PULMONIC SYRUP FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, AND COLDS.—The great virtue of this medicine is that it ejects the matter and leaves it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SPENCER'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, ETC.

The Tonic quickens the healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, toning coldness, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SPENCER'S ALTERATIVE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, ETC.

These Pills are alternative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are certain cures for dyspepsia, as the Pulmonic Syrup opens the matter and purifies the blood. The Alterative Pills act upon the liver, excites a healthy bile, and removes all diseases of the liver, often a cause of consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic makes a good blood, and enables the system to form good blood. The combined action of these medicines as they explained, will cure every case of consumption, if taken in time, and in one half the period usually required. Dr. Spencer is professionally at his office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

New Advertisements.

PREMIUMS FOR FIELD CROPS

OFFERED BY THE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

STATE FAIR

The following premiums are announced in advance of the regular list of Premium List, in order to afford ample notice to parties desiring to enter as competitors:

GRANGE PREMIUMS.

1. To the Grange making the best exhibition in quality and variety of field crops.....$100 00
2. To the Grange making the best exhibition, in quality and variety, of Horticultural Products..... 100 00

FIELD CROPS.

1.	For the best acre of Cotton (special).....	$50 00
2.	" " Cotton (special).....	25 00
3.	" " Corn (lowland).....	25 00
4.	" " Oats.....	25 00
5.	" " Wheat.....	20 00
6.	" " Rye.....	20 00
7.	" " Barley.....	20 00
8.	" " Tobacco.....	20 00
9.	" " Sugar Cane.....	20 00
10.	" " Rice.....	20 00
11.	" " Broom Corn.....	20 00
12.	" " Field Peas.....	20 00
13.	" " Irish Potatoes.....	20 00
14.	" " Turnips.....	20 00
15.	" " Ground Peas.....	20 00
16.	" " Hay.....	20 00
17.	" " Lucerne Hay.....	20 00
18.	" " Native Grass Hay.....	20 00
19.	" " Timothy Hay.....	20 00
20.	" " Pea Vine Hay.....	20 00
21.	" " Millet Hay.....	20 00
22.	" " German Millet.....	20 00

CROPS BY BOYS.

1. For the largest and most valuable crop of Corn cultivated by boy under twenty years of age..... $50 00
2. For the best acre of cotton by boy under twenty years of age..... 25 00
3. For the best acre of corn by boy under twenty years of age..... 25 00

SMALL FARMS.

1. For best results for one horse farm....$100 00
2. For best results for two horse farm.... 100 00
3. For the most ample and generous support, raised on a farm of.....(half white persons), to be produced on the lowest number of acres, and at the least expense..... 200 00

EXPERIMENTS IN AGRICULTURE.

For the most valuable experiment conducted by one Grange and reported by its Secretary to the Secretary of the State Grange by Nov. 1, 1875.....$50 00

2. For the most valuable experiment conducted by one individual, and reported to the Secretary of the State Grange by Nov. 1, 1875..... 50 00

SAMPLE OF HOPS.

For $50 00
the ..... best .....

EXHIBITIONS.

The following rules will be observed in awarding the foregoing premiums:

1. Competition will be limited to the State of Alabama.

2. The land shall be measured by some competent person, who shall make affidavit to the accuracy of the measurement and the quality of the ground.

3. The competitor must make affidavit of the quantity and manner of cultivation, gathering and the method of making the same, which must be carefully recited in his statement.

4. A sample of the crop must be on exhibition, and before the public when making the award.

5. The statements must show the character of the soil, manner of preparation, the kind, quantity and cost of manure, time of planting, kind of seed used, mode of cultivation and implements used.

6. Exhibitors will present their statements in good form as to writing, them as brief and clear as possible.

By authority of the Executive Committee of the State Fair.

W. H. CHAMBERS, Chairman.

DR. ROGERS'

VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP.

A disease more easily suffered, when inflicted upon himself, human child than

Can not See His Child Suffer.

There is no disease more prevalent among children that is comprised, with more indescribable wretchedness to the little sufferers than that

Produced by Worms:

and when the parent fully comprehends the situation he will not delay a moment in securing the most prompt and efficient remedies to insure the expulsion of the intruders. This remedy may be obtained

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Worm Syrup.

Please bear in mind that

Rogers' Worm Syrup is the reliable preparation.

Rogers' Worm Syrup is a palatable preparation.

Rogers' Worm Syrup is liked by children.

Rogers' Worm Syrup effectively destroys worms.

Rogers' Worm Syrup leaves no bad effects.

Rogers' Worm Syrup is highly recommended by the medical profession, being worthy the BEST WORM MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

In publishing by direction of the City Council the following sections of the City Code, I take occasion to urge upon the citizens a rigid policing of their premises, both for the sake of their own health and that of the city, and to avoid the penalties of the law:

SEC. 183.—Every owner or agent or occupant of any house, yard or lot in the city, shall keep it clean, and not permit anything calculated to generate disease to remain on the premises.

SEC. 183.—Every person, who fails or refuses to comply with the orders of the Mayor or Board of Health, shall be fined on conviction thereof, before the Mayor or an Alderman, in the sum of twenty dollars, for every such offense.

June 15, 1875—dlm H. E. FABER, Mayor.

New Advertisements.

PETER'S

NEW MUSIC

FOR MAY.

Beautiful Waves of the Sea—Song and Chorus Stewart	30
Darling, Rest your head in Mine—Song and chorus. Leon	30
Don't Forget me, dears—Song and cho. Percy	30
Fairies on the Sea—Ballad. Percy	30
How are all at Home?—Song and cho. Percy	30
Jimmie Brown, the Paper Boy—Song and chorus. Hays	35
Jessie, the Flower of the Dell—Song and chorus. Hays	35
Jollies—Girls in Town—Song and cho. Stewart	30
O Death, where is thy Sting?—Alice Cary's Dying Hymn—Sop. or Tenor 35c., Alto or Base 35c. Ghiselli	35
My dear Susette—qu tezino Duet, Lecocq	30
The Maiden's Mistake—A ietta. Glover	30
My Latin One—Song and Chorus. Percy	30
Put the Right Man at the Wheel. Song and chorus. Hays	35
Sleep, thou loved One—Serenade. Glover	30
Sweet and Low—Lullaby. Glover	30
Sing me to Sleep, Mother—S. & cho. Stewart	30
The Waiting Heart—Concert song. Torry	50
Thinking of Thee—Ballad. Glover	30
Waiting Love, for Thee—Song & cho. Christie	
When I die Mamie died—Song and cho. Hays	

INSTRUMENTAL.

Waltz from Madame Angot's Daughter. Bressler	50
Galop from Madame Angot's Daughter. Bressler	50
Lancers, from Madame Angot's Daughter. Bressler	50
Lily of the Valley—Nocturne. Maylath	50
Alice—Polka. Wiegand	25
Fairy Festival—Morceau de Salon. Wilson	75
Waltz from Gluck-Giselda. Wagner	25
March " " Wagner	25
Galop " " Wagner	35
Pot-pourri " " Wagner	50
Faulkner's March. Wiegand	30
Close the Shutters, Willie's Dead—Transcribed. Pacher	35
Rose Bower Redowa. Kinkel	35
Florence Waltz. Norvel	40

NOW READY.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Household Melodies. Price 50 cents each. Every number contains from 6 to 8 New Songs, Choruses, etc., by the best writers.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Parlor Music. Price 50 cents each. Every number contains several select pieces by Kinkel, Pacher, Becht, etc.

Nos. 1 to 17 La Creme de la Creme. Price 50 cts each. Every number contains at least $2 worth of classic and select Piano Music.

Any of the above mailed, post-paid, on receipt of the marked price.

Address J. L. PETERS, 843 Broadway, N. Y. P. O. Box 5129.

TO THE CREDITORS

—OF THE—

State of Alabama.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 22, 1875.

An act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An act for the appointment of Commissioners to liquidate and adjust all claims against the State of Alabama arising from bonds issued or endorsed in the name of the State," approved December 17, 1874, imposes upon the undersigned the duty of ascertaining the subsisting legal liabilities of the State of Alabama, on bonds issued and bonds endorsed in the name of the State," and authorizes and empowers us to adjust and liquidate the same, subject to the approval of the General Assembly. Being unable to obtain from the records of the various State departments full and accurate information as to the extent and character of the indebtedness of the State, we respectfully request all persons holding bonds issued or endorsed by the State, to forward to us, as early as practicable, a statement showing the amount of bonds held by them respectively, giving the date, number, amount, rate of interest, and time of maturity of each bond, and the date of default in payment of coupons; and also a receipt or coupons to be act under which the bonds of the State so held were issued.

We also desire to know whether the bonds are held under a bona fide purchase, or under hypothecation; and if by hypothecation, when, of whom, and for what they were obtained.

GEO. S. HOUSTON,
LEVI W. LAWLER,
T. B. BETHEA,
Commissioners.

NOTICE

—TO—

TAXPAYERS.

W. G. Robertson, Deputy Tax Assessor of Montgomery county, may be found from and after this date at the Courthouse in the grand jury room, and request all tax payers who have failed render a list of their taxable property for the year 1875, to do so at their earliest convenience.

W. G. ROBERTSON,
Deputy Tax Assessor
Montgomery, Ala.
March 6, 1875. 3-7dlm

OLD PAPERS! OLD PAPERS

OLD PAPERS.
OLD PAPERS.
OLD PAPERS.

ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

Published Every Morning. "The Union of our Forefathers------Peace and Prosperity to all Men." Terms---$8 Per Annum.

VOLUME VII. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1875. NUMBER 264.

Official Railroad Time Table

Giving arrival and departure of all trains at Montgomery. Reported and corrected expressly for ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL, by Messrs. GILL & BENSON, General Ticket Agents of lines under Exchange Hotel, where any information as to rates, connections or distances can be obtained.

Tickets sold to all points North, South, East and West.

Calls for the Omnibus or Baggage Wagon left at our office, or at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALA. RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7:40 a m
Cahera	10:05 a m
Birmingham	11: 5 a m
Decatur, via N & D R R	3:25 p m
Nashville, via L & N	8:45 p m
Arrive at Louisville	3:20 a m

Accommodation to Birmingham.

Leaves Montgomery	4:00 p m
Calera	8:45 p m
Arrive at Birmingham	12:01 a m

COMING SOUTH.

Leaves Louisville, via L & N R R	10:10 a m
Nashville, via N & D R R	6:50 p m
Decatur	12:35 a m
Birmingham	4:40 a m
Calera	6:10 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	8:55 a m

Accommodation from Birmingham.

Leaves Birmingham	5:40 p m
Calera	10:45 p m
Arrive at Montgomery	4:30 a m

ROBERT MEEK, Supt.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.

WESTERN RAILROAD OF ALABAMA

GOING EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7:31 a m
Opelika	10:38 a m
Arrive at Columbus	1:00 p m
Macon	7:00 p m
Savannah	7:15 a m
West Point	11:31 a m
Atlanta, via A & W P R R	4:00 p m

Opelika Accommodation*

Leaves Montgomery	5:11 p m
Arrives at Opelika	9:05 p m

COMING FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Leaves Atlanta	10:00 p m
West Point	2:40 a m
Savannah	8:45 a m
Macon	7:45 p m
Columbus	2:00 a m
Opelika	5:03 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7:05 a m

Opelika Accommodation.*

Leaves Opelika	9:40 a m
Arrives at Montgomery	1:40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Montgomery	10:20 a m
Arrives at Selma	2:26 p m

COMING EAST.

Leaves Selma	3:50 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7:00 a m

E. P. ALEXANDER, Gen'l Manager.
S. B. HORSACE, Jr., Gen. Ticket Agent.
*Does not run on Sundays.

MONTGOMERY & EUFAULA R. R.

Summer Schedule.

GOING EAST.

Leave Montgomery	3:45 p. m.
Arrive at Union Springs	7:13 p. m.
Arrive at Eufaula	10:56 p. m.

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Troy, and at Eufaula with Southwestern railroad for all points in Southwest Georgia and Florida, and with Central line of Boats for Apalachicola, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, etc.

COMING WEST.

Leave Eufaula	12:45 a. m
Arrive at Union Springs	3:43 a. m
Arrive at Montgomery	7:15 a. m

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Columbus, and at Montgomery with all roads for all points north, south, east and west.

EUFAULA ACCOMMODATION.

Takes effect Tuesday, July 20, 1875, at 6 a. m.

EASTWARD. Mixed.	STATIONS.	WESTWARD. Mixed.
6:00 a m	Eufaula	4:00 p m
8:30 a m	Union Springs	1:30 p m
Arrive.		Leave.

EASTWARD. Passenger.	STATIONS.	WESTWARD. Passenger.
6:00 p m	Eufaula	4:00 p m
6:40	Cochran	3:21	4:22
6:57	7:02	Batesville	3:04	4:05
7:34	7:39	Spring Hill	2:25	3:26
7:54	7:56	Midway	2:08	3:06
8:28	8:29	3 Notch Road	1:39	2:39
9:00		Union Springs	1:00	

The Eufaula accommodation makes close connection with Mobile and Girard train for Troy, Alabama.

B. DUNHAM Supt.
S. E. HOLT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY RAILROAD

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Montgomery	8:35 a m
Arrives at Mobile	5:30 p m
New Orleans, N O & M R	11:30 p m

COMING NORTH.

Leaves New Orleans, N O & M R R	4:40 p m
Mobile	10:55 p m
Arrives at Montgomery	7:30 a m

G. JORDAN, Superintendent.
GEO. NAGLE, Gen. Pass. and Frt. Agent.

MOBILE AND GIRARD RAILROAD.

Leave Columbus	3:00 p m
Arrives at Union Springs	8:05 p m
Troy	11:00 p m

RETURNING.

Leave Troy	2:00 a m
Arrive at Union Springs	4:55 a m
Columbus	10:25 a m

W. L. CLARK, Supt.

ALABAMA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GOING WEST.

Leave Selma	2:50 p m
Arrive at Meridian	11:24 p m

COMING EAST.

Leave Meridian	1:00 a m
Arrive at Selma	8:00 a m

JOHN M. BRIDGES, Supt.

SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD.

GOING EAST.

Leaves Selma	7:55 a m
Calera	11:05 a m
Arrive at Dalton	8:40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Dalton	05 p m
Calera	6:35 a m
Arrive at Selma	10:20 a m

M. STANTON, Gen. Supt.
RAY KNIGHT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA R. R.

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Chattanooga	10:00 p m
Birmingham	9:37 a m
Tuskaloosa	2:02 p m
Arrive at Meridian	11:00 p m

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Meridian	9:00 a m
Tuskaloosa	6:30 p m
Birmingham	11:03 p m
Arrive at Chattanooga	10:00 a m

C. H. STANTON, Supt.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Mobile	10:00 p m
Meridian	4:15 a m
Corinth	1:45 p m
Humboldt	5:20 p m
Arrive at Columbus, Ky	9:15 p m

COMING SOUTH.

Leave Columbus, Ky	5:15 a m
Humboldt	9:40 a m
Corinth	1:50 p m
Meridian	1:45 p m
Arrive at Mobile	7:15 a m

A. L. RIVES, Chief Eng. & Gen. Supt.
CHAS. L. FRICK, Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agent.

ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

Daily and Weekly.

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" 1 month " "	85
Weekly, 1 year, postage prepaid	$2 20
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½ " 6 "	80 00
½ " 12 "	150 00
1 " 3 "	75 00
1 " 6 "	140 00
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Address all business communications to

F. M. SHOUSE,
Business Manager Alabama State Journal,
Lock Box "C" Montgomery, Ala.

THE EDITORIAL EXCURSION.

From Notes Along the Route.

After passing Sing Sing, we come to Tarrytown, called from the old Knickerbocker husbands tarrying too late at the village tavern. On the old post road is a monument erected by the citizens to Paulding, Williams and Van Wert, who captured the spy, Maj. John Andre. It is said the tree under which he was captured was struck by lightning in July 1801, the very day of Benedict Arnold's death in London. In the little grave yard sleep the remains of Washington Irving, the greatest writer of America, whose pen has made the Hudson, with its mountains and its legends historic. Over his grave is a plain slab with the inscription:—"Washington Irving, born April 3d, 1783, Died November 28th, 1859." Three miles below is Sunnyside, the home of Irving. Next we are at Piedmont, two miles from which is the village of Tappan, where Andre was executed. We are now bounded on one side by New Jersey, on the other by New York. Hastings below is where "Garibaldi used to spend his Sundays with his Italian friends at the time he was "keeping a soap and candle factory on Staten Island." Yonkers where Hendrick Hudson anchored in September 1609, and made an Indian drunk on liquor, the same kind which caused Rip Van Winkle to take his sleep of 20 years. This was their first step in civilization, and the only branch in which they have a natural taste, and which unfortunately for them ever since, they endeavor to imitate the pale faces. We next see Spuyter Duyvel Creek. A legend says that "the famous Anthony Van Corlear, the "great trumpeter," was sent up the Hudson with an important message. He found this creek high, the elements in an uproar and no boatman at hand. He was very angry, his message being urgent, he took a drink from his stone bottle, and swore he would swim across on *spite on Deuyel* (in spite of the Devil). It is supposed His Satan Majesty got the best of Anthony, when he was half way across he blew his trumpet once and sunk forever." Another legend says that the Tappan Zee is haunted by the "storm ship," and the "Flying Dutchman. Mr. Van Dorn attended a quilting frolic at Kakiat, on a Saturday night, he drank freely, and danced till midnight, and started in his boat home. he was warned that it was Sunday but swore he would not land till he reached Spuyten Duyvel, if it took him a month of Sundays. He was never seen afterwards, but may still be heard plying his oars, being the Flying Dutchman, doomed to row till the day of Judgment."

We are now at Weehawken, one of the sad historic spots of the Hudson, where Alexander Hamilton was killed in a duel by Aaron Burr, on the morning of July 11, 1804. A railroad embankment has obliterated the spot, and even the monument erected by St. Andrews Society, to the memory of Hamilton has been carried away by curiosity hunters, and nothing is left to mark the place of a brutal murder, perpetuated under a barbaric, bloody so-called "code of honor." We next see before us the tall spires of Trinity, St. Paul's and St. John's churches, and the thousands of buildings with the busy crowd of human beings that make New York city the metropolis of the New World. On the opposite shore is Jersey City. The Indians, the Dutch, Spanish and the English all have had a name for the Hudson, but that of Hudson, given by the English, after Henry Hudson, who was an Englishman, although he sailed from a Dutch port, with a Dutch crew. The merchants of North Holland organized a company, and obtained from the States General, in 1614, a charter to trade in the New Netherlands. A colony of a few houses and a fort built at the Battery. The entire Island was purchased from the Indians for sixty guilders, or $24, in 1624. It was the headquarters of the fur trade. A fort was built at Albany in 1623, from this came the city of New York, and the great State.

We took quarters at the Grand Central Hotel, the proprietor having, through A. S. Pease, of Saratoga invited us to stop with him. Being Saturday night, we had an opportunity of seeing Broadway the Bowery and many other of the streets by gas light, and to see the devotees of fashion as well as the little match gails and beggars. But it is not necessary to go into details or to moralize, as your readers, and the balance of the world, know that New York, like all other great cities is made up of all kinds, classes, and grades of people.

On Sunday, the most of our party went to church, some went over to Brookiyn to hear and to see Henry Ward Beecher. The afternoon was spent at Central Park, admiring the flowers, lakes, animals, and handsome turnouts, and beautiful ladies.

On Monday we called upon Gov. Tilden, at his residence, and were appropriately received. After this ceremony the excursion in form was at an end, and every one turnen loose to see New York, in his own way. I spent my time at the Gold Exchange, the Stock Exchange, and the Cotton Exchange; at the latter I met Samuel Sondheim, formerly of Montgomery, who has been very successful, I also saw Messrs. Emanuel and Myer Lehman, among the largest cotton brokers in the city, and the founders of that wealthy and reliable house of Lehman, Durr & Co., of Montgomery: they showed me many favors. I met Mr. Henry Siegel, the stock broker, who married Miss Sarah Jacobs, the beautiful daughter of Rev. Dr. Jacobs of Montgomery. A person visiting these exchanges would think the brokers a lot of lunatics turned loose, as they yell and laugh and pull at each other as they sell or buy. At 3 o'clock the hammer falls, and settlements are made, and in five minutes the pandemonium has become as silent as a church yard. The actors having gone out into the world, some rich and others ruined in an hour. I was told that Jim Fisk nor Jay Gould never went on 'change, yet Fisk while he lived was, and Gould now is, the terror of Wall street. Gould is called "King Pin," and can make or ruin thousands, at his pleasure. Even Vanderbuilt and Drew have fell victims to his power, and stand in awe of this young lion, whose path they dare not cross.

Gilmore, of Boston Jubilee fame has fitted up Barnum's Hippodrome, with cascades, cataracts, flowers, with thousands of lights, and gives monster concerts every night. His band of 100 instruments is the best in the country.

On Monday, our party were invited by Ex-Governor Bigler, of Pennsylvania, an old printer to visit the

CENTENNIAL GROUNDS AT PHILADELPHIA,

which invitation was accepted, and on Tuesday morning we took the cars of the Pennsylvania railroad, at Jersey city for Philadelphia.

When our party came to pay their bills at the Grand Central Hotel, there was considerable complaint, as Mr. Pease assured them that only half price would be charged if anything at all. But they were compelled to pay full price, $3 60 per day, and your correspondent paid for breakfast without eating, but said not a word, only will "know better next time." A vote of the party changed the name to "Grand Humbug Hotel," they "acknowledged the corn," that they had been Barnumized—humbugged by that Heathen Chinee, whose name it was Powers, he, no doubt, expects his hotel mentioned by all of the quill drivers whom he entertained. We all resolved to notice his hotel, and I have done so, and don't expect a basket of champagne for the notice.

A delightful ride of 88 miles from New York, and we land at the depot in

PHILADELPHIA.

We were met at the depot by John Welsh, President Ex-Mayor Daniel M. Fox, Thomas Cochran, and John Baird, of the Centennial Board of Finance, who placed us in carriages and drove us to Fairmount Park, to show us the buildings now being constructed for the Centennial Exhibition next year. A short drive through the suburbs brought us to the

MAIN EXHIBITION BUILDING.

In the form of a parallelagram extending east 1,880 feet, in length, and north and south 464 feet wide, carriages will let passengers out at the eastern entrance under cover. Street cars will put down passengers at the South entrance under covered ways to the building. On the corners are four towers 75 feet high. The ground floor covers over 20 acres, the upper floors an acre and a half, being a total of twenty one and a half acres. A central avenue of 1,832 feet in length runs through it, and is the largest in the world. It will be thoroughly ventilated and lighted, by transept and aisles. The fountains are piers of masonry. The superstructure is wrought iron columns, supporting iron roof trusses. There are 672 columns, from 23 to 125 feet high, weighing 2,200 000. The total weight of iron in the roof trusses and girders is 5,050,000 pounds. A complete system of water works, with 120 plugs is provided. The aisles will give ten miles of view. The form of the building is such that all exhibitors will have an equally fair chance to exhibit their goods to advantage. The countries will be geographically, running crosswise, north and south a full force of hands is not employed, and yet they put up two acres each week. The building will be completed by January 1st, 1876.

We then went to

"MACHINERY HALL,"

on a line on the north with the main building. It has a main hall 360 by 1,402 feet, and an annex on the south side of 208 by 219 feet making in all 14 acres of floors, which is four acres larger than "Machinery Hall," at the Vienna Exposition. There will be two acres of buildings for pumps. There will be power equal to 1,400 horses furnished. The foundations are piers of masonry. The superstructure is of solid timber columns supporting roof trusses. It is well ventilated, and is lighted by side light, and stand lengthwise, east and west. A tank of water 60 by 160 feet and 10 feet deep, with a water fall of 35 feet high, by 40 feet wide will run hydraulic machinery. It is nearer completion than other of the other buildings.

ART GALLERY

is north of the main building, and built substantially, of iron, granite, brick, glass and composite, and will remain, The appropriation of one million by the State of Pennsylvania will make it a magnificent building. The structure is 365 long, by 210 feet wide, 59 feet high with a basement 12 feet high, with a dome 150 feet high, which terminates in a colossal bell—from which the figure of Columbia rises with protecting hands. At each corner of the base of the dome, will be colossal figures of Asia, Africa, Europe and America. The galleries and halls are lighted from above, the pavilions and studios from the sides. It covers over one acre of ground, and will hold 8,000 people.

HORTICULTURAL BUILDING,

will also remain in permanence on the ground as the city of Philadelphia has appropriated the money to erect it. It will be of the style of the 12th century and made of iron and glass principally. It is 383 feet long long by 193 feet wide, and 72 feet high. There are four forcing houses 100 feet by 30 covered with iron and glass, the main conservatory has 8 fountains. It will surpass any building of its kind ever known. It will cover a space of over one acre of ground.

AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

This structure will be a parellelogram of 540 by 820 feet, covering a space of over ten acres. In its immediate vicinity will be the stock yards for the exhibition of horses, cattle, sheep, swine, etc. It will be built principally of wood and can be erected in a few months time. The corner stone was to have been laid on the 4th of July, 1875.

It will be seen that the fine exhibition buildings, will cover over thirty-five acres of ground. The supply of water will be ample 6,000,000 gallons will be pumped daily from the Schuylkill with a lake of three acres, and the windings of the Wissahican and the Schuylkill for miles through Fairmount Park. Although the erection of buildings and the grading was not commenced till July, 1874,, yet it will certainly be completed by July 1st, 1876. Nearly every nation will have villages representing life in customs of their people. Every nation of the civilized world has applied for space except Rustia. And many of them are asking for additional room. The general reception of articles will commence January 1st, 1876, and no articles will be admitted after March 31, 1876. Articles dangerous or offensive patent medicines, etc., where ingredients are concealed will not be admitted. The Exhibition will be open May 10, 1876, and close November 10, 1876. After the close all articles must be removed by December 31, 1876. All communications concerning the Exhibition should be addressed to "The Director General, International Exhibition, 1876, Philadelphia, Pa."

We are invited to a banquet at the Belmont House, in Fairmount Park. As this letter is getting lengthy, I will close and finish to-morrow. B.

TICKETS!

TICKETS!

Candidates for the Constitutional Convention will take notice that I am prepared to print

All Sorts of Tickets

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Are notified that a Club is now in formation to

REDUCE EXPENSE OF BOARD

while absent, to the small sum of 50 cents per day, so that entire cost of trip, including passage and living, except a trifle for lodging, will be

LESS THAN TEN DOLLARS.

Persons desiring to join this Club will apply to Dr. PATTON, at the Drug Store of Irvine, Wallace & Co.

Holders of tickets whether of this Club or not, can return on any passenger train within ten days without additional costs. 7-15-4t

CANVASSERS wanted for two superb works of French art, "LITTLE RUNAWAY AND HER PETS," and the pretty pair, "THE BIRNOR AND THE NAP." These pictures are worthy of a place in costly homes and inexpensive enough for the simplest. Selling rapidly, and take on sight. We guarantee ready sales, good profits, and quick returns. Any active person who will take hold can make a handsome income. Send for our best terms at once. J. B. FORD & CO.,
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PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS.—$15 each, $28 a pair, Chester county MAMMOTH CORN, and imported BELGIAN OATS, 4 lbs by mail, $1; peck $2 50; bushel $5. Circulars and Sample Packages of Seeds, Price for 2 stamps. Address N. P. BOYER,
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Druggist's Labels,	Mortagages,	Promissory Notes
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MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

By the Journal Publishing Company

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1875.

CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY.

A circular just issued by a well-informed agency, presents a six months' summing up of the business failures in this country for that time, the information being furnished somewhat in detail.

The result is that while the number of failures has slightly increased over that of the average for the corresponding period for three years preceding, the aggregate liabilities are considerably less.

The conclusions arrived at by this inquiring firm is that the expectations entertained last January, to the effect that the business of the country would rapidly revive, have not been fulfilled, since very little if any improvement is preceptible in either the volume or profitableness of trade when we compare the present with the condition of general business one year ago—in short, that merchants, as a rule, are still doing business without making profits, and that we are apparently no nearer prosperity than we were eighteen months ago, though as a matter of sober fact we are just eighteen months nearer that much-desired condition.

The fact that the failures in Great Britain during the past three months have far exceeded those of the United States for six months affords no consolation, since business disasters in one great country can do no good, but must do harm to other countries; but the fact shows that other countries than ours have overtraded and produced in excess of the legitimate demands of the markets.

The circular takes a somewhat hopeful view of the future, saying that all the chief centres of trade indicate much that is encouraging. Whatever an abundant agricultural product will accomplish toward a restoration of prosperity will certainly this year be contributed. The purchasing and debt-paying power of the people in vast sections of the country will be improved, while considerable activity must be provoked during the Autumn in replenishing the small stocks of merchandise held in all hands. Each day must bring us nearer to the commencement of a better state of things.

GENERAL PRESTON'S wild speech has accomplished an excellent work. It has given the south an opportunity to say that it has out grown the old fanatics and ranters, and has ceased moaning over the past. Not a single southern journal has defended Preston's harangue, but, on the contrary, all of them have uttered sentiments similar to the following from the Memphis *Avalanche*: "The destinies of the south have been transferred to the keeping of the younger men, most of whom were not voters when Sumter fell. They have more important tasks than brooding over the past and presaging evil in the future. They have a vast, almost rained, empire to rebuild, and beautify, and enrich—a country to render greater and more glorious than ever before. Men charged with this great mission have no time to listen to the maunderings and jibberings of unsheeted and uncoffined ghosts."

THE New York *World* is of the opinion that the insanity of Robert Dale Owen suggests the question which has been mooted before, whether some measures cannot be taken by the authorities to break up the business of and punish the charlatans who, in consideration of the payment of money, pretend to raise the dead. There are professional ghost-raisers in New York city whose ante-chambers are crowded all day, the larger proportion of their clients being women, and their victims are plundered of large sums of money by these rascally devices. What is worse, the minds of many are seriously impaired by the delusions they create and foster. A raid of the police upon the medium hells and the places of their clairvoyant fortune-tellers, which are too often traps to ruin silly women, would be a real benefit to the community.

THE Harrisburg *Patriot*, Democratic, says: "When the majority of 50,000 for William Allen is announced in October next, then the Republican politicians and presses who now most loudly denounce Kelley will be seriously considering the propriety of nominating him for President in 1876. Then the political strategy of his Ohio campaign will be duly appreciated." Talk of Bagstock's slyness after this!

THE Cleveland *Plaindealer* need not think to shirk the responsibility of the hour by attacking the Cincinnati man who has invented a fly trap. "Any man who undertakes to put down the common house fly is an idiot," is altogether too thin a remark to conceal the awkward fact that Governor Allen is 8,000,000 years old, and scared out of his wits.

THE Lynchburg *Virginian* says: We have passed through a terrible ordeal; but useless repining and querulous expressions of discontent poured forth upon all occasions will not heighten the world's opinion of that boasted chivalry and manhood which we would have it believed is characteristic of the southern people.

NEW YORK papers are passing round the suggestion that the Republicans nominate the Hon. Wm. M. Evarts as their candidate for Attorney General in the fall.

JUDGE RICE AND THE CONVENTION.

On the 26th day of May, 1874, Judge Rice made a most eloquent and patriotic address to a public meeting in front of the Montgomery Hall. The spirit of that address was for peace, toleration and harmony among all the people of Alabama. It was an appeal to the higher, the nobler and grander instincts of men—that passion and prejudice and hate and intolerance should no longer be indulged in the politics of Alabama. The utterances of Judge Rice then come down to us with almost prophetic utterance. From one end of our broad land to the other, the spirit of fraternal peace seems to have returned to this people once more. The recent meetings around our centennial relics breathe of nothing but brotherly love and national peace. All the smouldering embers of the hates aroused by the war were quenched by the offerings of peace and love by the people of the North and South alike. At Bunkers Hill, at Concord, at Lexington, at Boston, at Charlotte—all the hearts of the thousands who gathered there to honor the Revolutionary heroes were made glad and joyous at the touching spectacle of a re-united, disentralled and free people. The occasion was worthy of the descendants of Washington, of Adams, of Jefferson, and their compatriots of 1776.

We appeal, then, to all the good men of this commonwealth, in the name of that peace and fraternal regard which burned and blazed in brilliant effulgence at our late centennial gatherings, for tolerance here in our own State. We publish below the brave words of Judge Rice, uttered more than one year ago as an appeal for liberty in the contest now going on in Alabama. Judge Rice is a candidate for delegate to the proposed constitutional convention. We deem it appropriate to call public attention to his utterances in 1874—as an evidence of his sincerity in the noble work of peace and good will in Alabama. Judge Rice being called upon by a large public meeting, on May 26, 1874, to address the meeting upon the questions then under consideration by the people, said:

It is not my intention to make an elaborate speech to night, but briefly to recapitulate the views to which I have faithfully adhered since I became a Republican in 1869, and which I have often heretofore expressed not only before Republican, but Democratic audiences. Nor is it necessary for me to define my political position. In your midst I have long lived, and by you I am well known. I stand here to-night, as I have for years past, under the broad, white banners of liberty, harmony and reconciliation, upon whose ample protecting folds are written in characters of living light, "Peace on earth and good will to man." I stand here as the unflinching advocate of equal civil and political rights to *all* men, without regard to race, color or previous condition of servitude, and the uncompromising opponent of intolerance, proscription, ostracism, whether called by such name, or by whatever other name this unsightly spirit of evil may be called; and which, like an ill-omened bird of night, renders the place of its abode fearful with its dismal croakings. This position I assumed and *maintained* as far as I could, years ago, when the glorious old Dominion—the mother of States—so triumphantly adopted it; and how much better it would have been, had her *sons*—if the other States may be so denominated—followed her very laudable example! Before, and during the recent Greeley campaign, I labored, under an honest conviction, for the attainment of this desirable end. To that honest conviction I still adhere. I did not establish the present order of national affairs; on the contrary, I resisted them with all the intensity of an earnest nature, but the merciless God of war, having been invoked, I agreed, like a good citizen, to abide the arbitrament of arms. That bloody award declared the colored man *free*, and the federal constitution has vested you with the same civil and political rights that have been guaranteed to every other American citizen. To support that constitution, I, in common with thousands of others, have taken a binding, solemn and sacred oath. In the present order of things, therefore, I have long acquiesced in good faith, and with an honest purpose; yet, because I, and others like me, truly and sincerely believe, in view of the obligations we have taken, that obedience "to the powers that be" only can bring peace, plenty, and prosperity to our stricken land, we, forsooth, are to be denounced and ostracised. * * * * *

As to *social rights*, I take this occasion to say what I have repeatedly said: *That social rights are beyond the legitimate pale of governmental legislation. Society must regulate those rights for itself.*

Civil rights are another and a different thing. The great clause of the magna charta on this general subject—is in these memorable words: "Let no freeman be imprisoned, or dissezed or outlawed, or in any manner injured or proceeded against, otherwise than by the legal judgment of his peers, or by the laws of the land." And the full enjoyment of this inestimable right is guaranteed to every individual in this country by the federal constitution and the celebrated act of *habeas corpus*. By *civil rights* I mean that every man, white and colored alike, shall have "a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the county or district" and shall not be deprived either "of his life, liberty or property, but by due process of law."

The chains that have so long trammeled your *bodies* have been stricken off. Do not, then, permit the disorganizing spirits of your own party, whom I have described, and those of like ilk, to take away the God-given right of acting according to the honest dictates of your better nature, by subjecting and subordinating your *minds* to the will and behests of another, by imposing another and worse—a *mental*—slavery upon you. *Every man has a right to himself*; that is to the uncontrolled use of all his powers, natural and physical. He is at liberty to pursue his own happiness in his own way, subject however to the law of the land. God has made a light without and an eye within him; a beauty without and a taste within him, moral qualities in actions and a conscience to judge them. The blessed Gospel of Christianity first revealed the truth of the universal brotherhood of man, and ever since, nations have been striving for some great and good government, which would properly estimate the rights of the individual and elevate mankind to that plane of intelligence designed by a wise, merciful and just Creator. Notwithstanding all this, we see men, and combinations of men, endeavoring to transcend the legitimate rights and privileges of individuals—to usurp and dethrone their consciences; and in lieu thereof, to substitute the *will* of another. Of all slaveries, this—*mental* slavery—is the most shameful, galling, degrading and despicable. The mind is God's crowning work, and was given to each of us as a talent, not to be buried, but improved. The prejudices which debase, the superstitions which enslave, vanish before an educated mind. The very portals of Heaven itself opens for its admission when the perfect education has been obtained. The wealth with which an All-Wise Giver has endowed you, fate cannot lessen, reverse cannot reach, the season cannot blight, nor fraud steal away; yet, you are asked by men, who profess to be your sponsors and leaders, to voluntarily surrender your minds and consciences into their keeping. Against all such men I feel it my duty to warn you.

In conclusion, I will state that I take no morose or desponding view of the future. In no country has the enmity of even white races been more distinctly marked than in England; and in no country has that enmity been more completely effaced. The Saxons and Normans, for more than a century, and a half openly hostile, at length mingled into a perfect political and national harmony. The two races, so long at war, ultimately discovered that they had common interests and common enemies. The Saxon and the Norman drew near in friendship, and gave as a pledge of their enduring reconciliation the Great Charter, won by their united efforts, and framed for their common good. We live under the same sky and till the same soil. Our interests are identical and I hope and pray that the auspicious day is not far distant, when all unjust prejudices will give way, and as friends and countrymen, obeying the same constitution and laws, we shall yield each to the other his due under the infallible guidance and ordinances of God, that peace and plenty will again smile upon us all, and that our fair Southern land may once again blossom as the rose.

THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY.

The French Assembly has just witnessed one of those kaleidoscopic turns which have been so frequent in its history. This transaction may not possess any special importance or involve any serious consequences; but it is an interesting episode and illustrates the fickleness and uncertainty of French politics.

During all the recent discussion and development of the Constitutional bills the Government and the Left of the Chamber, embracing the Republicans, have cooperated. The combination which has thus constituted the majority has shown more steadiness, sobriety, moderation and judgment than any ruling element since the declaration of the Republic. The work of organizing the government has wisely proceeded. The bill defining the public powers, creating the Senate and providing for the new Assembly has been passed in satisfactory form. This business is substantially completed and the Assembly is nearly ready to adjourn and leave the machinery for the election of a new body and the creation of the settled goverment to go into operation. In all this legislation, the Government and the Left, including the Republicans, have constituted a majority on one side, while the Bonapartists and other elements of the Right have been the minority on the other side.

But the controversy which has agitated the Chamber for the past two or three days has produced a change. M. Rouher, the leader of the Bonapartists has made an aggressive and defiant speech in which he distinctly announced that his party did not relinquish the hope of re-establishing the Empire. To this the Republicans objected, but M. Buffet, the President of the Council, rather shielded the Bonapartists. This led M. Dufaure, another member of the ministry, to denounce them, and in the test questions which grew out of this angry discussion, the Government separated from the Left with which it has been acting and joined the Right. The controlling majority, with the Government in co-operation, was thus transferred from the one side of the Chamber to the other, and the result is regarded as a triumph for the Bonapartists.

It will probably produce no serious change in the organization of the government provided by the new Constitution. But it is a singular spectacle to see the government, just as these new organic laws are perfected, abandoning the party with which it passed them, and joining the party which opposed them. To-morrow, however, it may be back in the arms of the former.

THE New York *Evening Post* thinks that the members of the Cotton States Congress would have won some respect for themselves if they had resolved that it is the duty of every citizen of the communities which they represent to take his own coat off and go to work. In no other way can the capital which was destroyed in the Southern States during the civil war be regained.

FROM the extravagant recklessness with which the women "rag" themselves out and decorate their dresses these fine promenade days, one might infer that the bird which warbles in the average feminine heart is a peacock.

IT would have done you good to see William Allen going around the ring measuring ears with the elephant at a circus the other day. And how cheap the intelligent elephant felt when he found himself "left."

EX-GOV. JENKINS, of Georgia, adds his vote in favor of a hearty participation in the centennial. "Skulking is not in keeping with Southern character," he says.

Supreme Court Reports.

June Term 1875.

[Officially reported and revised by MAJ. THOS. G. JONES, Reporter of the Supreme Court, for the STATE JOURNAL.]

R. C. BRICKELL, Chief Justice.
THOS. J. JUDGE, } Associates.
A. R. MANNING, }

Daniel and wife vs. Hill and wife; appeal from the Chancery Court of Greene county.

BRICKELL, C. J.—1. Testamentary capacity as to personalty is governed by the law of the last domicil.

2. The domicil of the minor follows and changes with that of the parents, and if the father dies his last domicil is that of the infant children.

3. The guardian cannot change the domicil acquired by the ward at the place of his birth, or derived from his father at death.

4. A ward, whose parents died domiciled in this State where letters of guardianship of his person and estate had been duly granted, does not lose or change domicil here by accompanying his guardian, on his change of residence, to another State; and where the ward makes a will and dies in the latter State, his testamentary capacity is to be measured by the laws of this State.

5. A recital in a will that the testator is of a particular place is never conclusive as to domicil, and may be rebutted by proof of the actual domicil.

6. It is of the essence of a will that it be ambulatory and revocable in its nature during the life of the testator. An instrument possessing these characteristics, fairly apparent from the face of it, no matter how irregular in form or inartificial in expression, or by what name designated, must have effect as a will.

7. A written instrument as follows: "*Know all men by these presents*, that I, R. D. M., * * * do for the love I have for my Uncle A. S. D., and my Aunt M. A. D., if I do not live to be twenty one years of age, I give to them all the money I have in the hands of my Uncle A. S. D., who is my guardian, to have and to hold as theirs forever, their assigns, etc., the record of which is in the Probate Court of Greene county, Ala. In witness whereof I have set my hand and seal, this 19th March, 1869.

R. D. McALPIN, [L. S.]"

which was properly attested by two witnesses, is a will, not a deed.

8. The existence of confidential relations between the testator and legatees or devisees excites the suspicion and jealousy of the court, and casts on the proponent of the will the duty of showing by affirmative evidence, the testator's capacity, volition and free agency.

9. When all suspicious circumstances are explained, all legitimate inferences of undue influence repelled, and all doubts and presumptions generated from the confidential relation, are cleared away by affirmative evidence, which satisfies the conscience of the court of the capacity of the testator, his knowledge of the contents of the will and its expression of his spontaneous intentions, the will is valid, notwithstanding the confidential relations between the testator and the person drawing the will, who takes the principal or sole benefit under it.

10. In this case a will drawn by the guardian and executed only in the presence of his immediate family, by which his nephew and ward bequeathed to the guardian and his wife all the ward's property, and then in his hands, in exclusion of a sister of the whole and one of the half blood, was sustained—the court reviewing at length the evidence, which clearly showed the testator's capacity, repelled all suspicion of undue influences, and established that the testator's disposition of the property was in accordance with the state of his affections, and clearly expressed his spontaneous intentions.

11. The Chancellor's decree on controverted facts will not be disturbed unless it appears that he has erred; but when material testimony, not controverted, it cannot be allowed to stand. The error is then not an error of fact, but in the legal effect of fact not disputed. Reversed and remanded.

New Advertisements.

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The following schedule takes effect June 6th, 1875:

NORTHWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 11.
Leave Atlanta	4.10 p. m.	7.00 a. m.	5.55 p. m
Ar. Cartersville	6.14 p. m.	9.2 a. m.	8.41 p. m
Ar. Kingston	6.42 p. m.	9.50 a. m.	9.17 p. m
Ar. Dalton	8.2 p. m.	11.3 a. m.	10.49 p. m
Ar. Chattanooga	10.25 p. m.	1.00 p. m.	

SOUTHWARD.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 12.
Leave Chattanooga	4.00 p. m.	5.00 a. m.	
Ar Dalton	5.41 p. m.	7.01 a. m.	4.00 a. m
Ar Kingston	7.08 p. m.	9.07 a. m.	5.49 a. m
Ar Cartersville	8.32 p. m.	9.42 a. m.	7.18 a. m
Ar Atlanta	10.15 p. m.	12.06 m.	9.00 a. m

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Passengers leaving Atlanta at 4.10 p. m. arrive in New York the second afternoon thereafter at 4.15 p. m.

Excursion tickets to the Virginia Springs and various summer resorts will be on sale in New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, Macon, Savannah, Augusta and Atlanta, at greatly reduced rates 1st of June.

Parties desiring a whole car through to the Virginia Springs or to Baltimore, should address the undersigned.

Parties contemplating traveling should send for a copy of KENNESAW ROUTE GAZETTE, containing schedules, etc.

☞ Ask for tickets via "Kennesaw Route."

E. W. WREXN,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga

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NOTICE.

CITY TAX ASSESSMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessors and Assessment Book for the city taxes for 1875 are now ready and open for inspection by persons interested, at the office of the Treasurer, City Council.

All objections or exceptions to the assessment must be made in writing, and must be filed with the Clerk of the City Council within twenty days from July 15, 1875.

7-15-20-3 H. E. FAGER, Mayor.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Montgomery County—Court of Probate, Regular Session, July 6, 1875.

Present—Hon. Charles W. Buckley, Judge.

Estate of Joseph Solomon, deceased.

The above named estate having been declared insolvent, this is to give notice that I have been appointed by the court, upon the application of Jacob S. Solomon, administrator of said estate, to appear and make final settlement of his administration of said estate.

It is therefore ordered that a copy of this notice and the day fixed for settlement be published for four consecutive weeks in the Alabama State Journal, a newspaper published in the county of Montgomery, and in Alabama, notifying all persons interested to appear before the Judge of Probate, at his office in Montgomery, on the 6th day of August, 1875, then and there to contest said settlement, if they see proper, and to show cause, if any they can, why the same should not be granted. And it is further ordered that publication be given to all creditors of said estate, to be and appear in said court on the 6th day of August, 1875, then and there to contest said settlement

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1875.

BEWARE of the dog days.

MARRIAGES on the tapis.

SOME going to the springs.

THE streets need cleaning.

KEEP the garbage carts at work now.

QUIET and serene in police circles yesterday.

MOUNTED policemen have proved very efficient.

BUSINESS along Commerce street was only so so yesterday.

THE lager beer drinker calls for ice in bulk.

THE cotton market seems to be at a good still in this city, just now.

BY keeping yourself cool just now, gentle reader, you may save yourself both trouble and expense.

THE city court, Judge Minnis presiding, is still in session. No cases of public interest have been before the court.

THE peach crop is now coming into the city. The fruit is very good—large and well ripened. There is money in this fruit business.

THE Mayor's court yesterday was a complete water haul. There was no Jim Parkson on hand to arouse His Honor's sympathies for the poor and needy.

THE heat is intense in the city, and the thermometer shows that Montgomery is the second hottest point in the United States.

WE are glad to learn that Mr. Maxwell, who was cut by Murphy a few days since, is improving and his recovery is expected at an early day.

THE fountain erected at the intersection of Market and Lawrence streets is one of the neatest in the city, and will be of great benefit to the people residing in that vicinity.

THE clerks on Court Square yesterday were testing the qualities of all the large fans in their stores. The thermometer kept them busy as it run up and sizzled at 103.

JOHN H. MURPHY, the young man who cut Maxwell in an affray a few days since, has been discharged from custody on bail, Maxwell having passed beyond danger and the wounds healing.

SEVERAL young men of the city have been indicted by the grand jury for being too familiar with cards. We presume that the young men danced up to the music of the law, and shelled out their respective fines.

THE grand jury is stirring things around with a lively stick. All the young fellows who sing "The Mulligan Guards" and other ditties, are now singing "What's the matter with the Grand Jury and Solicitor Knox." He who violates the law must abide by the law.

WHEN we called at the police station yesterday afternoon, to gather up some items, we found the city buildings entirely deserted, with the exception of the sentinel on guard. The heat had driven all the occupants to seek more inviting quarters. The officers on duty had not captured a single chicken thief, and we came away without one solitary item to help fill up these columns. We had to seek items elsewhere.

A "SCANT Get Away Girls" is to be organized, so we learn, by a number of ladies and gentlemen whose pocket-books will not permit them to go to Saratoga and other places of resort this season. We are really glad to hear this, for it is patent to everybody that Montgomery ought to be thoroughly organized for a battle with the Southern epidemics at all times. Let the club be organized at once.

THERE is some talk about getting up a fair here this fall, and the fact that the State Grange selected Selma as the point for the State fair, should induce the people of Montgomery county to get up a fair for this immediate section. The amount of Money required for the purpose could not be appropriated to a better purpose, and the enterprising citizens of Montgomery ought to take this matter in hand at once. It looks rather strange that Montgomery cannot get up a fair.

WRIT OF PROHIBITION.—Some days since Averett Howard and Paul Strobach, under the firm name of Strobach & Howard, applied to Hon. John A. Minnis, Judge of the city court, for a writ of prohibition to restrain Judge Buckley of the Probate court from issuing warrants to Robert Barber, contractor for feeding the county poor. On Saturday, Judge Minnis granted the writ prayed for by Messrs. Strobach & Howard. This case brought up directly the question of the constitutionality of the act creating the Board of Revenue for Montgomery county. In his opinion Judge Minnis declares the law to be constitutional, which gives that board jurisdiction of all matters affecting the finances of this county. We presume that the Supreme Court of the State will finally adjudicate the matter, and hence there is still a lock in our county finances. The creditors of the county are anxious for final settlement of this question.

Our Book Table.

Late Publications.

We have received the annual catalogue of the Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical College, at Auburn, printed by Jas. P. Armstrong & Co., of Selma, in handsome style and with clear, bold type. We glean from this catalogue some interesting facts concerning the Agricultural College, but our space is so limited that we are unable to give them at length. There were 88 students at the late session, divided into five classes, with studies embracing courses in science, agriculture, civil engineering, etc. Rev. I. T. Tichenor, D. D., is President and Professor of Agriculture. Professor W. C. Stubbs, A. M., is Secretary of the Faculty.

ST. NICHOLAS FOR AUGUST.—We doubt if these vacation days yield any pleasure to the young readers of St. Nicholas greater than that of the magazine. No days are too hot for the exercise it affords; no monotony is so fixed but it will vanish before the appearance of this monthly novelty.

As for the visitor itself, St. Nicholas wears always the jolly face which the good Saint whose name it bears puts on during the holidays—is as merry and cheerful in the open air as at the fireside.

It brings us this month a series of excellent contributions, all interesting and some of them pleasantly suggestive of mountain air and sea breezes. "The Cruise of the Crusoe," for instance (a prolonged boat journey such as almost every boy would like to take on some one of these summer days), hardly needs illustration, since it is itself a very perfect picture; yet it has six characteristic and familiar scenes in pencil. There is an interesting paper, on Umbrellas, with a picture of the first umbrella in the streets of London. "A Gunpowder Plot" is the story of an assault upon a hornets' nest, in which the strategy of the attacking party has to contend against the power and numbers of the garrison, and is natural, humorous and pathetic, appealing strongly to the interest of all boys. Rose Terry Cooke gives us a lively controversy in rhyme between two chickens on that familiar subject—always a fruitful source of contention—the origin of the species.

Besides all this and much more, there are stories by Helen C. Weeks and Emily Huntington Miller, a paper on the collection and preservation of "sea-weeds," a description of "A Boarding School in 1570," and a delightful story for girls, "The Pine-stick Doll," with its beautiful illustration—the frontispiece of the number—drawn by Miss Jessie Curtis.

"Jack-in-the-Pulpit," with his paragraphs and conundrums, is still as wise and witty as ever; and worthy of notice also is a bright little jingle called "Hans, the Small Esquimaux," with its picture, in which the iceberg is as refreshing to us as the Polar Bear is terrifying to the little fur-clad northener.

SCRIBNER FOR AUGUST.—The publishers of Scribner call attention to the series of articles by Col. Waring, now being published in that magazine, under the title of "A Farmer's Vacation." These papers are claimed to be among the most amusing as well as practically valuable illustrated articles which have appeared for some time past. Col. Waring is well known as an engineer and a farmer, as well as a graceful and entertaining writer. In his recent European travels he was naturally attracted not only by picturesque phases — quaint scenes and quaint people—but also by the various agricultural customs and devices. His article in the August number describes the pretty isle of Guernsey, and tells a great deal that is of interest about the famous so-called Alderney cow, which is here "at home." "A Mishy in Manila" is a rollicking little illustrated sketch, which reads very like a familiar letter to some old "chum" at home. Albert Rhode's paper, "Along the Seine," is timely through its summer quality. Geo. W. Cable, of New Orleans, has a story entitled "Madame Delicieuse," which is thought by some to be his best work. It will have a very foreign smack to Northern readers, but they will find it none the less graphic, witty and charming for that. Dr. Holland, in this number of "Sevenoaks," celebrates a wedding in that rural neighborhood. Then there is a solid essay by G. F. Magoun, on "Education and Free Thought," also "A Word of Encouragement for Timid Linguists," "The Stone Period of the Antilles" (containing some matters not hitherto made public), "An Englewood Mystery," "How to Treat the Indians," by an Indian Agent; an illustrated paper on "Ice," more of "The Mysterious Island," and verses by poets of note, and poets not of note. In the "Topics of the Time," by Dr. J. G. Holland, "The Old Cabinet," "Home and Society," "Bric-a-Brac," "The World's Work," etc., the usual variety is maintained.

WHILE we are struggling with the heat down here, and the thermometer is undecided as to whether 105 is hot enough for us, the telegraph reports that there were seven cases of sun stroke in the city of New York on last Sunday. If our readers think there is anything very singular in this, we beg to remind them that the heat is more intense in New York than here, because of the crowded condition of the buildings in that great city. We have no idea that the heat of the sun there is more fierce or stronger than it is here, but those tall buildings so closely crowded, prevents the air from circulating freely, and hence the liability to sun stroke.

Poisoned.

A Mt. Meigs Lady Poisoned by Opiates

A sad case of poisoning occurred at Mount Meigs on Sunday last. The estimable wife of Dr. R. S. Williams, a well known citizen of Mount Meigs, and who has many friends and acquaintances in this city, lost her life from the effects of powerful opiates. She had taken doses of morphine, laudanum and chlora during the day, and her system was forced to give way under the influence of these powerful opiates. It is supposed that Mrs. Williams took the poisons through mistake, as either one of them would be all powerful for the purpose of allaying pain. Chloral is a very dangerous medicine, and there are numbers of persons now using it who do not know its power. Let this sad case be a warning to all those who resort to opiates They are dangerous at all times.

INSANITY.

A Sad Case of Mental Derangement.

One of the saddest cases of mental derangement we have ever known is that of Daniel Greene, of this city, formerly a mechanic at the shops of the Western railroad. For some time his intimate friends have believed that there was something wrong with his mind, but they did not anticipate total derangement, and hence they did not deem it necessary to take any steps towards confinement. Yesterday, however, Greene became so obscene in his conduct that the police were called upon to confine him. When taken in charge, the poor man was totally bereft of reason, and had torn all his clothing from his person, and committed revolting acts. He was confined in the jail, and during the day was visited by numerous friends. This is a sad and affecting case.

THE REGISTRATION.—The registration for Montgomery county shows the following footings:

Precinct.	White	Col'd	Total
Mt. Meigs, No. 3.....	68	628	691
Courthouse, No. 4.....	704	1286	1990
Exchange, No. 5.....	518	1137	1655
Rives', No. 6.....	64	493	557
Barnes', No. 7.....	61	634	695
Robinson's X Roads, No. 8.	74	311	385
Porter's, No. 9.....	57	393	450
Pine Level, No. 11....	83	170	253
Tucker's Store, No. 12..	183	203	376
Union Academy, No. 13	85	158	243
Dublin, No. 14.....	151	106	257
Total.....	2033	5514	7552

According to these figures the white people have failed to exhibit the interest in the convention question which has been exhibited by the blacks. During the time the registration was in process, we had no idea that more than half of the colored vote would be registered, while at the same time we believed that the white vote would be fully registered. If this state of things is true throughout the commonwealth the convention will certainly fail of being carried. If the vote of those opposed to convention is as fully registered in other portions of the State as here in Montgomery, the convention will be defeated. The people do not seem to be at all anxious for a convention just now.

THE *Advertiser* says that Col. Livingston is an obscure person. Oh, certainly! Anybody who opposes anything favored by the *Advertiser* is not only obscure but unfit for decent associations. Col. Livingston has been for the past ten years one of the most prominent and able of the Democratic leaders in this part of the State. He has done as much for his party as the *Advertiser* has; and has been regarded as one of the leaders of that party. He is very obscure now. The *Advertiser* has just heard that there was such a person living, and of course he is obscure. There is one thing very certain, however, and that is, Col. Livingston will be triumphantly elected, Democrat though he be, and we shall rejoice to see him come out of his obscurity.

A GOOD CROP.—The amount of money put in circulation in this city by the watermelon trade is enormous. Yesterday there were more than fifty vehicles of all kinds, in the city, loaded with melons and other fruit, but the melons seem to be the most desirable. Some of these melons sold as high as 75 cents apiece, and there were hundreds, and maybe thousands, which sold readily at 50 cents apiece. If our gardeners would raise this fruit with their other crops they could make a great deal of money with but little expense, as it requires but little labor to cultivate watermelons successfully.

THE practice of waiting until grass is thoroughly ripe before cutting, allowing it to remain in the field until the little juice that is left is dried out before it is put into the stack or bale, is simply a relic of agricultural barbarism. This system of hay-making was evidently founded on the mistaken notion that more growth was secured by allowing the grass to stand until it was thoroughly ripened; and from a fear that it would heat and mold if put away before thoroughly dry; but the first supposition is now proven to be false, and the fears in regard to the latter point have vanished before the light of experience.

THE registration in Autauga county shows that the colored voters are about seven hundred more than the white. Col. H. J. Livingston, a prominent Democrat, is an independent candidate in that county for delegate to the proposed convention.

Beer Drinking.

Strictures Upon our German-American Lager Beer Drinkers.

A German-American correspondent of the *Niederrheinischer Kurier*, a daily newspaper of Strasburg, Germany, is quite severe upon the Germans in the United States, on account of their thirst for lager beer. At the same time he gives credit to the German brewers of this country for their enterprise. He is responsible for the statements that the Germans of the United States, by their voyage across the Atlantic Ocean, did not lose their innate or habitual thirst for lager beer. Nor can they be persuaded by the Anglo-American temperance men to take only to cold water, as the healthiest and cheapest of all beverages, or to be satisfied with a glass of buttermilk sometimes. Without lager beer life in America would be a life without a true value to many a German. In the cities many native Americans drink lager beer now and then, considering it a harmless and unhurtful beverage. But the Anglo-American, on account of his sober temper, will never, by habit become a lager beer drinker.

No class of German business men in the United States acquire wealth faster than the German brewers do. Their business edifices in the large cities, seen at a distance, look like castles. In Philadelphia, Pa., German breweries form a small district of the city, on the Schuylkill river. In the city just named, in Milwaukee, Wis., Cincinnati, O., Chicago, Ill., Newark, N. J., St. Louis, Mo., and in other cities of the Union, they brew excellent lager beer; that of New York city is least famous.

There is, of course, plenty of money in the manufacturing and retailing of lager beer. This can be plainly seen in our city. Lager beer, compared with wine and whisky, is *the* spirituous beverage for the poor man, on account of its cheapness.

In Germany brewers must pay both State and local taxes, and in some places the lager beer sold in the saloons is under the control of the local authorities as to its good and healthful quality and to its price.

THE weather is unusually warm in this section.

THE Mobile and Ohio Railroad is furnishing English plough-shares to planters on shares.

THE Montgomery Driving Park is in splendid condition for driving, and there were quite a number of spirited horses being exercised on the track yesterday.

WE understand that the proposed excursion to Louisville is a fixed fact, and will take place at an early day. Particulars will be announced hereafter.

THE city yesterday was full of watermelon and fruit wagons. We saw three hundred fine, large melons in one lot sold at 20 cents each.

SEVERAL farmers from Lowndes county were in the city yesterday, and report that their crops are all in good condition and the yield promises to be very good. They unite in the statement that rains are now needed badly, and unless the crops can get the benefit of a good rain at an early day, they will fall off considerably.

DON'T KILL THE BIRDS.—We scarcely ever hear the birds; in fact they dare not tune their throats for fear of a brave man armed with a gun, who prowls over meadows and fields, ready at the least gush of music to tear the warbler to pieces with leaden rain. We kill the birds and then complain of the scarcity of fruit. Let the birds live and they will protect and increase our fruit crops; nay, they will add to the production of all crops, for we verily believe that the increase of pestiferous insects of all kinds is owing to the decrease of birds. When birds are plenty we never hear of great crop failures produced by insects, such as now derange the markets of the country, and impose heavy burdens on the people. It is not only fruit, but grain of all kinds is imperiled by the absence of birds to protect it. Let the feathered inhabitants of our fields and woods live—give them a chance to increase, and their services will amply repay a brutal man for the life he spares.

STOCK PRIVILEGES.

$10. $100 $500. $1000.

Often realize immense profits when investing in **Stock Privileges.** Circulars containing full explanation of the modus operandi, and the quotations of all Stocks dealt in, at the

New York Stock Exchange,

sent **free** on application to

SIMONSON, BARRERAS & CO.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

Opp. N. Y. Stock Exchange. 9 Wall St., N. Y.

june17d&wly

A RARE CHANCE

FOR PERSONS WHO HAVE RENT TO PAY TO PROCURE A HOME OF THEIR OWN.

Having determined to leave Montgomery within the next few days, to be absent for an indefinite length of time, and being in urgent need of money, I will sell four or five beautiful building lots bordering on the corporation line of the city, at a point most convenient, and in a locality pleasant and healthy, regarded by all as one of the most desirable in the city. Will sell in one body, or separately, if desired. Titles guaranteed by the next lawful day. Montgomery. I can be seen by myself on the premises, or at my office, 5 p.m. at Smith's store, on the Mt. Meigs road, just outside the corporate limits.

W. H. HILL.

May 22, 1875.

FOR SALE.

The Acts of the Alabama Legislature from 1849 to 1874 are offered for sale. Also the House and Senate Journals for the same periods. They will be sold at a very low price if taken together. Address, or call on "ACTS," State Journal office.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for the State Journal by the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Line.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The Fisher imbroglio still excites comment here. The Postmaster General charges that Fisher failed to prosecute postal clerks whose guilt had been discovered and exposed. He also failed to prosecute the Hinds cases when he had been furnished with all needed proofs, and after Hinds had partly confessed. He has failed to represent the government in a number of important cases requiring his immediate attention and earnest effort.

It is desired that ex-Governor Wells be appointed because he is acquainted with the details of most cases and will not be prejudiced in favor of culprits.

The assessment by Jas. G. Edmunds, of a committee here, for political purposes, has drawn out the statement by the Postmaster General, and other officials, that the employes of the departments and Federal officials throughout the country, need not respond unless they choose. Some sharp strictures have been made against Judge Edmunds by the press.

Several prominent speakers from both parties will soon visit Ohio to engage in the campaign there. Senator Thurman has cancelled nearly all his appointments to speak, which creates much comment here, as it is said he does not favor the inflation plank of the Ohio platform.

On Saturday last Attorney General Pierrepont received a personal note, signed by the President, requesting him for the present, to revoke the order for the removal of the case of Judge Fisher. It is known that the continuance in office of Judge Fisher, is in direct opposition to the recommendation of Secretaries Belknap and Bristow and Postmaster General Jewell. Under the operations of the law requiring bidders on mail routes, where the compensation is over $50,000 per annum, to deposit with the Postmaster General a certified check equal to five per cent. of the last contract price, the first instance of forfeiture occurred in the case of the contractor for Vicksburg and New Orleans route. The amount forfeited is $1,495. The checks on the Merchants National bank, of Fort Scott, Kansas, have been sent for collection.

National bank notes received at the treasury to-day for redemption, $539,500; internal revenue receipts, $216,372.70; custom receipts, $467,286.49.

Charles B. Bradley has been appointed as District Attorney for the District of Colorado.

A dispatch received at the War Department to-day from Secretary Belknap, announces his arrival at Salt Lake City yesterday. He was to leave this afternoon for Ogden, where he will remain till to-morrow, and then start for Fort Ellis.

WEATHER.—During Wednesday in the Gulf States slight changes in barometer and temperature; southeast to southwest winds; partly cloudy weather, and occasional rains will prevail.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The National Rifle Association is arranging for an inter-State rifle match, in which riflemen belonging to military organizations of the different States will be contestants. The match will take place at Creedmoor, some time in October.

The sudden and unexpected increase in the export demands of wheat for the European markets has given impetus to our grain trade. The exports this year far exceed those of 1874. This activity is looked upon as a sign of returning prosperity in other departments, and will probably influence the fall of premiums on gold. Advices from all parts of the country state that the crop prospects are unusually favorable, though in the West the season is backward. The freight market has improved; but provisions have not yet felt the force of the activity in the grain trade.

The census returns, still incomplete, estimate the population of New York at 2,950,000.

During the annual excursion of the Marine & Council Association yesterday at Excelsior Grove, a notorious ruffian named Scatty Duval, with a companion, landed at the grove in a stolen boat, and immediately began to create a disturbance among the picnickers. Being remonstrated with by one of the committee named Griffin Duval snapped his pistol at him. It missed fire, and he then clubbed the pistol and struck Griffin on the head, breaking the skull and inflicting terrible wounds. Duval then ran to his boat and rowed off. He is a notorious convict. Griffin will likely die.

The special commission to investigate the alleged Indian frauds held another private meeting to-day at Fifth Avenue Hotel, which lasted nearly four hours. Prof. Marsh appeared before the committee and explained some portions of his pamphlet at greater length, and furnished names of witnesses who are to be summoned. The committee will hold another meeting to-night.

The committee to prepare for an ovation to Henry Ward Beecher, on his return to Brooklyn, held a private meeting in Brooklyn last night, but it is understood little was done beyond the appointment of B. E. Hale as President. The committee are divided on the question as to whether the reception should be held at Plymouth Church or the Academy of Music. It is believed the affair will come off in the Academy of Music about Sept. 10th or 15th.

The following gentlemen were elected officers of the Erie railroad, at a meeting of the directors to-day: Hugh J. Jewett, President; Shearman, Treasurer, and MacDonough, Secretary.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 20.—The bark J. S. Wachemier, from Darien, Ga., for Shields, has put into St. Thomas water-logged and dismantled.

TENNESSEE.

MEMPHIS, July 20.—At a negro dance house, on Mulberry street, last night, Ed. Merriweather, a noted ward politician, was shot and killed. His brother and Lizzie Patterson, as accessories are committed for trial. All colored.

Commercial.

MONTGOMERY COTTON MARKET.

July 20.—Market dull and unchanged.

Ordinary	10 @11
Good ordinary	13 @13¾
Strict good ordinary	13½@—
Low Middling	14 @—
Middlings	14½@14½

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The new class spot cotton closed dull to-day, as follows: Ordinary 12½c; good ordinary 13½ cents; low middlings 14½ cents; middlings 15 cents; good middlings 15½ cents; middlings fair 16 cents; fair 16½ cents; sales to export —— bales; spinners 1292 bales; exports to Great Britain 200; continent ——; net receipts ——; stock on hand 81,-144 bales.

Receipts at all ports to-day 358 bales; exports to Great Britain 200 bales; exports to the continent —— bales; stock at all ports 138,726.

The sales for future delivery closed weak; sales 37,000 bales; at the following quotations:

July	14 17-32 cents.
August	14 9-16 cents.
September	14 11-32 cents.
October	14 1-8 cents.
November	14 1-32 cents.
December	14 1-32 cents.
January	14 3-16 cents.
February	14 3-8 cents.
March	14 19-32 cents.
April	15 15-16 cents

MONETARY.

Gold closed at $1.13½.

Money closed easy at 2@3 per cent.; foreign exchange closed quiet at $4.86½ for sixty days.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, July 20.—Cotton market is quiet; middlings 14½@—— cents; net receipts 3 bales; sales 25 bales; exports to continent —— bales; stock on hand 1,009 bales.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 20.—Cotton dull; middlings 15 — cents; net receipts 95 bales; gross —— bales; sales 100 bales; shipments to Great Britain, —— bales; stock on hand 22,-496 bales.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, July 20.—Market quiet; receipts to-day 48; sales — bales; middlings 14c; stock on hand 1,362 bales.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 20.

Pork—Firm; $19.75@—.

Bacon—Quiet; shoulders 9½c; clear rib 13c; hams 12½@13½c.

Cut Meats—Firm; shoulders 8½c; clear rib 11½c.

Lard—Prime steam rendered 13½c.

Whisky—Quiet; iron bound, $1.16.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.

Flour—Firm and unchanged; common to medium superfine winter grades $3.75@4.25.

Wheat—Strong; No. 2 red winter at $1.34@1.34½.

Corn—Higher; 65@ 70c. for No. 2 mixed.

Oats—Firmer; No. 2 mixed 61@62c.

Rye—Quiet; 91@93c.

Barley—No. 2 at $1.30.

Pork—Firm; $20.50.

Bacon—Firm; shoulders 9@—c; clear 11—@12½c.

DR ROGERS'

VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP.

A brave man may suffer pain, when inflicted upon himself, heroically; but he

Cannot See his Child Suffer.

There is no other malady, incident to childhood that is accompanied with more indescribable wretchedness to the little sufferers than that

Produced by Worms:

and when the parent fully comprehends the situation he will not delay a moment in securing the most prompt and efficient remedies to insure the expulsion of the intruders. This remedy may be found in

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Worm Syrup.

Please bear in mind that

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is the reliable preparation.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is a palatable preparation.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is liked by children.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP positively destroys worms.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP leaves no bad effects.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is highly recommended by Physicians, and is unquestionably the BEST WORM MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

In publishing by direction of the City Council the following sections of the City Code, I take occasion to urge upon the citizens a rigid policing of their premises, both for the sake of their own health and that of the city, and to avoid the penalties of the law:

SEC. 182.—Every owner of agent or occupant of any house, yard or lot in the city, shall keep it clean, and not permit anything calculated to generate disease to remain on the premises.

SEC. 183.—Every person, who fails or refuses to comply with the orders of the Mayor or Board of Health, shall be fined on conviction thereof, before the Mayor or an Alderman, in the sum of twenty dollars, for every such offense.

June 13, 1875–d1m H. E. FABER, Mayor.

Special Notices

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, AND COLDS.—The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, ETC.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, ETC.

These Pills are alternative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, creates a healthy bile, and removes all diseases of the liver, often a cause of consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines persevered in. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

New Advertisements.

PREMIUMS FOR FIELD CROPS

OFFERED BY THE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

STATE FAIR

The following premiums are announced in advance of the publication of the Premium List, in order to afford ample notice to parties desiring to enter as competitors:

GRANGE PREMIUMS.

1. To the Grange making the best exhibition in merit and variety of field crops...$300 00
2. To the Grange making the best exhibition in merit and variety, of Horticultural Products..... 100 00

FIELD CROPS.]

1. For the best acre of Cotton..... $50 00
2. " " Corn (upland)..... 25 00
3. " " Corn (lowland)..... 25 00
4. " " Oats..... 25 00
5. " " Wheat..... 25 00
6. " " Rye..... 20 00
7. " " Barley..... 20 00
8. " " Tobacco..... 20 00
9. " " Sugar Cane..... 20 00
10. " " Rice..... 20 00
11. " " Broom Corn..... 20 00
12. " " Field Peas..... 20 00
13. " " Sweet Potatoes..... 20 00
14. " " Irish Potatoes..... 20 00
15. " " Turnips..... 20 00
16. " " Ground Peas..... 20 00
17. " " Clover Hay..... 20 00
18. " " Lucerne Hay..... 20 00
19. " " Native Grass Hay... 20 00
20. " " Timothy Hay..... 20 00
21. " " Pea Vine Hay..... 20 00
22. " " Corn Forage..... 20 00
23. " " German Millet..... 20 00

CROPS BY BOYS.

1. For the largest and most valuable crop of crops cultivated by boy under twenty years of age..... $50 00
2. For the best acre of cotton by boy under sixteen years of age..... 25 00
3. For the best acre of corn by boy under sixteen years of age..... 25 00

SMALL FARMS.

1. For best results for one horse farm....$100 00
2. For best results for two horse farm 100 00
3. For the most ample and generous support, sufficient for a family of eight white persons, to be produced on the fewest number of acres, and at the least expense..... 240 00

EXPERIMENTS IN AGRICULTURE.

For the most valuable experiment conducted by one Grange and reported by its Secretary to the Secretary of the State Grange by Nov. 1, 1875..... $50 00
2. For the most valuable experiment conducted by one individual, and reported to the Secretary of the State Grange by Nov. 1, 1875..... 50 00

SAMPLE OF CROPS.

For the display of samples of crops raised on one farm..... $50 00

REGULATIONS.

The following rules will be observed in awarding the foregoing premiums:

1. Competition will be limited to the State of Alabama.
2. The land shall be measured by some competent person, who shall make affidavit to the accuracy of the measurement and the quality of the ground.
3. The competitor must make affidavit of the quantity of the crop by actual measurement, and the expense of making the same, which must be carefully itemized in his statement.
4. A sample of the crop must be on exhibition, and before the judges when making the award.
5. The statement accompanying entries for acre premiums must exhibit the character of the soil, manner of preparation, the kind, quantity and cost of manure used, time of planting, kind of seed used, mode of cultivation and implements used.
6. Exhibitors will present their statements in good form making them as brief and clear as possible.

By authority of the Executive Committee of the State Fair.

W. H. CHAMBERS, Chairman.

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Cannot See his Child Suffer.

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ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is highly recommended by Physicians, and is unquestionably the BEST WORM MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

In publishing by direction of the City Council the following sections of the City Code, I take occasion to urge upon the citizens a rigid policing of their premises, both for the sake of their own health and that of the city, and to avoid the penalties of the law:

SEC. 182.—Every owner or agent or occupant of any house, yard or lot in the city, shall keep it clean, and not permit anything calculated to generate disease to remain on the premises.

SEC. 183.—Every person, who fails or refuses to comply with the orders of the Mayor or Board of Health, shall be fined on conviction thereof, before the Mayor or an Alderman, in the sum of twenty dollars, for every such offense.

June 15, 1875-d1m H. E. FABER, Mayor.

New Advertisements.

PETER'S

NEW MUSIC

FOR MAY.

Beautiful Waves of the Sea—Song and Chorus Stewart..... 30
Darling, Rest your hand in Mine—Song and chorus. Leon..... 30
Don't Forget me, Mary—Song and Cho. Percy 30
Go, False One!—Ballad. Percy..... 30
How are all at Home?—Song and Cho. Percy 30
Jimmie Brown, the Paper Boy—Song and chorus. Hays..... 35
Jennie, the Flower of the Dell—Song and chorus. Hays..... 35
Jollies: Girl on Town—Song and cho. Stewart 30
O Death, where is thy Sting?—Alice Cary's Dying Hymn—Sop. or Tenor 35c., Alto or Base 35c. Giannetti..... 35
My dear Susette—Gavotte. Lecocq 30
The Maiden's Mistake—Aletta. Glover..... 30
My Little One—Song and Chorus. Percy..... 30
Put the Right Man at the Wheel. Song and chorus. Hays..... 35
Sleep, thou loved One—Serenade. Glover..... 30
Sweet and Low—Lullaby. Glover..... 30
Sing me to Sleep, Mother—S. & cho. Stewart 30
The Waiting Heart—Concert song. Torry..... 50
Thinking of Thee—Ballad. Glover..... 30
Waiting Love, for Thee—Song & cho. Christie
When Little Mamie died—Song and cho. Hays

INSTRUMENTAL.

Waltz from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler..... 50
Galop from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler..... 30
Lancers, from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler..... 50
Lily of the Valley—Nocturne. Maylath..... 30
Alice—Polka. Wiegand..... 30
Fairy Festival—Nogeon de Salon. Wilson.. 75
Waltz from Giroffe-Girofla. Wagner..... 25
March " " " Wagner..... 35
Galop " " " Wagner..... 35
Pot-pourri " " " Wagner..... 60
Faulsbey's March Wiegand..... 30
Close the Shutters, Willie's Dead—Transcribed. Pacher..... 35
Rose Bower Redowa. Rinkel..... 30
Florence Waltz Norvel..... 40

NOW READY.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Household Melodies. Price 50 cents each. Every number contains from 6 to 8 New Songs, Choruses, etc., by the best writers.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Parlor Music. Price 50 cents each. Every number contains several select pieces by Rinkel, Pacher, Becht, etc.

Nos. 1 to 17 La Creme de la Creme. Price 50 cts each. Every number contains at least $2 worth of classic and select Piano Music.

Any of the above mailed, post-paid, on receipt of the marked price.

Address J. L. PETERS, 843 Broadway, N. Y. P. O. Box 5129.

TO THE CREDITORS

—OF THE—

State of Alabama.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 22, 1875.

An act of the General Assembly of this state, entitled "An act for the appointment of Commissioners to liquidate and adjust all claims against the State of Alabama arising from bonds issued or endorsed in the name of the State," approved December 17, 1874, imposes upon the undersigned the duty of ascertaining "the subsisting legal liabilities of the State of Alabama, on bonds issued and bonds endorsed in the name of the State," and authorizes and empowers us to adjust and liquidate the same, subject to the approval of the General Assembly. Being unable to obtain from the records of the various State departments full and accurate information as to the extent and character of the indebtedness of the State, we respectfully request all persons holding bonds issued or endorsed by the State, to forward to us, as early as practicable, a statement showing the amount of bonds held by them respectively, giving the date, number, amount, rate of interest, and time of maturity of each bond, and the date of default in payment of coupons; and also a reference to the act under which the bonds of the State so held were issued.

We also desire to know whether the bonds are held under a bona fide purchase, or under hypothecation; and if by hypothecation, when, of whom, and for what they were obtained.

GEO. S. HOUSTON,
LEA I. W. LAWLER,
T. B. BETHEA,
Commissioners.

NOTICE

—TO—

TAXPAYERS.

W. G. Robertson, Deputy Tax Assessor of Montgomery county, may be found from and after this date at the Courthouse in the grand jury room, and request all tax-payers who have failed render a list of their taxable property for the year 1875, to do so at their earliest convenience.

W. G. ROBERTSON,
Deputy Tax Assessor
Montgomery, Ala.
March 6, 1875. 3-74tm

OLD PAPERS! OLD PAPERS

OLD PAPERS.
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25 FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. 63

BELMONT.

(EUROPEAN HOTEL.)

623 and 625 Washington St.

(OPPOSITE GLOBE THEATRE),

BOSTON.

This new and commodious Hotel, built by the late Gardner Brewer, Esq., is now open to the public. It is complete in all the modern appointments—Passenger Elevator, Steam-heat and running water in the Rooms; Bath and Toilet Rooms on each Floor, etc., etc. Very centrally located, near the Common, all the places of amusement, Public Buildings, and Southern and Western Depots, and the numerous Steamboat Lines, Horse-Cars and Stages to all parts of the City and Suburbs, connecting with all the Depots, pass the door continually.

Rooms, $1.00 per day and upwards, according to size and location.

An excellent Restaurant, at moderate prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

SANBORN & HARDY.

BLANKS,

Blanks,

Blanks.

All kinds of Blanks used by

CIRCUIT COURTS,
CHANCERY COURTS
JUSTICES COURTS,
COUNTY OFFICIALS.

CROP LIENS, MORTGAGES, ETC.

Orders from all parts of the State solicited and promptly filled. Satisfaction guaranteed.

T. C. BINGHAM,
Job Office, 32 and 34 Perry street,
Montgomery, Ala.

LAKE

ICE.

The Montgomery "Protective Ice Company" is now prepared to fill all orders for ice.

J. A. DIAZ & CO., Agent.

New Advertisements.

IT LEADS TO HAPPINESS

ABoon to the Whole Race of Woman

DR. J. BRADFIELD'S

FEMALE REGULATOR!

It will bring on the Menses; relieve all pain at the monthly "Period;" cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia of Back and Uterus; Leuchorrhœa or "Whites," and partial Prolapsus Uteri; check excessive flow, and correct all irregularities peculiar to ladies.

It will remove all irritation of Kidneys and Bladder; relieve Costiveness; purify the Blood; give tone and strength to the whole system; clear the skin, imparting a rosy hue to the cheek, and cheerfulness to the mind.

It is as sure a cure in all the above diseases as Quinine is in Chills and Fever.

Ladies can cure themselves in all the above diseases without revealing their complaints to any person, which is always mortifying to their pride and modesty.

It is recommended by the best physicians and e clergy.

LAGRANGE, GA., March 2d, 1870.

BRADFIELD & CO., Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sirs I take pleasure in stating that I have used for th last twenty years, the medicine you are now putting up, known as Dr. J. Bradfield's FEMALE REGULATOR, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended. I have been familiar with the prescription both as a practitioner of medicine and in domestic practice, and can honestly say that I consider it a boon to suffering females, and can but hope that every lady in our whole land, who may be suffering in any way peculiar to their sex, may be able to procure a bottle, that their sufferings may not only be relieved, but that they may be restored to health and strength. With my kindest regards,

I am respectfully, W. B. FERRELL, M. D.

NEAR MARIETTA, GA., March 21, 1870.

MESSRS. WM. ROOT & SON—Dear Sirs Some months ago I bought a bottle of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR from you and have used it in my family with the utmost satisfaction, and have recommended it to three other families, and they have found it just what it is recommended. The females who have used your REGULATOR are in perfect health, and are able to attend to their household duties, and cordially recommend it to the public

Yours respect'y, REV. H. B. JOHNSON.

We consider the above amply sufficient proof its virtues. All we ask is a trial.

For full particulars, history of diseases, and certificates of its wonderful cures, the reader referred to the wrapper around the bottle.

Manufactured and sold by

BRADFIELD & CO.,

Price $1.50. Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by all Druggists in Montgomery.

3-8d2aw&wly

THE—

KENNESAW GAZETTE,

A Monthly paper published at

Atlanta, Ga.

Devoted to Railroad interests, Literature, Wit and Humor. **Fifty cents per Year.** CHROMO to every subscriber.

Address **Kennesaw Gazette,** ATLANTA, GA.

WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

THE FAMOUS

GLOBE FLOWER SYRUP!

CURES, AS IF BY MAGIC,

COLDS, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, OBSTINATE LUNG AFFECTIONS, ASTHMA, CROUP, BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS, PLEURISY, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING LOSS OF VOICE, and will cure

CONSUMPTION,

As 50,000 grave-robbed witnesses testify. No opium, Nothing poisonous. Delicious to take. The earthly Savior to all afflicted with affections of the Throat and Lungs. Bequeaths to posterity one of the greatest blessings, SOUND LUNGS and immunity from CONSUMPTION.

☞Over one hundred thousand bottles have been used, and not a single failure known. Thousands of testimonials of wonderful cures, such as the following, can be seen at the office of the Proprietors, No. 60 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., or will be sent, on application, to any who doubt.

For sale by all druggists.

DR. J. S. PEMBERTON & CO.,
Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.

READ! READ!!

CONSUMPTION CURED!

OFFICE OF O. SACKETT, Drugs and Medicines,
New Albany, Ind. April 10, 1874

DR. J. S. PEMBERTON, Atlanta, Ga.: Dear Sir—I have received your circulars, and in consequence of the distribution, I have sold about six dozen Globe Flower Syrup in the last two weeks. The Globe Flower Syrup is gaining great celebrity. I recommended it in two cases of consumption. One case was bed-fast; had not laid on but one side for two years; hemorrhages almost every day; much emaciated, and expected to die. He has taken six bottles of Globe Flower Syrup, his troubles are all gone, except prostration, which is rapidly improving. He will certainly get well. The other case is similar, with same good results. I can send you many testimonials if you want them. Yours truly, etc.,

11-57 O. SACKETT.

J. W. HALE,
Wholesale Agent, Montgomery, Ala.

BLOUNT SPRINGS

Great Southern Summer Resort.

The JACKSON HOUSE, at Blount Springs, Ala., will be open for the reception of guests on the 20th of May, and then remains open for the balance of the year.

The water from these springs are highly recommended by eminent physicians and chemists to those suffering from blood, bowel and liver affection. It purifies the blood, and invigorates the feeble and debilitated. For rheumatism, nervous diseases, dyspepsia, scrofula, and urine affections of females, etc., it is unsurpassed.

Good hunting and fishing grounds convenient. Dogs and guns kept for use of guests free of charge. Good livery turnouts for riding can be had at moderate rates.

Special attention given to the comfort of invalids.

These Springs are on the South and North Alabama Railroad, 32 miles south of Decatur, and 32 miles north of Birmingham, Ala., in a high and romantic part of the State. The mountain scenery is beautiful and location healthy.

Visitors step from the cars to the platform of the hotel. No stageing or tedious riding by private conveyance to get to the Springs.

If you wish to restore health, have a good time, or a quiet retreat, come and spend the summer at Blount Springs.

Ample and comfortable rooms furnished in cottages or hotel, by J. D. TOWNER,
Proprietor.

STEEL RAIL—DOUBLE TRACK!

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

the only route by which holders of through tickets to New York and Boston are enabled to visit the cities of

BALTIMORE,
PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK and
BOSTON,

the cost of a ticket to New York or Boston only with the privilege of visiting

Washington City Free!

It is the ONLY ROUTE from the West to Washington City without a long and tedious transfer through Baltimore.

The only line running magnificent day cars and

PULLMAN'S PALACE
Drawing-Room Sleeping Coaches

from St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati and Columbus to Baltimore and Washington without change.

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices in the South and West.

J. M. COLE, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Baltimore, Md.
SIDNEY B. JONES, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Cincinnati, O

ELECTION NOTICE.

In accordance with the proclamation of his Excellency George S. Houston, Governor of Alabama, I, John N. Murphy, Sheriff of Montgomery county, State aforesaid, do hereby give notice: That a general election will be held in this county, in the different precincts thereof, at the usual places of holding elections,

ON TUESDAY AFTER THE FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST, 1875,

in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of this State entitled "An Act to provide for the calling of a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State" approved March 19th, 1875. The said election is for the purpose of voting "For Convention" or "Against Convention," and also for the purpose of choosing delegates to said convention, this county being entitled to one delegate, and also one delegate from this Senatorial District (Montgomery county).

The said election will be held in the manner provided and required by an Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," approved March 23, 1875. JOHN N. MURPHY, Sheriff.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION AND RETURNING OFFICERS.

In accordance with Section 21 of an Act of the General Assembly of Alabama, entitled "An Act to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," the following named persons have been appointed Inspectors of Election and Returning Officers for a General Election to take place in this county on Tuesday after the first Monday in August, 1875, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to provide for the calling of a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State," approved March 19th, 1875:

MOUNT MEIGS PRECINCT, NO. 3.

John Wilson, John C Carter, LaFayette Murdock, } Inspectors.
Alex W. McDade, Returning Officer.

COURTHOUSE, PRECINCT NO. 4.

BOX NO. 1.

Thomas J. Scott, E. B. Mitchell, R. D. Rugely, } Inspectors.
Thos. M. Ternan, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 2.

T. C. Bingham, James E. Marshall, W. S. Reese, } Inspectors.
James W. Powell, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 3.

Pelham J. Anderson, Israel W. Roberts, jr, E W Bell, } Inspectors.
James O. Sullivan, Returning Officer.

EXCHANGE, PRECINCT NO. 5.

BOX NO. 1.

William Hall, E G Carew, Nathan Griel, } Inspectors.
James Fitzpatrick, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 2.

Wm B Hughes, Louis Block, D H Shuler, } Inspectors.
Tobias Porter, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 3.

E H Metcalf, V Siemer, James Davidson, } Inspectors.
Thomas Robinson, Returning Officer.

RIVES, PRECINCT NO. 6.

Lewis Felder, T R Carter, Richard Bibb, } Inspectors.
Thos R Stacey, Returning Officer.

BARNES', PRECINCT NO. 7.

Jason G. Jones, Henry Barnes, Israel Belser, } Inspectors.
Charles Loper, Returning Officer.

ROBINSON'S X ROADS, PRECINCT NO. 7.

James R Dillard, R K Ponder, E E Jennings, } Inspectors.
Joel Barnett, Returning Officer.

PORTER'S, PRECINCT NO. 9.

Robert Carter, Wm Bellinger, James A Mitchell, } Inspectors.
E P Johnson, Returning Officer.

PINE LEVEL, PRECINCT NO. 11.

Nathan D Wright, J B Townsend, T J Miles, } Inspectors.
O. R. Shaver, Returning Officer.

TUCKER'S STORE, PRECINCT NO 12

J R McLendon, Calvin Stevens, Jesse Talley, } Inspectors.
Charles Steele, Returning Officer.

UNION ACADEMY, PRECINCT NO. 13

Felix G Tankersley, J W L Poole, J V A Vickers, } Inspectors.
J A Sellers, Returning Officer.

DUBLIN, PRECINCT NO. 14.

W J Wilson, C R Walker, John Day, } Inspectors.
Oliver Rushton, Returning Officer.

C. W. BUCKLEY,
Judge of Probate.
J. B. NETTLES,
Clerk Circuit Court.
JOHN N. MURPHY,
Sheriff.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS.

In accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of Alabama, entitled "An Act to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," the following named persons have been appointed Deputy Sheriffs of this county, to act as such deputies during the election to be held in this county on Tuesday after the first Monday in August, 1875:

Mount Meigs, Beat 3—John W. Mitchell.

Courthouse—Box No. 1, John B. Gay; Box No. 2, Joseph E Allen; Box No. 3, Berry Tatum.

Exchange—Box No. 1, M. P. LeGrand; Box No. 2, J W Hardie; Box No. 3, Wm B Jones.

Beat 6—George E. Allen.
Beat 7—C K Duncan.
Beat 8—John F Ponder.
Beat 9—Nicholas M. Barnett.
Beat 11—J S Johnson.
Beat 12—F M Rushton.
Beat 13—B. Bonham.
Beat 14—H H Mead.

The following sections of the Election Laws are published for the information of the above-named officers:

Section 95. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the sheriff of each county in this State, on the day of election, to be present, in person or by deputy, at all election precincts where elections are held in his county, whose duty it shall be to maintain good order; and no person shall be allowed within thirty feet of the ballot box except while casting his vote. In order that every elector who desires to vote shall do so without interference or interruption, and to maintain good order, and to carry out the intent and purposes of this act, such sheriff or his deputy may specially deputise a sufficient force to act at all election precincts, on the day of any election, that he in his judgment may deem necessary to maintain good order, and in case of necessity raise a "posse comitatus" to put down all riots or disturbances.

Sec. 96. Be it further enacted, That any sheriff or deputy sheriff willfully or corruptly failing to perform any of the duties imposed by the last preceding section of this act, shall be guilty of a felony, and on conviction shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars, nor more than five thousand dollars, and imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years, at the discretion of the jury trying the same, and the office of said sheriff declared vacant.

SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS.

Sec. 99. Be it further enacted, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to sell or give away any liquors, of whatever kind or description, during the day on which any election may be held in this State, or on the day next preceding such election day; and it shall be the duty of the sheriff, deputy sheriff, or any constable, to arrest all persons violating the provisions of this section.

JOHN N. MURPHY, Sheriff.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE.

A Complete Printing Office.

A Complete Printing Office.

Splendid Assortment of Type

Splendid Assortment of Type.

Splendid Assortment of Type.

One of the most complete Newspaper offices in Alabama is offered for sale at a bargain. The assortment of type comprises Brevier and Nonpareil enough to run a first-class paper in either quality.

The office also has a large cabinet of assorted type of all the late improvements. This assortment is a most beautiful one, and the type has been used but very little.

IMPOSING STONES,
IMPOSING STONES.

PROOF PRESS,
PROOF PRESS.

There are two splendid imposing stones, one of them, of a large size, is almost new, and has not a crack in it. There is a splendid Proof Press also, which is in good order and has been but little used.

Chases,
Chases,
Chases.

There are two pairs of Chases, one of ten columns and one of eight columns, which are in good order.

Quoins,
Sorts,
Cases,
Galleys,
Racks,
Stands,

All in good order and ready for use at any time.

Much of the Brevier and Nonpareil type has never been used. All the material is in order to be used at once, and to any one seeking a good office at low figures, an opportunity is here presented of purchasing an office complete, lower than it can be had anywhere else.

This material was formerly used in printing the "Evening Visitor," of this city, which was acknowledged to have been the neatest and most attractive paper in the State.

For further information and full particulars, address LOCK BOX "C,"
t 9tkwtf Montgomery, Ala.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

Marriage Guide.

A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological interests and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, preserving the complexion, etc.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and sixty pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage; still it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not left carelessly about the house.

It contains the experience and advice of a physician whose reputation is world wide, and should be in the private drawer of every married female throughout the entire globe. It embraces everything on the subject of the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work.

Sent to any one free of postage for Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Peters' Dispensary, No. 12 N. Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using some quack remedies, peruse Dr. Peters' work, no matter what your disease is or how deplorable your condition.

In this work are given a double house of twenty-seven rooms; is indorsed by some of the most celebrated medical professors of this country and Europe, and can be consulted personally or by mail on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office and parlors, No. 12 North Eighth street, between Morgan and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

A FORTUNE FOR $1.

Wyoming Monthly

LOTTERY.

Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature.

Tickets $1 each. Six for $5. One Chance in every 9.

Fifth Extraordinary Drawing,

1 Cash Prize of	$100,000
1 Cash Prize of	50,000
1 Cash Prize of	25,000
1 Cash Prize of	20,000

51,025 Cash Prizes amounting to $350,000

The first Extraordinary Drawing was presided over by Col. Patrick, Pres't of Board of Trade. The second by Governor James. Third by Ticket Holders. The fourth by Judge Haskell, Pres't of the Senate. Draws **every 30 Days.**

Agents wanted. Liberal pay. For full particulars send for Circulars. Address the Manager,

J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyoming.

N. B.—Laramie City is on the Union Pacific Railroad, between Chicago and Ogden.

2-24dcol&wewly

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!

Restore your Sight!

THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES.



By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYE SIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING BIG GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., P. O. Box 957, No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

ICE! ICE ICE!!!

MONTGOMERY ICE COMPANY.

The ICE FACTORY has been enlarged, and is now prepared to furnish

A PURE ARTICLE OF ICE

in any quantity to consumers, and to dealers, at the

VERY LOWEST PRICE!

☞ SHIPMENTS MADE TO ANY POINT ☜ in compact shipping cases, at special low rates of freight.

DRAYAGE AND PACKING FREE.

D. T. WEST.
March 28th, 1875. 3m

FOUND.

A bunch of keys, four in number—three brass and one steel. Steel key numbered 79. Owner can get them by calling at this office and paying for this advertisement.

Alabama State Journal

—FOR—

1875.

The cheapest and best

DAILY AND WEEKLY

IN THE SOUTH.

Giving all the latest Current and Telegraph news to the hour of going to press.

Circulation as Large as any Paper Published in the State.

Independent Republican in principle, defending the Republican party when right, and endeavoring to correct when wrong.

Friends and Patrons

Regardless of party, our grateful and sincere thanks.

In our efforts to place before the people a high toned journal we shall endeavored to give

MATTER AND FACTS

As they occur, and reliable reading matter of interest to the public at large avoiding sensational rumors.

As an independent Republican Journal we identify ourselves with that great National Party at the same time we are determined as heretofore to expose corruption in high or low places, regardless of parties or cliques, and not cherish one thing in the heart and express another with the mouth nor gild the pill of corruption, come from what source it may. The Eagle in its upward and onward flight, suffers little birds to soar, and never stops to catch at flies, so shall we in our course heedless of the Billingsgate that may be hurled at us by those that hire out their words and passions.

The efforts of the JOURNAL in the past as a

RELIABLE NEWSPAPER

Has met the approval of an appreciative public throughout the State, judging from its increased circulation and advertising patronage, and in turn we intend to reciprocate by renewed efforts in behalf of the welfare of our State, and make the following liberal offer for 1875:

We will furnish the daily at $8.00 per annum, $4.00 six months, $2.50 three months—invariably in advance; or clubs may be made up from many different postoffices as there are names these may be sent in as obtained accompanied by the money, and when the club is completed the extra copy will be forwarded to any address named.

Club Rates for Daily.

Five copies, one copy free, one year..... $
Five copies, one copy free, six months..... 1
Five copies, one copy free, three months..... 1

Club Rates for Weekly.

Five copies, one copy free, one year..... $
Ten copies, one copy free, one year..... 1
Twenty copies, one copy free, daily..... 2

No name will be entered upon our subscription books unless accompanied by the cash. Remittances should be by check, postoffice order, registered letter or express. Specimen copies sent free on receipt of stamp.

The attention of advertisers is called to the

State Journal

As a medium for judicious advertising. The large and rapidly increasing circulation in every county of the State, renders it a desirable medium for the merchant, professional man, and in fact all classes who desire to bring to the notice of the people in particular localities or the State at large their business or desires.

Trusting for a continuance of your favors in 1875, Respectfully,

JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

Published Every Morning. "The Union of our Forefathers------Peace and Prosperity to all Men." Terms---$8 Per Annum.

VOLUME VII. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1875. NUMBER 265.

ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

Daily and Weekly.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily 1 year, postage prepaid..... $8 00
" 6 months " " 4 00
" 2 months " " 1 20
" 1 month " " 80

Weekly, 1 year, postage prepaid..... $2 20
" 6 months " " 1 10
" 3 months " " 75

ADVERTISING RATES.

Daily—1 square 1 time (10 lines)..... $1 00
Each subsequent insertion for 1 week or less..... 50
1 square 1 month..... 5 00
" 3 months..... 12 00
" 6 " 20 00
" 12 " 35 00
1 column 3 months..... 40 00
" 6 " 70 00
" 12 " 120 00
¼ " 3 " 75 00
" 6 " 130 00
" 12 " 225 00
½ " 3 " 125 00
" 6 " 225 00
" 12 " 400 00

Weekly—1 square 1 time..... $ 1 00
" 1 " 3 months..... 3 00
" 1 " 6 " 5 00
" 1 " 12 " 8 00
1 column 1 time..... 25 00
" 3 months..... 40 00
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Address all business communications to

F. M. SHOUSE,
Business Manager Alabama State Journal,
Lock Box "C" Montgomery, Ala.

The Editorial Excursion.

From Notes Along the Route.

We were shown through the Belmont House situated on George's Hill in Fairmount Park, in full view of all the Centennial buildings, which is a popular resort where developments can be had by visitors to the Park, and which was the residence of Judge Peters in the days of the Revolution. We then stood under the walnut tree which was planted by Lafayette, and upon the spot where stood the chestnut tree planted by Washington and taking a view of the Schuykill and the beautiful little Wissahican as they flowed on to the Delaware Bay, on whose broad bosom the ships of every nation were seen. The committee who had us in charge then conducted us to the dining hall of the Belmont, where a banquet was spread. The ride from New York, and then the carriage ride all over the grounds had whetted our appetites, and I don't think we ever enjoyed a meal more in our lives. After we were satisfied with edibles the cloth was removed and champagne such as Bacchas never drank flowed like water. As we poured the spirits down, our spirits rose, and toasts and speeches full of patriotism were uttered with burning enthusiasm, by Hon. John Welsh, Ex-Mayor Fox, Hons. Thomas Cocigan, and John Baird, on the part of the Centennial Commission, and by Messrs. Powell, Francis and Randolph on the part of the Alabama editors, were given.

After dinner we were shown where the Government intends erecting large buildings for exhibiting articles from the Patent office and Smithsonian Institute and other departments. The building will be in the shape of a Maltese cross, 350 by 350 feet. The Catholics intend erecting a Temperance Memorial Fountain representing "Moses smiting the rock," and a statue of Father Mathew. All the civic societies will be represented in some way during the Fair. The display of military will excel anything ever seen on the continent. No catchpenny shows or lottery humbugs will be tolerated on the grounds. A large and efficient police force will be present, while experienced detectives from all parts will be there to look after pick-pockets from abroad. There will be separate entrances for pedestrians, carriages, street cars and railroads; there will be street cars going every five minutes and railroad trains every half hour; small steamers will land passengers on the grounds from the Schuylkill river. Arrangements are being made in this country and in Europe, so that tickets can be purchased that will contain the room and hotel, and price, and passengers will be set down at the door, without the least trouble. A large number of hotels will be erected in the vicinity, and restaurants without number will furnish beds and meals at reasonable prices. Philadelphia has twice as many buildings as New York, and about 6,000 buildings are erected every year. Between now and next 4th of July not less than eight thousand new buildings will be put up. So there need be no fears that visitors will get no place to stop, as there are but six persons to each building already, and the hotels are ample and numerous, and can accommodate 50,000 transient people. Then the citizens have taken this matter in hand and are determined to make it the grandest affair of the world, although they have met with very little aid from outside of Pennsylvania thus far. Even Congress refused to appropriate anything. Every private residence will become a boarding house, if necessary to accommodate the crowd. To sum it all up, the men in charge of it intend to make it a genuine

AMERICAN SUCCESS,

and I know they will not fail.

It only remains for the various States of the Union, and the thousands of cities and towns, and the millions of American citizens to do their duty, who are enjoying the blessings of that liberty and freedom to which those noble patriots of '76 "pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors" when they signed names to the immortal Declaration of Independence in old Independence Hall, Philadelphia, on the 4th day of July, 1776. One hundred years in the age of the Republic of the New World will have rolled away, when this Centennial shall be held, and the few colonies of the trackless wilderness with 3,000,000 of hardy pioneers, have become the greatest nation on the globe, with thirty-seven States, and forty millions of people, with all the arts and sciences of the 19th century. With the Atlantic cable, a railroad from the Atlantic to the Pacific, thousands of ocean and river steamers and thousands of miles of railroads. All the result of the grand work of these old heroes. Then let this indeed be a year of jubilee, and let all rejoice, let us visit this, our necca, and under the shadow of old Independence Hall with the stars and stripes "proclaim liberty to all the world," (cracked and broken though it be,) again ring out its joyful sound, while a nation with heads uncovered on bended knee renews allegiance, and swears eternal fidelity to the government for which our fathers made such a sacrifice.

Let every Southern State be fully represented, aside from the motive of showing to the world their cot on, iron, coal and other minerals. Let the people go there, and mingle with their brothers of the North, and learn that in the hearts of the honest masses of the North all animosity has died out, as I believe it has in the South, but for the fire being fanned by the old fogy politicians of anterbellum days,—Let us hope that this centennial may unite our people now in one band of brotherhood and love by ties as strong and lasting as did the signing of that Declaration unite our fathers one hundred years before. Then indeed will the country march on in greatness and power, her glory far surpassing Rome in her palmiest days, till the nation shall hail their monarchs from their thrones, and all the civilized world become one grand free Republic. Those noble patriots may then look down from their happy seats in Heaven and see all mankind free and independent, from the humble, though daring effort made by them in 1776.

Each State has commissioners appointed, and has representatives on the Board of Finance. The shares of stock are sold at $10 each, and persons club together and take a share, which will entitle them to a magnificent engraved certificate, worth the amount; the government paid $30,000 for engraving the plate. It will be an heirloom to hand down to posterity.

We were then shown the "Zoological Gardens of Fairmont Park, with the hundreds of animals, birds, etc. In fact this Park is about three times as large as Central Park New York, embracing as it does 2,700 acres and anything natural, and not artificial, as in Central park, and has a greater variety of animals than Central park. A beautiful monument to Abraham Lincoln, that great and good man, who fell a martyr to his country stands on Lemon Hill, where there will be numerous memorial bronzes erected. Mr. T. J. Thompson, the superintendent of the Zoological Gardens, has traveled all over the world in securing animals, birds, etc., for the Park. He lives in the quiet old fashioned house, built by Jonathan Penn, a grand-son of Wm. Penn. It is in the Park, and appears to be as good as when new. The books remain in the library just as they were ninety-five years ago.

We were then driven down through the city to old Independence Hall, and taken into the sacred chamber where the Declaration of Independence was debated, adopted and signed. Around the old walls hang the portraits of the signers of that instrument. In the year 1802 there was a sale of the furniture of this venerable chamber, and the chairs, tables, etc., were scattered, no one knew where. A few years since the city of Philadelphia commenced the task of collecting and replacing the old relics, so that hereafter the world may see this old chamber, as nearly as possible, like it was in 1776. A great many of the chairs and desks have been returned, but the chair of John Hancock, the President, and a few other members only are as they were then. The balance have been carefully preserved and new coverings put on over the old fashioned buckskin covers. Across the main hall is the room where relics of the settlement of Philadelphia and of the Revolution we kept with many portraits of distinguished men of those days. It would be impossible for me to give you any idea of the hundreds of relics each of which has a history. In a rear hall, on the ground floor, is the old "Liberty Bell," which rang out the news that the Declaration had passed. It has a great crack running almost to the top. It is on the old wooden frame-work which supported it one hundred years ago. In order to preserve it from the curiosity-hunters the whole frame and bell has been covered over with iron, and the whole frame and bell has been caged up, so that all may see, but none can injure either. I could write a column upon these old relics, but your space is valuable, and I can only say to all, "make your calculations so that you can spend one week at the Centennial Celebration of the independence of our country." Do this and you will have shown your patriotism to your country and your gratitude to the noble patriots of 1776.

The committee then drove us through some of the principal streets to the depot of the Great Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which contains more miles of railroad than any half dozen corporations in the world. There is a double track from New York to Pittsburg, and yet it is unequal to do the business, and a third, and as soon as that is completed, which will not be long, still a fourth track, will be laid, in order to do the immense business of the company. The railroad war which has been waged between the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio railroads has finally ended. A truce was brought about by the stockholders of the roads, and Jay Scott and Prince Garrett were brought together, and freights have been advanced nearly to the old rates, while passengers are put back to the same old prices. While this battle waged many people traveled who never would have done so. Only think of charging a man from Cincinnati to Baltimore for $6, and to New York for $12, as the Pennsylvania road did, and the Baltimore & Ohio charged $10 to Baltimore, and $15 to New York, and thus these two railroad lions attempted to devour each other, till the stockholders interfered.

We had come over to Philadelphia upon the invitation of Ex-Gov. Bigler, financial agent of of the centennial commission, at New York. He secured through Maj. P. W. Barker, Superintendent of the Pennsylvania railroad, free transportation for our party to Philadelphia, and return to New York. But judge of our surprise, when we were told by Col. C. E. Pugh, general agent of the Pennsylvania road at Philadelphia, that he had secured from Col. Tom Scott, the Railroad King, a special car, which would carry our party through to Cincinnati. As we had gone east by the upper, or New York route, we were more than anxious to return by the lower, or Pennsylvania route. A better pleased crowd you never saw, as those Alabama "Knights of the pencil, paste-pot and scissors," gave three cheers for King Scott, Col. Pugh and the Great Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Your correspondent begs to add—may the road have a dozen tracks, and all the officers and their families "live long and prosper."

After the usual good-byes, and many thanks to Messrs. Welsh, Fox, Cochran and Baird, and to Col. Pugh, the train pulled out of the depot, the committee returned to the city, we left the city of "brotherly love," to the rear, fading from our view just as the glorious sun was fading behind the western hills, and the Alabama Editorial Excursionists were at last headed towards the land of sunshine and flowers, where the dear ones are waiting their coming. If they felt as your correspondent, they can fully realize, and did practice, for a few days, the motto—"Here we Rest," before they were able to write up anything of the great scenes they had witnessed, or of the open-hearted, generous people whom they met. Let us hope that the visit will bear good fruit, and that each of the editors will use his influence and his pen to bring about a better feeling between the people of the North and South, and make good their words as uttered on this excursion, so that when capitalists and laborers who have been invited, do come among us, they will see a peaceful people, who will give them the right hand of fellowship, not asking what religion or politics they may profess. The press can do more towards bringing about this happy era in the South than all other influences, and I feel assured that every paper represented on this occasion will do its utmost to accomplish it. This done and the tide of emigration which flows to the snow-covered hills and hurricane-blasted prairies of the great North and West will set towards the land of the orange and magnolia, which will bloom like a garden.

B.

New Advertisements.

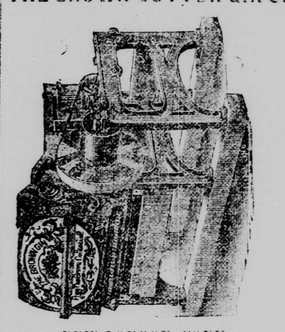
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All objections or exceptions to the assessment must be made in writing, and not to the same filed with the Clerk of the City Council, within twenty days from July 13, 1875.

7-14-1875 H. E. FABER, Mayor.

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DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

By the Journal Publishing Company

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1875.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

In a communication to the *Advertiser*, dated at Dadeville, Ala., July 16, 1875, and printed in that paper on Tuesday morning, the following significant statement, referring to a speech of Governor Houston, a few days since, appears:

He said that some were hesitating about registering, on account of having to take the "oath." He wished that he could relieve them, but it was out of his power. He was now for convention in order to relieve them, and as this was one of the times they would have to take the thing to get rid of it, and as this was the only way it could be got rid of he thought such men ought to be foremost for convention.

The registration oath is found in the fourth section of the eighth article of the Constitution of Alabama, and reads as follows:

I, ——, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and maintain the Constitution and laws of the United States, and the Constitution and laws of the State of Alabama.

* * * * * * * * *

that I will never countenance or aid in the secession of this State from the United States; that I accept the civil and political equality of all men; and agree not to attempt to deprive any person or persons on account of race, color or previous condition of any political or civil right, privilege or immunity enjoyed by any other class of men.

* * * * * * * * *

Is there anything in this oath to which an honest man can object? If so, let Governor Houston point it out. It requires nothing but a solemn pledge on the part of voters that they will not countenance the secession of Alabama from the Union. Does Gov. Houston subscribe to that doctrine? Or is that one of the clauses which the convention is going to eliminate from the Constitution? The oath also demands that voters shall accept the civil and political equality of all men? Does Governor Houston object to that doctrine? Is that clause also to be struck out by the convention? Is Governor Houston in favor of leaving the doctrine of secession an open question, hereafter to become a feature in our State politics? And this oath also further demands that voters shall pledge themselves not to deprive, or attempt to deprive, any person or persons, on account of color, &c., of any right, privilege or immunity enjoyed by any other class of persons. Does Governor Houston subscribe to that doctrine? Or, is the proposed convention determined to strike from the Constitution that principle of American liberty? Is Governor Houston—and we speak of him as the representative of his party—in favor of depriving any class of persons of any rights enjoyed by them under the present Constitution? If he is not, then why did he assure his hearers at Dadeville that the convention would relieve those who would not register because they could not subscribe to the principal of political equality and non-secession? His speech is without point unless he distinctly occupied the ground that the proposed convention would strike from the present Constitution the principle of equal civil and political rights, and also the pledge against secession.

Upon this issue, then, we call upon every good citizen of this State to take part in the contest now going on for a constitutional convention. We call upon every good citizen who accept the results of the war, to come out and aid in arresting the mad schemers who are now attempting to plunge Alabama into antagonism to the general Government, and consequent strife and anarchy. The purposes of these wild, reckless plotters cannot be misunderstood. They have attempted to conceal their real purposes by declaring that the movement for a convention was not a party matter, yet they have abused and outraged every citizen who opposed the measure. Even such men as Col. R. H. Powell of Bullock, Col. D. R. Hundley of Madison, and Col. H. J. Livingston of Autauga, have been followed by these wild revolutionists and assailed with volumes of the coarsest abuse and vituperation, because they chose to think and act for themselves in this contest. Their policy is to undo all that has been accomplished by the cruel war which they invoked, and as far as possible to deprive the negro of all political rights. To do this, men of Alabama, is to revolutionize and destroy every material interest of this fair State, now so happily on the highway to peace and prosperity. Are the people prepared for more years of strife and contention? more years of poverty and misery? Will the people of Alabama permit a ring of wild revolutionists hunting after the fleshpots—the spoils of office—to antagonize the Government and fan into a blaze the dying embers of the hate and passions of the war? Do the people of Alabama comptehend the situation? We fear they do not. They must not mistake the sentiment of the country which calls for peace and quiet and good government, as a license for revolution and an endorsement of the wild schemes of the old secession leaders of Alabama. The people of this country are determined that the results of war shall stand without any reversal or modification. Any attempt on the part of the old leaders of secession in Alabama to revive any part or parcel of that pernicious and fatal doctrine, will bring nothing but disaster, misery and suffering to the State. It then behooves every good citizen of the State to be up and doing. If you cannot defeat the schemes of these reckless men, you can, at least, select cool, conservative and patriotic men to represent you in the convention. Remember that Gov. Houston declares that the convention will strike from the Constitution the doctrine of civil and political equality. That can only be done at the risk of revolution. It required a war to give birth to that doctrine in its broadest sense. Nothing less than war can reverse it. Remember this, people of Alabama, and look well to your interests. Be on the alert. The times are pregnant.

RECLAMATION OF INEBRIATES.

A deputation composed of some of the most distinguished physicians and surgeons, noblemen and gentlemen, in London, recently waited upon the Home Secretary for the purpose of urging upon the government the desirability of introducing into the next session of Parliament a measure for the control and management of the class of persons known as habitual drunkards. In the course of his remarks, Sir Thomas Watson, Bart., M. D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queene, observed that during a long professional life he had been incredulous respecting the reclamation of habitual drunkards, but his late experience had made him sanguine as to their cure. The introduction in excess continually, from time to time, of intoxicating drinks led to an accumulation in the system of their specific poisons. The tissues of the body and the nervous system became at length so changed with the poisons as to produce in the victim an unhappy craving for the accustomed stimulant, which became absolutely irresistable. Such people were dipsomaniacs, and for them there could be but one remedy—absolute restraint from all access to liquor for a sufficient length of time. It was therefore advisable to have institutions or retreats for their reception, where they might be placed by their friends or wellwishers, by their own personal desire, or by the authority of the magistrates for periods of three or twelve months. Dr. Monro remarked that he would rather treat fifty lunatics than one dipsomaniac. That the necessity for such institutions exists is only too apparent. The law sis very unwilling to encroach upon the liberty of the subject, so long as he appears to be in any way competent to act for himself. But a dipsomaniac is as much an eye-sore and a danger to the community as a lunatic or a mad dog. Hundreds of families to-day are kept in bodily fear and anxiety through the drunken freaks of some husband, father, or brother. Did the law permit the incarceration for three months of every man found in a state of intoxication, either at the request of friends or upon the discretion of an officer, it might probably exercise a salutary effect upon that wholesale craving for liquor, which seems to turn men into beats and to deluge the world with crime and misery. A little hard work on a spare diet might do more to cure this evil than prohibition, crusades, lectures, or individual efforts. It is, at all events, worth a trial.

DEATH OF LADY FRANKLIN.

Lady Franklin, widow of Sir John Franklin, is dead. Her devotion to the memory of her husband has made her famous wherever the story of her heroic efforts to learn tidings of him in the far North is known. She was born in 1802, and was the second wife of Sir John, their marriage having occurred in 1828. She went with her husband to Van Dieman's Land in 1836. The Erebus and Terror sailed in 1845, and no tidings of them having been gained in 1850, Lady Franklin sent out a ship at her own expense on a voyage of discovery, and again in 1857 sent out the steamer Fox, under Capt. McClintock, who, in the summer of 1859, discovered on the shore of King William's Land a record deposited by her husband's company in 1848. This document stated that Sir John died June 11, 1847, and that the ships were abandoned April 22, 1848. Still Lady Franklin was not satisfied, and always clung to the belief either that her husband was alive, or that some of the party or further news of them might be found. The Pandora, the last ship fitted out by Lady Franklin, left England for the Arctic regions only a few weeks ago. Her prayers and those of christians throughout the world, which she sought, were of no avail to keep her alive until the vessel's return.

EUROPE has five millions of soldiers all ready for fighting, with fifteen thousand cannon and a million and a quarter of horses; its united fleets consist of 2,039 vessels, manned by 280,000 sailors, and carrying fifteen thousand guns. The cost of these immense armaments is five hundred and sixty millions of dollars annually, three-fifths of the amount being consecrated to the armies.

THE story is told of an old Bohemain lady, who, when the government ordered the seizure of every Bible, hid hers in a batch of dough and put it in the oven to bake. Where such devotion as that was shown, we should hardly say that a Bible was at all kneaded.

HOUSEBREAKING must be very greatly on the increase, or the bachelor who vowed, a few weeks ago, that he made it a practice to stay away from wedding, would not have since remarked, "Yes: I think I'll get married. I'm tired of laying awake nights for burglars."

THE BUSINESS FAILURES OF THE PAST SIX MONTHS.

The Mercantile Agency of Dun, Barlow & Co., which has extensive ramifications all over the country, and is perhaps better qualified than any other from the nature and extent of its facilities to pronounce upon the business situation, has issued its semi-annual circular for the first six months of 1875. From this it appears that the total number of business failures in the country during this period was 3377 and the aggregate liabilities $74,940,000. Owing to the absence of previous semi-annual returns, the only way to compare these six months with the corresponding period in preceeding years, is by taking one-half of the report for the entire twelve months of these years. On this basis, it appears that the number of failures was larger by 462 than in six months of 1874, and larger by 786 than in six months of 1873. On the other hand, the aggregate liabilities is less by $2,679,000 than in the same period in 1874, and less by $39,308,000 than in the same period in 1873. It is only $14,412,000 larger than in the same period in 1872, in the antepanic times. The failures of the six months just closed are, in number, only slightly in excess of other seasons, while in prominence and significance they have been of really less importance than in former years. While this is a matter for congratulation, there is still cause for apprehension that all these months are passing, not only with no money being made in business, but with profits insufficient to meet the expenses incurred. There is need of still further retrenchment in the expenses of business. The circular says:

"The expectations which were indulged in at the early part of the year that the business of the country would revive have not been fulfilled. Compared with this time twelve months ago there is but little if any improvement perceptible, either in the volume or rather of the excesses in business which caused it, have lasted longer than was anticipated immediately after the climax had been reached, and the enduring evil results are becoming more and more apparent. These results, however, assume the character more of depression than of disaster, and though, in the end, the evil may be as fatal in the one case as in the other, the process is slow enough to allow constant hopes of recovery, and to permit the operation of all circumstances that favor it. Thus we have marketed two good crops of agricultural products since the panic, and the promise is now so certain of another abundant yield that, in ordinary times, it would largely stimulate the purchase of goods in anticipation of the trade sure to follow its realization. Again, we have had nearly two years of efforts in the direction of economy, and how far this has been practiced is best indicated by the restricted sales of merchandise in all quarters. Of course, this reduced business in merchandise is to be largely attributed to the limited purchasing power of operatives and others dependent on interests that have languished during hard times; but aside from these, and in sections of country where these specific influences have not prevailed, a similar reduction in business indicates less expenditures for the luxuries of life."

If there is any consolation in knowing that we are not alone in having to endure the evil results of financial depression, we have it in the fact that the liabilities of parties who have failed in London, Leeds and Manchester, England, alone during the last ninety days reach the enormous aggregate of over one hundred millions of dollars—25 per cent. more than the liabilities involved in the failures in this entire country in double the time. In Canada the failures amount to over eight hundred, with liabilities of over twelve million dollars. These figures serve a purpose not only in teaching us that we are not singled out for adversity, but in proving that the real explanation of the existing state of affairs must be looked for outside of local and limited causes.

The outlook for the future is, however, not without encourgement, and there are plenty of facts which in other than these anomalous times would be taken as sure auguries of better days. On this point the circular says:

"The reports from all the chief centres of trade herewith submitted, and which are derived from the most reliable sources in each locality, indicate much that is encouraging. Whatever an abundant agricultural product will accomplish toward a restoration of prosperity will certainly this year be contributed. The purchasing and debt-paying power of the people, in vast sections of the country, will be improved, while considerable activity must be provoked during the autumn in replenishing the small stocks of merchandise held in all hands. Other things than agricultural success may be needed to restore universal prosperity. Expectation founded on that basis may be needed; it seems hardly possible, in the nature of things, that a revival can be very much longer delayed. Every day must bring us nearer to the commencement of a better state of things. We have all the elements of wealth at hand, abundant and varied resources, unrivaled means of transportation, a large surplus of unemployed capital, a well tried and successful monetary system, and, above all, a people who have experienced a far worse condition of things and yet have achieved success."

"THEY thought I wuzn't goin for to talk," chuckled William Allen last evening, as he watched the departure of a party of his supporters who had been entreating him to keep silence. "I'll show 'em! Bust or no bust, I'll jest let my voice out so the birds can't fly, that's what I'll do." And the old man wrapped the drapery of his couch about him, and lay down to nasal dreams.

Now, this isn't fair. The Augusta *Chronicle* declares that if Mr. Bill Allen is defeated in Ohio this fall, it will hold Gov. Tilden and his New York friends responsible. We protest against this wrong to an estimable gentleman who is afflicted with the boils. He has enough to be responsible for, without being blamed for Allen's inevitable disaster.

WASHINGTON.

Something More About Buena Vista Stone—A Patent System to Prevent Whisky from Being Crooked—How the Louisville Defalcation was Discovered—Meeting of the Indian Investigation Committee.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 19.

BUENA VISTA STONE.

Several tests have been applied of late, at the instance of the Architect's office, to specimens of Buena Vista stone heretofore furnished by Mr. Mueller. The results are held to prove that the stone sent to Chicago contained a very appreciable quantity of petroleum, and enough to injure it for the purpose of the new customhouse. The reports prove that the particular quarry from which the stone is taken shows a very rich layer of bituminous slate above the working face of the quarry. The two reports made at the Smithsonian Institute upon the stone at the time of its selection for the Chicago building did not agree, the report from a junior chemist strongly condemning it. It appears quite evident that the quality of stone furnished has averaged much below that so largely used in Cincinnati.

PREVENTION OF WHISKY FRAUDS.

A system of checks, designed to meet methods of frauds lately discovered through the whisky exposures, has, at last, been perfected and put in operation in the office of the Internal Revenue. A force of fifteen or eighteen clerks is daily engaged in entering and recording every package which leaves any distillery in the United States. These records are made up from entries made by storekeepers upon what are known as withdrawal papers. As fast as any packages are dumped the numbers are checked off from the dumping papers against the numbers already entered in the records here, and this comparison will invariably show every case of duplication. To insure the success of this method, every collector is now required to send monthly a complete transcript of the books of all distillers, rectifiers, and wholesale dealers, thus making it possible to trace every package of liquor from distiller to consumer. These transcripts are then compared with the original records here, and any liquor found circulating in the country after date of its dumping is thus exposed as fraudulent. All of these transcripts are then compared one with another for the purpose of detecting false entries. These checks, taken in conjunction with the new rectifying stamps, make it impossible to send out larger packages under stamps other than the stubs indicate, and prevents the re-using of stamps, since such return and re-use at once appear as a duplication on the records here.

THE LOUISVILLE DEFALCATION.

The late defalcation in the collector's office at Louisville was really discovered in the Internal Revenue bureau here. Revenue Agent Wheeler had just made an examination of the collector's office, and being furnished with a false balance by Jackson, reported the office all right. This balance excited suspicion here, and upon comparing it with the balance on the 1st of June, it was found to vary $79,000. Word was sent to Wheeler to re-examine the office, testing its amounts by this balance for a certain date furnished from here, and this immediately exposed the defalcation. The office had been examined three times within the last fifteen months, and each time the officers had been deceived by a set of false papers which Jackson kept with special reference to such examinations, keeping another set for the inspection of the collector, and the latter officer, having no such means of testing these statements as are found in the office here, had failed to detect anything wrong.

DISPATCHES FROM THE SIOUX INDIAN COMMISSION.

The following dispatches were received at the Indian Bureau this morning from the Rev. S. D. Hinman, of the Special Sioux Commission:

RED CLOUD AGENCY, July 19.

We met the Brules and Ogalalahs in council to-day. They desire a general council to be held at Shadron Creek, midway between Spotted Tail and Red Cloud agencies, Sept. 1, and positively refuse to go to the Missouri river. They will aid in bringing in the Northern Sioux and Cheyennes. We have assented to the place and time designated by them, subject to your approval.

CAMP ON SHADRON, July 19.

The young chief Afraid-of-His-Horses, with fifty of his best men, has gone to bring in the Northern Sioux, Red Dog and others accompanying us to the Missouri to influence Indians there.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FISHER.

The *Evening Star* learns, on what it regards as good authority, that the President has recalled his request for the resignation of Judge Fisher, as United States Attorney for the District of Columbia. It is admitted that objections exist in regard to the *personnel* of the office, but Judge Fisher proposes to remove all ground of complaint by complete reorganization and in the appointment of an assistant, or assistants, who shall be entirely acceptable to the public.

THE Dallas (Texas) *Herald*, an influential Democratic paper, serves notice upon Senator Thurman that he will not receive the support of the Southern States for the Presidency, and gives as a reason his opposition to the Southern Transcontinental Railroad scheme. This is the way the *Herald* puts it:

Now, we can say to Mr. Thurman and all other seekers for the support of the Southern Democracy, that we intend no longer to be cajoled by simple expressions of sympathy, which cost nothing. All our interests, agricultural, manufacturing and commercial, are to be rebuilt, and with the wolf at the door, we feel that the day of sentimental politics has passed. If the Democrats of the North are the friends of the South they profess to be, and desire our co-operation in electing their favorite candidate for the Presidency next year, they must give us some tangible proof of practical sympathy. They must show their willingness to do a little for us what they have, in such a large measure, done for themselves. We ask bread, and will not be satisfied with a stone.

TO THE POINT.

Ever since Col. R. H. Powell, of Bullock county, consented, at the request of his neighbors and friends, to become an independent candidate for the constitutional convention, he has been followed by a band of blackguards and bullies who have attempted to browbeat him or drive him from the field by abuse and vituperation. Col. Powell in the last issue of the Union Springs *Ledger*, of which he is editor, devotes considerable space to his detractors. He does not lose his temper, but in a dignified way he administers the most scathing castigations we have ever read to each and all of them—including the Montgomery *Advertiser*. In referring to these slanderers and blackguards, Col. Powell says:

We desire to give notice to all to whom these greetings shall come: That we cannot, by any system of "relentless party persecution," bullying or brow beating, be driven from the principles we have consistently advocated for thirty years, nor be made to desert the flag we have unerringly followed in times that tried the faith of its followers, and when some, who now say we are "politically dead and damned," occupied neutral ground, and were even said to have gone over to the camp of the enemy. Therefore, set on your village curs, and your country hounds—unkennel the whole pack—"Tray, Blanch and Sweetheart," and bid them do their utmost. We shall still assert our birthright, and stand by our principles. And now—"Lay on Macduff, and damned be he who first cries, hold—enough!"

ON being asked by one of his far daughters why the bull dog's nose is placed so far behind his mouth, the reverend gentleman discovers another instance of the merciful consideration ever shown by—shall we say "Nature?"—to the humblest of her creatures, and replies: "My love, it is to enable him to breathe more comfortably while he is hanging on to the nose of the bull."

THE Hartford *Times* reports that on Tuesday there were seen on a wharf in that city no fewer than sixteen children, between the ages of four and eight years, all drunk! They had obtained access to some of the vile liquor of the dramshops and drank enough to set them crazy drunk, or helpless. Some were weakly trying to stab each other with such weapons as they could reach.

New Advertisements.

SMOOTH

Saddle and Harness Horses

At the Montgomery Stables, on Lawrence St., direct from the Blue Grass region of Kentucky and thoroughly acclimated.

They are on exhibition and trial, and will be sold at figures to suit the times.

7-17-1w PUNCH DOUGHTIE.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

"Kennesaw Route."

The following schedule takes effect June 5th, 1875:

NORTHWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 11.
Leave Atlanta	4.10 p. m.	7.00 a. m.	5.55 p. m
Ar. Cartersville	6.14 p. m.	9. 2 a. m.	8.41 p. m
Ar. Kingston	6.42 p. m.	9.36 a. m.	9.17 p. m
Ar. Dalton	8.4 p. m.	11.34 a. m.	11.55 p. m
Ar. Chattanooga	9.25 p. m.	1.56 p. m.	

SOUTHWARD.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 12.
Leave Chattanooga	4.00 p. m.	5.00 p. m.	
Ar. Dalton	5.45 p. m.	7.01 a. m.	1.00 a m
Ar. Kingston	7.58 p. m.	9.07 a. m.	4.10 a m
Ar. Cartersville	8.12 p. m.	9.42 a. m.	5.18 a m
Ar. Atlanta	10.15 p. m.	12.06 m.	9.50 a m

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 1 and 2, between New Orleans and Baltimore.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 1 and 4, between Atlanta and Nashville.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 3 and 2, between Louisville and Atlanta.

☞ No change of cars between New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Atlanta and Baltimore, and only one change to New York.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 4.10 p. m. arrive in New York the second afternoon thereafter at 4.15 p. m.

Excursion tickets to the Virginia Springs and various summer resorts will be on sale in New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, Macon, Savannah, Augusta and Atlanta, at greatly reduced rates 1st of June.

Parties desiring a whole car through to the Virginia Springs or to Baltimore, should address the undersigned.

Parties contemplating traveling should send for a copy of KENNESAW ROUTE GAZETTE, containing schedules, etc.

☞ Ask for tickets via "Kennesaw Route."

R. W. WRENN,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga

THE

Saturday Evening Post.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The Oldest Literary and Family Paper in America.

A large eight-page journal, printed on fine white paper, and beautifully illustrated. Contains 48 columns of the choicest reading—powerful and popular original and serial stories, from well known writers of ability—in each number, with from ten to fifteen completed tales; sketches, essays and poetry, covering a wide range of literature, and each the best of its kind.

We shall also issue double-page illustrated and fashion page supplements, making the Post the best and cheapest illustrated weekly published.

Terms for 1875. Postage free.

The Post will be sent to any address, either singly or in clubs, as follows: Single subscribers, one copy, four months, $1.00; six months, $1.50; one year, $3.00.

Clubs—Two copies, one year, postpaid, $5.00; seven copies, one year, $15.00; ten copies, one year, $20.00, and an additional copy FREE to any one getting up the club. Additions may be made to clubs of seven and ten at the rate of $2.00 each.

Specimen copy free.

ACTIVE CANVASSERS WANTED

in all sections of the United States, to whom liberal commissions will be paid in addition to

OUR GOLD PREMIUMS OF

One Hundred Dollars in Gold to the agent who sends us the largest list by September 1, 1875.

Fifty Dollars in Gold to the agent sending the second largest list.

Twenty-five Dollars in Gold to the agent sending the third largest list.

If you want an agency, send for our special circulars to agents, which gives full particulars and sample copy free.

Address distinctly, and make money orders, drafts and checks payable to the order of

WALKER, FULTZ & CO.,
726 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

RICE, JONES & WILEY,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

No. 16 Perry St.,

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

Office hours of Sam'l F. Rice from 9½ to 11½ o'clock a. m., except during sessions of court.

Official Railroad Time Table

Giving prevailing time of departure of all trains at Montgomery. Corrected and reported expressly for the DAILY STATE JOURNAL, by ADAMS, ROCHE & BENSON, General Ticket Agents. Office under Exchange Hotel, where all information in relation to rates, connections or distances can be obtained.

Tickets sold to all points North, South, East and West.

Calls for the Omnibus or Baggage Wagon left at our office or at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALA. RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7.40 a m
Calera	10.06 a m
Birmingham	11.30 a m
Decatur, via N & D R R	4.25 p m
Nashville, via L & N	8.45 p m
Arrive at Louisville	4.30 a m
Accommodation to Birmingham.	
Leaves Montgomery	4.00 p m
Calera	8.4 p m
Arrive at Birmingham	12.00 a m

COMING SOUTH.

Leaves Louisville, via L & N R R	10.15 a m
Nashville, via N & D R R	5.00 p m
Decatur	1.30 a m
Birmingham	4.10 a m
Calera	6.14 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	8.30 a m
Accommodation from Birmingham.	
Leaves Birmingham	7.40 p m
Calera	10.4 p m
Arrive at Montgomery	1.00 a m

ROBERT MEEK, Supt.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.

WESTERN RAILROAD OF ALABAMA

GOING EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7.30 a m
Opelika	1.05 p m
Arrive at Columbus	1.00 p m
Macon	7.00 p m
Savannah	7.45 a m
West Point	11.45 a m
Atlanta, via A & W P R R	4.00 p m
Opelika Accommodation.	
Leaves Montgomery	11.30 a m
Arrives at Opelika	9.00 p m
COMING FROM EAST AND NORTH.	
Leaves Atlanta	1.00 p m
West Point	7.40 p m
Savannah	5.40 a m
Macon	
Columbus	
Opelika	
Arrive at Montgomery	
Opelika Accommodation.	
Leaves Opelika	2.30 p m
Arrives at Montgomery	7.00 p m
GOING WEST.	
Leaves Montgomery	10.30 a m
Arrive at Selma	2.20 p m
COMING EAST.	
Leaves Selma	2.50 p m
Arrive at Montgomery	7.00 p m

E. P. ALEXANDER, Gen'l Manager.
S. D. BUSHNARD, Jr., Gen. Ticket Agent.
☞ Does not run on Sundays.

MONTGOMERY & EUFAULA R. R.

Summer Schedule.

GOING EAST.

Leave Montgomery	2.45 p m
Arrive at Union Springs	7.50 p m
Arrive at Eufaula	10.30 p m
Connecting closely at Union Springs with for Troy, and at Eufaula with Southwestern road for all points in Southwest Georgia and Florida, and with Central line of Roads for Apalachicola, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, etc.	
COMING WEST.	
Leave Eufaula	12.45 a m
Arrive at Union Springs	5.45 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	9.10 a m
Connecting closely at Union Springs with all trains for Columbus, and at Montgomery with all trains for all points north, south, east and west.	
EUFAULA ACCOMMODATION.	
Takes effect Tuesday, July 20, 1875, at 9 a. m.	

EASTWARD. Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	WESTWARD. Passenger Daily.
a.m.		p.m.
9.00	Union Springs	4.00
9.40	Notch Road	3.20
10.00	Eufaula	3.00
p.m.		a.m.
12.30	Union Springs	11.00

The Eufaula accommodation makes close connection with Mobile and Girard train for Talbotton, Alabama.

R. DUNHAM, Sup't.
S. E. HOLT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY RAILROAD

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Montgomery	5.30 a m
Arrives at Mobile	5.30 p m
New Orleans, N O & M J	11.30 p m
COMING NORTH.	
Leaves New Orleans, N O & M R R	4.45 p m
Mobile	10.25 p m
Arrives at Montgomery	7.30 a m

G. JORDAN, Superintendent.
GEO. NASON, Gen. Pass. and Ft. Agent.

MOBILE AND GIRARD RAILROAD.

Leave Columbus	8.00 a m
Arrives at Union Springs	3.00 p m
Troy	4.00 p m
RETURNING.	
Leave Troy	2.00 p m
Arrives at Union Springs	3.00 p m
Columbus	10.00 p m

W. L. CLARK, Sup't.

ALABAMA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GOING WEST.

Leave Selma	2.00 p m
Arrive at Meridian	11.30 p m
GOING EAST.	
Leave Meridian	1.00 p m
Arrive at Selma	10.30 a m

JOHN M. BRIDGES, Sup't.

SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD.

GOING EAST.

Leaves Selma	2.00 p m
Cahera	4.30 p m
Arrives at Dalton	10.00 p m
GOING WEST.	
Leaves Dalton	2.00 p m
Cahera	8.30 p m
Arrives at Selma	10.30 a m

M. STANTON, Gen. Sup't.
RAY KNIGHT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA R. R.

COMING SOUTH.

Leaves Chattanooga	12.00 m
Birmingham	8.37 p m
Talladega	5.17 p m
Arrives at Meridian	11.00 p m
GOING NORTH.	
Leaves Meridian	1.00 p m
Talladega	6.50 a m
Birmingham	11.30 a m
Arrive at Chattanooga	6.00 p m

C. H. STANTON, Sup't.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Mobile	4.00 p m
Meridian	4.40 a m
Corinth	11.00 a m
Humboldt	12.30 p m
Arrive at Columbus, Ky.	4.30 p m
COMING SOUTH.	
Leave Columbus, Ky.	9.00 a m
Humboldt	1.00 p m
Corinth	2.30 p m
Meridian	9.00 p m
Arrive at Mobile	9.40 a m

A. L. RIVES, Chief Eng. & Gen. Sup't.
CHAS. L. FITCH, Gen. Pas. & Pass. Agt.

SAVANNAH AND MEMPHIS R. R.

Leave Kellyton	7.30 a m
Arrive at Opelika	9.30 a m
Leave Opelika	2.00 p m
Arrive at Kellyton	4.00 p m

E. P. ALEXANDER, Pres.
☞ Does not run on Sundays.

EAST ALABAMA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.

(Daily—Sundays Excepted.)

Leaves Opelika	2.30 p m
Arrives at Opelika	11.30 p m
Leaves Buffalo Wallow	3.00 p m
Arrives at Buffalo Wallow	10.30 a m

R. BOYLE, Superintendent.

MANHOOD RESTORED. A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple means by which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau Street, N. Y.

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1875.

RAIN is needed now.

THERMOMETER 12 m. yesterday, 100°.

ALONG Lawrence street the sidewalks need repairing.

THE musquitoes are becoming very bold and unanimous.

PUT a muzzle on all the curs that walk about the streets.

WE now appreciate the glory of our waterworks.

LOOK out for rattle-snakes as you pass through the fields.

THE upper basin needs cleaning out, gentlemen of the city council.

HYDROPHOBIA is a fearful disease. Therefore keep all the dogs off the streets.

THE streets are so thoroughly sprinkled in some places that no dust is ever seen.

OUR dispatches from Washington show that cabinet changes are among the possibilities.

THE case of the State vs. Geo. W. Cox, for murder, was the only important case in the City court yesterday.

OUR excursion letters are continued this morning. They will soon be completed. See first page.

THE registration lists will soon be printed and posted in the several beats of the county.

NOTWITHSTANDING the constitutionality of the Board of Revenue, the county can't pay any debts.

THE river is falling all the time. The Hale, from Mobile, was here a few days since, and reports that the river is in tolerable fair boating order.

AND still the fruit comes in—melons, peaches, pears, apples and berries. Such a crop was never known in this country before.

COURT STREET is not as lively now as it sometimes is at this season of the year. No wagons stop along that thoroughfare now on account of the heat.

GO out to the Montgomery Driving Park, in the evening, and enjoy yourself on the fine track out there. Open to ladies' and gentlemen's buggies all the time.

A COMMERCE street merchant complains that there are ten bushels of fleas on his place. Case of too much dog, evidently.

THE grand jury still continues to stir up the fast boys of the city. It is the best work ever done by a Montgomey grand jury.

THE Montgomery Protective Ice Company continues to receive car loads of fresh lake ice daily. They ship it in every direction for country use.

IT is all right for beautiful waters to be dancing in the sunlight, as the editors saw it at Niagara, but what we need here is a good, old fashioned rain. Beauty is out of the question with us now.

BLOUNT SPRINGS is the place to go for a pleasant retreat, to escape the heat, dust and impatience of the city. Capt. Towner, of the Jackson House, will see that every one of his guests is properly cared for, and that they enjoy themselves to the fullest extent. To the pleasure seeker we say go to Blount Springs and stop with Capt. Towner.

THERE seems to be a mystery connected with the disappearance of fruit from the gardens of some of our subscribers—so they inform us. Nothing mysterious about it, friends, the fruit never walked off, that's certain. If Jim Pinkston is out of jail, he can tell more about it than anybody else.

We learn from Prof. Dillard that the musicians of the city intend to give a picnic in a few days at one of the popular resorts for picnics near the city. There will be fourteen of the musicians with instruments, and they will make music for their friends who attend. We shall make due announcement of the time and place of this pleasant affair.

EXCURSION.—We learn that the Montgomery Greys intend to have an excursion, at an early day, to Blount Springs. They will thus give their many friends in this city an opportunity to attend them on their pleasure trip to one of the most comfortable resorts in the whole South—Blount Springs. The Greys are a fine body of men and are justly the pride of the city. That their excursion will be a great success there can be no doubt, as they are not made of the stuff that ever fails. Hasten the day, Capt. Winter.

IT will be observed by the list of arrivals daily at the Madison House that that popular hotel is becoming one of the most successful in the South. Those who stop at the Madison once are sure to do so the second time, when visiting Montgomery. Mrs. Moulton is thoroughly competent for the management, while Mr. Bayliss, the stewart, understands just how to please the traveling public. Remember the Madison House, corner Market and Perry streets—the very heart of the city.

THE RETORT COURTEOUS—OR THE LIE DIRECT.

Col. Hundley of Huntsville having called the *Advertiser* by a very peculiar name—or rather applied a very striking appellative to the editors of our neighbor, we now find that Col. Powell, of Bullock, deals the same sort of food out to the editor of the Union Springs *Herald*. The *Herald* intimated that Col. Powell did certain questionable things in the dark. In the Union Springs *Ledger* of the 20th, Col. Powell replies thusly:

Taken in the connection in which the above paragraph appears in the *Herald & Times*, we must be permitted to say, we do not remember ever to have read a more cowardly innendo, or a more malicious insinuation. The editor could have had no other purpose in view than to make the impression upon his readers that we had attacked him in the manner described, and had attempted to assassinate him. If such was his purpose, and we put the case in this way that he may have the opportunity of explaining his meaning, we have only to say in the terse and emphatic language of Col. Hundley. "He is simply a liar."

We can stand his gross misrepresentations of our position, speech, and everything else that he can pervert to place us in a false light before our neighbors, but when he would hold us up as a cowardly assassin, he forces the necessity upon us to use a little "plain talk" and strong language, and this is all concentrated in one short word of four letters—LIAR.

BASE BALL—A CHALLENGE FROM PRATTVILLE.

Base ball is certainly becoming a popular game in this section. There is Selma, Wetumpka, Prattville and other clubs contesting with Montgomery for the championship of the State. Our clubs are no doubt justly entitled to the ball and bat which distinguished the champions, but here is our little neighbor, Prattville, claiming it, and making known the fact with considerable gusto. Of course they won them some time ago, but since that time our clubs have distinguished themselves on numbers of hotly contested fields. They have shown that they can meet any club in this section upon a fair field, and hold them down to hot work. This being the case, the Prattville club now challenges Montgomery—indeed the whole State—to play for the championship of the State, or for the silver ball and champion bat which they won last season. The Panics of Prattville, propose that the first and third of a series of three games under this challenge will be played on their grounds. We presume that the Panics will receive a note from our clubs in due time.

PROF. DAVIS of Hanmer Hall has secured the services of Prof. Schoenberg, recently of South Carolina, as an assistant in charge of Hanmer Hall. Prof. S. comes to Montgomery with flattering recommendations as an educator, and will no doubt succeed in placing Hanmer Hall where it belongs—in the front rank of Southern educational institutions. Prof. Davis is himself a most popular and successful teacher, and under their combined direction Hanmer Hall will surely soon become known throughout the South for the ability of its teachers.

MADISON HOUSE—The following is the list of arrivals at the Madison House on July 21st:

Prof. W. C. Stubbs, Ala; R. J. Ware, Elmore Co; John D. Bibb, Chattanooga, Tenn; W. W. Reeves, Eutaula; Mrs. Reeves, Eufaula; E. R. Wells, Columbus, Ga; M Pruitt, Lowndes Co; Mrs. A. Elmore, Ala; T. D. Daniels, Lafayettee, Ala; Miss Atkinson, Blunt Springs; J. H. Browne, Nashville.

RESIGNED.—We find the following in the Selma *Echo*, of Tuesday, and add our own testimony to that of our contemporary in behalf of Capt. Dibble:

From a private letter we learn that Capt. Oscar C. Dibble, one of the most polite, courteous and affable conductors in the South, has severed his connection with the Western railroad. We regret to learn this, as Capt. Dibble was quite a favorite with every one on this end of the road, had the confidence of all and was so kind to all with whom he come in contact that we dislike to give him up. On Friday last the night clerk at the hotel, whose duty it was to wake Captain Dibble, failed to do so in time. Capt. D. was therefore behind time leaving Selma. Col. Alexander, the manager of the road, ordered that Capt. Dibble be suspended for a month. On hearing of this order, Capt. D. tendered his resignation. We regret to learn this, and trust that Col. Alexander may reinstate Capt. Dibble, whose genial manner and steady habits have won for him many friends in Selma.

LEFT AT HOME.—At Benton, on the Western railroad, on yesterday, an old gentleman boarded a Selma bound train, and after satisfying himself by numerous inquiries that he was all right, sat down on the front seat and began to read. He was evidently trying to enact the experienced traveler, without having had experience enough to support his pretensions. That he was extremely hard of hearing, however, was more apparent. There was one of those nomadic musical geniuses aboard the train, who soon took up his position immediately behind him and struggled through his programme, from "Zip Coon" to "Casta Diva," on a violin none the more musical for the morning fog, a performance, by the way, of which the old man was happily unconscious. When he got through he pulled off his populous looking hat and held it expectantly before Rastieus, who, failing to comprehend the situation, took it, and looking it over carefully, returned it with a negative shake of his head. The boy modestly explained, but his explanation, like his music, was wholly inaudible, so when he again presented it, the old gent said, mildly and firmly: "No, sonny, it is not mine; I left my every day hat at home." The boy slunk away, making some casual remark in his native "lingo."

NOTHING of importance in police circles yesterday.

IF YOU WANT.

If you want Bill-Heads,
If you want Envelopes,
If you want Box-Labels,
If you want Statements,
If you want Show Cards,
If you want Note Heads,
If you want Ball Tickets,
If you want Large Posters,
If you want Small Posters,
If you want Blank Drafts,
If you want Blank Deeds,
If you want Bottle Labels,
If you want Blank Orders,
If you want Calling Cards,
If you want Blank Checks,
If you want Shipping Tags,
If you want Auction Bills,
If you want Business Cards,

If you want Job Printing of any Description, in a manner equal to any other printing establishment in the South, come or send to my Job Printing House, 92 and 94 Perry street.

T. C. BINGHAM.

Commercial.

MONTGOMERY COTTON MARKET.

July 21.—Market dull and unchanged.

Ordinary.....10 @11
Good ordinary.....13 @13¼
Strict good ordinary.....13⅞@—
Low Middlings.....14 @—
Middlings.....14¼@14½

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The new class spot cotton closed dull to day, as follows: Ordinary 12⅞c; good ordinary 13⅞ cents; low middlings 14¼ cents; middlings 14⅝ cents; good middlings 15⅛ cents; middlings fair 15½ cents; fair 16⅛ cents; sales to export 600 bales; spinners 1780 bales; exports to Great Britain 50; continent —; net receipts —; stock on hand 79,894 bales.

Receipts at all ports to-day 599 bales; exports to Great Britain 276 bales; exports to the continent 825 bales; stock at all ports 136,169.

The sales for future delivery closed weak; sales 53,700 bales; at the following quotations:

July.....14 15-32 cents.
August.....14 15-32 cents.
September.....14 9-32 cents.
October.....14 1-32 cents.
November.....13 31-32 cents.
December.....13 31-32 cents.
January.....14 1-8 cents.
February.....14 9-32 cents.
March.....14 17-32 cents.
April.....14 11-16 cents

MONETARY.

Gold closed at $1.12⅝.

Money closed easy at 2½@3 per cent, foreign exchange closed quiet at $4.86½ for sixty days.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, July 21.—Cotton market is quiet; middlings 14½@— cents; net receipts 3 bales; sales — bales; exports to continent —— bales; stock on hand 1,004 bales.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21.—Cotton dull; middlings 15⅞ — cents; net receipts 109 bales; gross —— bales; sales 50 bales; shipments to Great Britain, — bales; stock on hand 21,782 bales.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, July 21.—Market quiet; receipts to-day 76; sales — bales; middlings 14c; stock on hand 1,438 bales.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 21.

Pork—Firm; $19.75@20.
Bacon—Quiet; shoulders 9½c; clear rib 13c; hams 12½@13½c.
Cut Meats—Firm; shoulders 8½c; clear rib 11¾c.
Lard—Prime steam rendered 13¾c.
Whisky—Quiet; iron bound, $1.16.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 21.

Flour—Firm and unchanged; common to medium superfine winter grades $3.75@4.25.
Wheat—Strong; No. 2 red winter at $1.34@1.34½.
Corn—Higher; 68@70c. for No. 2 mixed.
Oats—Firmer; No. 2 mixed 61@62c.
Rye—Quiet; 91@93c.
Barley—No. 2 at $1.30.
Pork—Firm; $20.50.
Bacon—Firm; shoulders 9@9½c; clear 13½@13¾c.

STOCK PRIVILEGES.

$10. $100 $500. $1000.

Often realize immense profits when invested in **Stock Privileges.** Circulars, containing full explanation of the mode of operating, and quotation prices of all Stocks dealt in, at the

New York Stock Exchange,

sent **free** on application to

SIMONSON, BARREITAS & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
Opp. N. Y. Stock Exchange. 6 Wall St., N. Y.
june13dawly

A RARE CHANCE

FOR PERSONS WHO HAVE RENT TO PAY TO PROCURE A HOME OF THEIR OWN.

Having determined to leave Montgomery within the next few days, to be absent for an indefinite length of time, and being in urgent need of money, I will sell four or five beautiful building lots bordering on the corporation line of the city at a point most convenient, and located in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, with an abundance of excellent water, for FIFTY DOLLARS EACH. Will sell in one body, or separately, if desired. Titles guaranteed by the first lawyers of Montgomery. I can be seen between the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. at Smith's Store, on the Mt. Meig's road, just outside the corporate limits.

May 22, 1875. C. C. BIBB.

"THE SOUTHWEST.

(Established 1870.)

A Representative Paper of the West and South.

Largest circulation of any paper in the Great Southwest. Only **$2 per Year.** Send 10 cents for specimen copies, giving name of paper in which you read this advertisement. Address—

Z. T. HEDGES, Pub. "The Southwest,"
8d North Springfield, or Springfield, Mo

FOR SALE.

The Acts of the Alabama Legislature from 1849 to 1874 are offered for sale. Also the House and Senate Journals for the same periods. They will be sold at a very low price if taken together. Address, or call on "ACTS," State Journal office.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for the State Journal by the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Line.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—President Grant arrived in Washington this morning on the early train and repaired to Willard's hotel and breakfasted, and 12 o'clock he called a meeting of his Cabinet. There were present, Secretaries Fish, Bristow and Delano, Postmaster General Jewell and Attorney General Pierrepont. At 1:50 p. m., Secretary Delano left the cabinet consultation and drove away. He declined to make known the subject of discussion. It is said that the subject of discussion at the special session was with reference to the administration of affairs of the interior department, and the case of Judge Fisher. Some of the President's friends say that he has become restive, under frequent complaints made from reputable sources concerning the administration of Secretary Delano, and particularly with reference to the Indian management. The fact that Secretary Delano left the meeting would indicate that the subject was having special reference to himself. He thought it best to retire, and thereby remove any delicacy his colleagues might have in expressions of opinion. As to Judge Fisher's case, it is still contended by some, that the order of the Attorney General directing his removal will be carried out, because the Postmaster General and others of the cabinet, are of the opinion that it will be impossible for him to reform his office in a manner that will prove acceptable to the President and many respectable members of the bar in this city. An additional charge has been filed quite recently against Judge Fisher to the effect that he has allowed all the Kemo banks in Washington to resume operation. The cabinet is still in session. The President will return to Long Branch to-night.

NEW YORK.

SARATOGA, July 21.—A meeting of the Liberal Republican leaders will be held to-day for the purpose of designating the time and place for a State convention. The probable candidates will, it is said, include the following: F. W. Seward, Secretary of State; Calvin B. Hurbert, State Comptroller; Wm. M. Evarts, Attorney General; and John Cochcran, State Senator.

NEW YORK, July 21.—A letter from the Samoian Islands gives an account of Col. Steinborger's American mission to these islands. He delivered to them a new flag and a new bill of rights and a constitution; all of which has been adopted by the Samoian parliament. Future Kings will alternate between the two royal houses of Malietio and Tepua.

A special from Saratoga says that Price McGrath, the well-known turfman, attacked George Wilkes, editor of the *Spirit of the Times*, with a cane at the United States Hotel this morning. Wilkes responded with his cane, and several blows were passed and parried. The police justice who afterwards heard the case, was addressed by Wilkes as follows: "This person has done me no injury, but he ought to be punished for his insolence." Wilkes deemed that the attack was part of a premeditated plan to intimidate him.

The Indian Commissioners resumed their session this morning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Several inspectors of Indian supplies were examined, and stated that the sugar, tobacco, coffee and blankets inspected and shipped were equal to the samples on which the bids were made. The testimony will close this evening, and the commissioners will proceed West to-morrow to complete their inquiries at the Indian agency and other points.

The finance committee of the board of aldermen to which were referred the tax books for the present year, had a meeting this afternoon, to prepare a report for the board of supervisors to-morrow. It is understood the committee have agreed to report the rate at 2,50 on assessed valuation. The rate last year was 2.80. The aggregate valuation of real and personal estate is, however, much less this year than last, there being a decrease of fifty millions in personal estate against an increase of some five millions in real estate.

This morning the trial of the suit brought by Ex-City Treasurer Sprague of Brooklyn, against that city, to recover $190,000, the value of bonds and property placed in trust to indemnify the city against loss when he was under indictment for embezzling the city funds, was begun in the Supreme court. Sprague was tried for the alleged offense about eighteen months ago and was acquitted. His acquittal, he contends, accords him the right to recover the property previously placed in trust.

The granting of the order by Judge Donohue for a bill of particulars in the new six million suit against Tweed, is creating very animated discussion among lawyers engaged in the case, and opinions are diversified regarding it's effects upon the ring suits. The prosecution are of opinion that the order will be vacated after argument next month. If it stands, then similar orders could be granted in the cases of Sweeney, Connoley and the rest of the ring, who by this means might escape conviction. Tweed's counsel claim that he has the same right to be furnished a bill of particulars as in any other case; and the city to recover judgment for money alleged to have been improperly paid, must specify and prove the exact amount, item by item. The appeal from this will be argued at the general term next month.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21.—Gov. Kellogg has received information that in the Parish of Bossier, within 60 days, there has been nine murders perpetrated. In consequence of these outrages, the governor will probably issue a proclamation calling on all good citizens to aid the authorities as a posse comitatus.

The police jury of Catahoula parish, have called on Gov. Kellogg for assistance in arresting fugitive murderers of that parish, where crimes were committed this spring and summer.

TEXAS.

GALVESTON, July 21.—The shipment of new wheat in bulk has arrived. It is classed No. 2, and sold at 146 on the cars. The wheat will be transferred to the new elevator for foreign shipment.

CHEAP

Candy Store,

51 MARKET STREET,

Under Lukin's Photograph Gallery.

The finest French Candy only **50 cts.** per lb. The best Stick Candy **20 cts.** per lb.

Call and judge for yourself at the

SIGN OF THE BIG KEYS.
51 MARKET STREET. 7-7 6m

DR ROGERS'

VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP.

A brave man may suffer pain, when inflicted upon himself, in order to relieve

Cannot See his Child Suffer.

There is no other medicine, discovered to child-hood that is accompanied with more intense pleasurable weetie-bness to the little sufferers, than that

Produced by Worms:

and when the parent fully comprehends the situation he will not delay a moment in securing the most prompt and efficient remedies to insure the expulsion of the intruders. The Remedy may be obtained

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Worm Syrup.

Please bear in mind that
Rogers' Worm Syrup is the reliable preparation.
Rogers' Worm Syrup is a palatable preparation.
Rogers' Worm Syrup is liked by children.
Rogers' Worm Syrup positively destroys worms.
Rogers' Worm Syrup leaves no bad effects

Rogers' Worm Syrup is highly recommended by physicians, and is unquestionably the BEST WORM MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

WOLFFE, HERTZ & CO.,

General Collectors and Brokers,

—AND DEALERS IN—

Stocks, Bonds Coin,

—AND—

Exchange,

Corner Court Square and Court Street,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC EXCHANGE bought and sold. COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, and promptly remitted.

Mr. F. WOLFFE, formerly connected with Lehman, Durr & Co., and with a business experience of Thirty Years, will give his special attention to all collections, and having employed the best counsel connected in the state assuring advisors, we are confident that we can give satisfaction in all business entrusted to us.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Montgomery County—Court of Probate—Regular Term continued. July 6, 1875.

Present—Hon. Charles W. Buckley, Judge.

Estate of Joseph Solomon, deceased.

The above named estate having been declared insolvent, this the 6th day of July, 1875, it is ordered by the court, in which it is, that the 16th day of August, 1875, be and is hereby set apart as a day for Jacob S. Solomon, administrator of said estate, to appear and make final settlement of his administration of said estate.

It is the opinion of the court that notice of said settlement and the day fixed for the same, be given by publication for four consecutive weeks in the Alabama State Journal, a new paper published in the county of Montgomery, and State of Alabama, notifying all persons interested to be and appear in this court on the 16th day of August, 1875, to show cause, if any, why said account should not be allowed.

And it is further ordered that notice by publication be given to all the creditors of said estate, to be and appear in court on the day of settlement hereinabove fixed, to examine the account of the said administrator for allowance by the court; and after allowance of the account the said estate will be ready for distribution as by law they are entitled to the same.

CHARLES W. BUCKLEY, Judge.
Probate Court, Montgomery Co.

NEW DOLLAR STORE.

NO. 5 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

Having received and to arrive a fine selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

—Consisting of—

Piques, Nansooks, Lawns, Jaconets, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Ladies and Misses Hose, Kid Gloves, Mens and Ladies Straw Hats, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

And many thousand articles more too numerous to mention. All these goods will be sold at exceedingly prices to suit the times. Call and examine for yourself. This is no daily **NO HUMBUG.**

S. A. MEERTIEF, New Dollar Store.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

Freight from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond and Lynchburg to Montgomery, Mobile, and all points Southwest, via Norfolk, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Tennessee and Virginia and Alabama and Chattanooga Railroads will be delivered at as low rates and as quick time as by any other route. All trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad make close daily connections.

To insure dispatch and safety, the ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD keeps an open Insurance policy of $20,000 on all Freight entrusted to its care by this line.

M. GRANT, General Freight and Passenger Agent A. & C. R. R., Chattanooga, Tennessee, OR TO W. H. HUNTER, Freight Agent, Depot corner, Montgomery, Ala.

J. C. STANTON, Managing Trustee. C. H. STANTON, Superintendent.

New Advertisements.

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every family buys it. Sold by Agents. Address, G. S. WALKER, Erie, Pa. 4w

$20 Daily to Agents. $5 new articles and the best Family Paper in America, with two $3.00 Chromos, free. AM. AUTO CO., 300 Broadway, N. Y. 4w

BOOK AGENTS wanted to sell "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D. The most ready selling book out. Exclusive territory and liberal terms. Address the Author at Buffalo, N. Y. 4w

ALBERMARLE FEMALE INSTITUTE, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA. 19th Annual Session opens 1st of September, with a full Faculty and elegant new equipments. Health, accessibility, good fare and thorough instruction at this College. For details, address R. H. RAWLINGS, M. A., Principal. 4w

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING. How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dream Book, Hints to Ladies, Yankee Jokes, 100,000 sold. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Phila. 4w

Agents Wanted. The CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER of the UNITED STATES. Shows the grand results of 100 years of Freedom and Progress, New and Complete. Over 1000 pages. Illustrated. Everybody buys it and agents make from $5 to $20 a day. Send for circulars. J. C. McCURDY & CO., Pubs., Cincinnati, Ohio. 5w

$10 to $500 ... often leads to fortune. A 72 page book explaining everything, the only of the Wall Street kind, sent FREE. Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, New York. 4w

For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES Use WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS, PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES. A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY. For sale by Druggists generally and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 4w

WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN TRIED JURUBEBA has established itself as a perfect regulator and SURE REMEDY for disorders of the system arising from improper action of the Liver and Bowels.

IT IS NOT A PURGE, but by stimulating the secretive organs, gently and naturally removes all impurities and thoroughly regulates the entire system.

IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTERS, but is a VEGETABLE TONIC which assists digestion, and thus stimulates the appetite to that necessary to invigorate the whole system, and gives it strength to aid the vital forces.

IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION. A trial of one dollar bottle, Avoid your druggist for it. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Wholesale Agents. 4w

$50 to $10,000 Has been invested in Stock Privileges and paid 900 PER CENT. PROFIT. How to Do It. Book on Wall Street sent free. T. SPERLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall St., New York. 4w

LOOK LOOK!

New and Novel LOTTERIES!

$12,000 ..... for $2 00
$12,000 ..... for $2 00
$100,000 ..... for $20 00
$100,000 ..... for $20 00

Missouri State Lotteries,

On the 15th Day of Each Month during 1875, will be Drawn the SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

Capital Prize, $12,000!

10,290 Prizes, amounting to $100,000.

Tickets Only $2.

TRY A TICKET in this LIBERAL SCHEME.

$1,200,000 IN PRIZES

CAPITAL PRIZE $100,000.

11,350 Prizes, amounting to $1,200,000!

Will be Drawn ..... June 30, 1875
Will be Drawn ..... Sept. 30, 1875
Will be Drawn ..... Dec. 31, 1875

WHOLE TICKETS $20; HALVES $10; QUARTERS $5.

Price payable in full and no postponement in drawings like plans.

Address, for Tickets and Circulars,
MURRAY, MILLER & CO.,
3-26 P. O. Box 2416 St. Louis, Mo.

MONEY INVESTED IN

Puts, Calls and Double Privileges

Has paid from 50 to 150 per cent. profit the past month.

Small or Large Amounts Pay Proportionately.

Pamphlets giving full explanation sent on application. STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON MARGINS OF 2 PER CENT. Address DARRAGH, BECKMAN & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 52 & 54 Broadway and 7 Exchange Court, New York. (P. O. Box 5643.) 2m3w-wsun

IT HAS COME AT LAST.

IMPORTED BAVARIAN BEER. ERLANGER BEER.

Specially for Family use.

L20tf JOE. BIHLER, Sole Agent.

Special Notices

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, AND COLDS.—The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, ETC.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, ETC.

These Pills are alternative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, creates a healthy bile, and removes all diseases of the liver, often a cause of consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines persevered in. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

New Advertisements.

PREMIUMS FOR FIELD CROPS

OFFERED BY THE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

STATE FAIR

The following premiums are announced in advance of the publication of the Premium List, in order to afford ample notice to parties desiring to enter as competitors:

GRANGE PREMIUMS.

1. To the Grange making the best exhibition in merit and variety of field crops.....$300 00
2. To the Grange making the best exhibition, in merit and variety, of Horticultural Products..... 100 00

FIELD CROPS.

1.	For the best acre of Cotton		$50 00
2.	" " "	Corn (upland)	25 00
3.	" " "	Corn (lowland)	25 00
4.	" " "	Oats	25 00
5.	" " "	Wheat	25 00
6.	" " "	Rye	20 00
7.	" " "	Barley	20 00
8.	" " "	Tobacco	20 00
9.	" " "	Sugar Cane	20 00
10.	" " "	Rice	20 00
11.	" " "	Broom Corn	20 00
12.	" " "	Field Peas	20 00
13.	" " "	Sweet Potatoes	20 00
14.	" " "	Irish Potatoes	20 00
15.	" " "	Turnips	20 00
16.	" " "	Ground Peas	20 00
17.	" " "	Clover Hay	20 00
18.	" " "	Lucerne Hay	20 00
19.	" " "	Native Grass Hay	20 00
20.	" " "	Timothy Hay	20 00
21.	" " "	Pea Vine Hay	20 00
22.	" " "	Corn Forage	20 00
23.	" " "	German Millet	20 00

CROPS BY BOYS.

1. For the largest and most valuable crop of crops cultivated by boy under twenty years of age.....$50 00
2. For the best acre of cotton by boy under sixteen years of age..... 25 00
3. For the best acre of corn by boy under sixteen years of age..... 25 00

SMALL FARMS.

1. For best results for one horse farm....$100 00
2. For best results for two horse farm.... 100 00
3. For the most ample and generous support, sufficient for a family of eight white persons, to be produced on the lowest number of acres, and at the least expense..... 240 00

EXPERIMENTS IN AGRICULTURE.

For the most valuable experiment conducted by one Grange and reported by its Secretary to the Secretary of the State Grange by Nov. 1, 1875.....$50 00

2. For the most valuable experiment conducted by one individual, and reported to the Secretary of the State Grange by Nov. 1, 1875..... 50 00

SAMPLE OF ROPS.

For the best display of samples of crops, the product of one farm.....$50 00

REGULATIONS.

The following rules will be observed in awarding the foregoing premiums:

1. Competition will be limited to the State of Alabama.

2. The land shall be measured by some competent person, who shall make affidavit to the accuracy of the measurement and the quality of the ground.

3. The competitor must make affidavit of the quantity of the crop by actual measurement, and the expense of making the same, which must be carefully itemized in his statement.

4. A sample of the crop must be on exhibition, and before the judges when making the award.

5. The statement accompanying entries for more premiums must exhibit the character of the soil, manner of preparation, the kind, quantity and cost of manures used, time of planting, kind of seed used, mode of cultivation and implements used.

6. Exhibitors will present their statements in good form making them as brief and clear as possible.

By authority of the Executive Committee of the State Fair.

W. H. CHAMBERS, Chairman.

DR ROGERS'

VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP.

A brave man may suffer pain, when inflicted upon himself, heroically; but he

Cannot See his Child Suffer.

There is no other malady, incident to childhood that is accompanied with more indescribable wretchedness to the little sufferers, than that

Produced by Worms:

and when the parent fully comprehends the situation he will not delay a moment in securing the most prompt and efficient remedies to insure the expulsion of the intruders. This Remedy may be found in

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Worm Syrup.

Please bear in mind that

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is the reliable preparation.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is a palatable preparation.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is liked by children.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP positively destroys worms.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP leaves no bad effects

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is highly recommended by Physicians, and is unquestionably the BEST WORM MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

In publishing by direction of the City Council the following sections of the City Code, I take occasion to urge upon the citizens a rigid policing of their premises, both for the sake of their own health and that of the city, and to avoid the penalties of the law:

SEC. 187.—Every owner or agent or occupant of any house, yard or lot in the city, shall keep it clean, and not permit anything calculated to generate disease to remain on the premises.

SEC. 188.—Every person, who fails or refuses to comply with the orders of the Mayor or Board of Health, shall be fined on conviction thereof, before the Mayor or an Alderman, in the sum of twenty dollars, for every such offense.

June 13, 1875-dlm H. E. FABER, Mayor.

New Advertisements.

PETER'S

NEW MUSIC

FOR MAY.

Beautiful Waves of the Sea—Song and Chorus. Stewart	30
Darling, Rest your hand in Mine—Song and chorus. Lodi	30
Don't Forget me, Mary—Song and cho. Percy	30
Ye False One—Ballad. Percy	30
How are all at Home?—Song and cho. Percy	30
Jimmie Brown, the Paper Boy—Song and chorus. Hays	35
Jennie, the Flower of the Dell—Song and chorus. Hays	35
Jolliest Girl in Town—Song and cho. Stewart	30
O Death, where is thy Sting?—Alice Cary's Dying Hymn—Sop. or Tenor 35c., Alto or Base 35c. Gannetti	35
My dear Susette—Quivering Duet. Lecocq	30
The Maiden's Mistake—Aretta. Glover	30
My Little One—Song and Chorus. Percy	30
Put the Right Man at the Wheel. Song and chorus. Hays	35
Sleep, thou Loved One—Serenade. Glover	30
Sweet and Low—Lullaby. Glover	30
Sing me to Sleep, Mother—S. & cho. Stewart	30
The Waiting Heart—Concert song. Torry	50
Thinking of Thee—Ballad. Glover	30
Waiting Love, for Thee—Song & cho. Christie	
When little Mamie died—Song and cho. Hays	

INSTRUMENTAL.

Waltz from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
Galop from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	30
Lancers, from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
Life of the Valley—Nocturne. Maylath	30
Alice—Polka. Wiegand	30
Fairy Festival—Morceau de Salon. Wilson	75
Waltz from Giroffe Girofla. Wagner	35
March " " " Wagner	35
Galop " " " Wagner	35
Pot-pourri " " " Wagner	60
Fusileer's March Wiegand	30
Close the Shutters, Willie's Dead—Transcribed. Pacher	25
Rose Bower Redowa. Rinkel	30
Florence Waltz Norvel	40

NOW READY.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Household Melodies. Price 30 cents each. Every number contains from 6 to 8 New Songs, Choruses, etc., by the best writers.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Parlor Music. Price 30 cents each. Every number contains several select pieces by Rinkel, Pacher, Becht, etc.

Nos. 1 to 17 La Creme de la Creme. Price 50 cts each. Every number contains at least $2 worth of classic and select Piano Music.

Any of the above mailed, post-paid, on receipt of the marked price.

Address

J. L. PETERS, 843 Broadway, N. Y.

P. O. Box 5429.

TO THE CREDITORS

—OF THE—

State of Alabama.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS,

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 22, 1875.

An act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An act for the appointment of Commissioners to liquidate and adjust all claims against the State of Alabama arising from bonds issued or endorsed in the name of the State," approved December 17, 1874, imposes upon the undersigned the duty of ascertaining the subsisting legal liabilities of the State of Alabama, on bonds issued and bonds endorsed in the name of the State," and authorizes and empowers us to adjust and liquidate the same, subject to the approval of the General Assembly. Being unable to obtain from the records of the various State departments full and accurate information as to the extent and character of the indebtedness of the State, we respectfully request all persons holding bonds issued or endorsed by the State, to forward to us, as early as practicable, a statement showing the amount of bonds held by them respectively, giving the date, number, amount, rate of interest, and time of maturity of each bond, and the date of default in payment of coupons; and also a reference to the act under which the bonds of the State so held were issued.

We also desire to know whether the bonds are held under a bona fide purchase, or under hypothecation; and if by hypothecation, when, of whom, and for what they were obtained.

GEO. S. HOUSTON,
LEAH. LAWLER,
T. H. BETHEA,
Commissioners.

NOTICE

—TO—

TAXPAYERS.

W. G. Robertson, Deputy Tax Assessor of Montgomery county, may be found from and after this date at the Courthouse in the grand jury room, and request all tax payers who have failed render a list of their taxable property for the year 1875, to do so at their earliest convenience.

W. G. ROBERTSON,
Deputy Tax Assessor
Montgomery, Ala.

March 6, 1875. 3-7dlm

OLD PAPERS! OLD PAPERS

OLD PAPERS,
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FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

BELMONT.

(EUROPEAN HOTEL.)

623 and 625 Washington St.

(OPPOSITE GLOBE THEATRE),

BOSTON.

This new and commodious Hotel, built by the late Gardner Brewer, Esq., is now open to the public. It is complete in all the modern appointments—Passenger Elevator, Steam-heat and running water in the Rooms; Bath and Toilet Rooms on each Floor, etc., etc. Very centrally located, near the Common, all the places of amusement, Public Buildings, and Southern and Western Depots, and the numerous Steamboat Lines. Horse Cars and Stages to all parts of the City and Suburbs, connecting with all the Depots, pass the door continually.

Rooms, $1.00 per day and upwards, according to size and location.

An excellent Restaurant, at moderate prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

SANBORN & HARDY.

BLANKS.

Blanks,

Blanks.

All kinds of Blanks used by

CIRCUIT COURTS,
CHANCERY COURTS,
JUSTICES COURTS,
COUNTY OFFICIALS

CROP LIENS, MORTGAGES, ETC.

Orders from all parts of the State solicited and promptly filled. Satisfaction guaranteed.

T. C. BINGHAM,
Job Office, 92 and 94 Perry street,
Montgomery, Ala.

LAKE

ICE.

The Montgomery "Protective Ice Company" is now prepared to fill all orders in force.

J. A. DIAZ & CO., Agent.

New Advertisements.

I'LL TELL'S TO HAPPINESS

A Boon to the Whole Race of Woman

DR. J. BRADFIELD'S

FEMALE REGULATOR!

It will bring on the Menses; relieve all pain at the monthly "Period;" cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia of Back and Uterus; Leucchorrhœa or "Whites," and partial Prolapsus Uteri; check excessive flow, and correct all irregularities peculiar to ladies.

It will remove all irritation of Kidneys and Bladder; relieve Costiveness; purify the Blood; give tone and strength to the whole system; clear the skin, imparting a rosy hue to the cheek, and cheerfulness to the mind.

It is as sure a cure in all the above diseases as Quinine is in Chills and Fever.

Ladies can cure themselves in all the above diseases without revealing their complaints to any person, which is always mortifying to their pride and modesty.

It is recommended by the best physicians and clergy.

LAGRANGE, GA., March 22, 1870.

BRADFIELD & CO., Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sirs I take pleasure in stating that I have used for the last twenty years, the medicine you are now putting up, known as Dr. J. Bradfield's FEMALE REGULATOR, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended. I have been familiar with the prescription both as a practitioner of medicine and in domestic practice, and can honestly say that I consider it a boon to suffering females, and can but hope that every lady in our whole land, who may be suffering in any way peculiar to their sex, may be able to procure a bottle, "put their sufferings may not only be relieved, but that they may be restored to health and strength. With my kindest regards,

I am respectfully, W. B. FERRELL, M. D.

NEAR MARIETTA, GA., March 21, 1870.

MESSRS. WM. ROOT & SON—Dear Sirs Some months ago I bought a bottle of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR from you and have used it in my family with the utmost satisfaction, and have recommended it to three other families, and they have found it just what it is recommended. The females who have used your REGULATOR are in perfect health, and are able to attend to their household duties, and cordially recommend it to the public

Yours respect'y, REV. H. B. JOHNSON

We consider the above amply sufficient proof its virtues. All we ask is a trial.

For full particulars, history of diseases, and certificates of its wonderful cures, the reader referred to the wrapper around the bottle.

Manufactured and sold by

BRADFIELD & CO.,

Price $1.50, Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by all Druggists in Montgomery.

3-8d2awAwwly

THE—

KENNESAW GAZETTE,

A Monthly paper published at

Atlanta, Ga.

Devoted to Railroad interests, Literature, Wit and Humor. Fifty cents per Year. CHROMO to every subscriber.

Address Kennesaw Gazette, ATLANTA, GA.

WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

THE FAMOUS

GLOBE FLOWER SYRUP!

CURES, AS IF BY MAGIC,

COLDS, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, OBSTINATE LUNG AFFECTIONS, ASTHMA, CROUP, BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS, PLEURISY, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING LOSS OF VOICE, and will cure

CONSUMPTION,

As 50,000 grave-robbed witnesses testify. No opium, Nothing poisonous. Delicious to take. The earthly Savior to all afflicted with affections of the Throat and Lungs. Bequeaths to posterity one of the greatest blessings, SOUND LUNGS and immunity from CONSUMPTION.

☞ Over one hundred thousand bottles have been used, and not a single failure known. Thousands of testimonials of wonderful cures, such as the following, can be seen at the office of the Proprietors, No. 60 Bpond street, Atlanta, Ga., or will be sent, on application, to any who doubt. For sale by all druggists.

DR. J. S. PEMBERTON & CO.,
Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.

READ! READ!!

CONSUMPTION CURED!

OFFICE OF O. SACKETT, Drugs and Medicines,
New Albany, Ind., April 10, 1874

DR. J. S. PEMBERTON, Atlanta, Ga.: Dear Sir—I have received your circulars, and in consequence of the distribution, I have sold about six dozen Globe Flower Syrup in the last two weeks. The Globe Flower Syrup is gaining great celebrity. I recommended it in two cases of consumption. One case was bed-fast; had not laid on out one side for two years; hemorrhages almost every day; much emaciated, and expected to die. He has taken six bottles of Globe Flower Syrup; his troubles are all gone, except prostration, which is rapidly improving. He will certainly get well. The other case is similar, with same good results. I can send you many testimonials if you want them. Yours truly, etc.,

11-97 O. SACKETT.

J. W. HALE,
Wholesale Agent, Montgomery, Ala.

BLOUNT SPRINGS

Great Southern Summer Resort.

The JACKSON HOUSE, at Blount Springs, Ala., will be open for the reception of guests on the 20th of May, and then remains open for the balance of the year.

The water from these springs are highly recommended by eminent physicians and chemists to those suffering from blood, bowel and liver affection. It purifies the blood, and invigorates the feeble and debilitated. For rheumatism, nervous diseases, dyspepsia, scrofula, and urine affection of females, etc., it is unsurpassed.

Good hunting and fishing grounds convenient. Dogs and guns kept for use of guests free of charge. Good livery turnouts for riding can be had at moderate rates.

Special attention given to the comfort of invalids.

These Springs are on the South and North Alabama Railroad, 32 miles south of Decatur, and 32 miles north of Birmingham, Ala., in a high and romantic part of the State. The mountain scenery is beautiful and location healthy.

Visitors step from the cars to the platform of the hotel. No stageing or tedious riding by private conveyance to get to the Springs.

If you wish to restore health, have a good time, or a quiet retreat, come and spend the summer at Blount Springs.

Ample and comfortable rooms furnished in cottages or hotel, by J. D. TOWNER,
Proprietor.

STEEL RAIL—DOUBLE TRACK!

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

the only route by which holders of through tickets to New York and Boston are enabled to visit the cities of

BALTIMORE,
PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK and
BOSTON,

the cost of a ticket to New York or Boston only with the privilege of visiting

Washington City Free!

It is the ONLY ROUTE from the West to Washington City without a long and tedious transfer through Baltimore.

The only line running magnificent day cars and

PULLMAN'S PALACE

Drawing-Room Sleeping Coaches

from St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati and Columbus to Baltimore and Washington without change.

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices in the South and West.

M. COLE, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Baltimore, Md.
SIDNEY B. JONES, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Cincinnati, O

ELECTION NOTICE.

In accordance with the proclamation of his Excellency Geo ge S. Houston, Governor of Alabama, I, John N. Murphy, Sheriff of Montgomery county, State aforesaid, do hereby give notice: That a general election will be held in this county, in the different precincts thereof, at the usual places of holding elections,

ON TUESDAY AFTER THE FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST, 1875,

in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of this State entitled "An Act to provide for the calling of a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State" approved March 19th, 1875. The said election is for the purpose of voting "For Convention" or "Against Convention," and also for the purpose of choosing delegates to said convention, this county being entitled to one delegate, and also one delegate from this Senatorial District (Montgomery county).

The said election will be held in the manner provided and required by an Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," approved March 24, 1875. JOHN N. MURPHY, Sheriff.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION AND RETURNING OFFICERS.

In accordance with Section 21 of an Act of the General Assembly of Alabama, entitled "An Act to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," the following named persons have been appointed Inspectors of Election and Returning Officers for a General Election to take place in this county on Tuesday after the first Monday in August, 1875, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to provide for the calling of a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State," approved March 19th, 1875:

MOUNT MEIGS PRECINCT, NO. 2.

John Wilson,
John C Carter,
La Fayette Murdock,
Alex W. McDade, Returning Officer.
} Inspectors.

COURTHOUSE, PRECINCT NO. 4.

BOX NO. 1.

Thomas J. Scott,
E. E. Mitchell,
R. D. Ruggely,
Thos. M. Ternan, Returning Officer.
} Inspectors.

BOX NO. 2.

T. C. Bingham,
James E. Marshall,
W. S. Reese,
James W. Powell, Returning Officer.
} Inspectors.

BOX NO. 3.

Pelham J. Anderson,
Israel W. Roberts, jr
B W Bell,
James O. Sullivan, Returning Officer.
} Inspectors.

EXCHANGE, PRECINCT NO. 5.

BOX NO. 1.

William Hall,
E G Carew,
Nathan Grief,
James Fitzpatrick, Returning Officer.
} Inspectors.

BOX NO. 2.

Wm B Hughes,
Louis Block,
D H Shular,
Tobias Porter, Returning Officer.
} Inspectors.

BOX NO. 3.

E H Metcalf,
V Steiner,
James Davidson,
Thomas Robinson, Returning Officer.
} Inspectors.

RIVES, PRECINCT NO. 6.

Lewis Felder,
F R Carter,
Richard Bibb,
Thos R Stacey, Returning Officer.
} Inspectors.

BARNES', PRECINCT NO. 7.

Jason G. Jones,
Henry Barnes,
Israel Beiser,
Charles Loper, Returning Officer.
} Inspectors.

ROBINSON'S ✕ ROADS, PRECINCT NO. 7.

James R Dillard,
B K Ponder,
E E Jennings,
Joel Barnett, Returning Officer.
} Inspectors.

PORTER'S, PRECINCT NO. 9.

Robert Carter,
Wm Bellinger,
James A Mitchell,
E P Johnson, Returning Officer.
} Inspectors.

PINE LEVEL, PRECINCT NO. 11.

Nathan D Wright,
J B Townsend,
T J Miles,
O. R. Shaver, Returning Officer.
} Inspectors.

TUCKER'S STORE, PRECINCT NO 12

J R McLendon,
Calvin Stevens,
Jesse Talley,
Charles Steele, Returning Officer.
} Inspectors.

UNION ACADEMY, PRECINCT NO. 13

Felix G Tankersley,
J W L Poole,
J V A Vickers,
J A Sellers, Returning Officer.
} Inspectors.

DUBLIN, PRECINCT NO. 14.

W J Wilson,
C R Walker,
John Day,
Oliver Rushton, Returning Officer.
} Inspectors.

C. W. BUCKLEY,
Judge of Probate.
J. B. NETTLES,
Clerk Circuit Court.
JOHN N. MURPHY,
Sheriff.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS.

In accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of Alabama, entitled "An Act to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," the following named persons have been appointed Deputy Sheriffs of this county, to act as such deputies during the election to be held in this county on Tuesday after the first Monday in August, 1875:

Mount Meigs, Beat 3—John W. Mitchell.

Courthouse—Box No. 1, John B. Gay; Box No. 2, Joseph L Allen; Box No. 3, Berry Tatum.

Exchange—Box No. 1, M. P. LeGrand; Box No. 2, J W Hardie; Box No. 3, Wm B Jones.

Beat 6—George E. Allen.
Beat 7—C K Duncan.
Beat 8—John F Ponder.
Beat 9—Nicholas M. Barnett.
Beat 11—J S Johnson.
Beat 12—F M Rushton.
Beat 13—B. Bonham.
Beat 14—H H Mead.

The following sections of the Election Law are published for the information of the abovenamed officers:

Section 95. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the sheriff of each county in this State, on the day of election, to be present, in person or by deputy, at all election precincts where elections are held in his county, whose duty it shall be to maintain good order; and no person shall be allowed within thirty feet of the ballot box except while casting his vote. In order that every elector who desires to vote shall do so without interference or interruption, and to maintain good order, and to carry out the intent and purposes of this act, such sheriff or his deputy may specially deputise a sufficient force to act at all election precincts, on the day of any election, that he in his judgment may deem necessary to maintain good order, and in case of necessity raise a "posse comitatus" to put down all riots or disturbances.

Sec. 96. Be it further enacted, That any sheriff or deputy sheriff willfully or corruptly failing to perform any of the duties imposed by the last preceding section of this act, shall be guilty of a felony, and on conviction shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars, nor more than five thousand dollars, and imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years, at the discretion of the jury trying the same, and the office of said sheriff declared vacant.

SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS.

Sec. 99. Be it further enacted, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to sell or give away any liquors, of whatever kind or description, during the day on which any election may be held in this State, or on the day next preceding such election day; and it shall be the duty of the sheriff, deputy sheriff, or any constable, to arrest all person violating the provisions of this section.

JOHN N. MURPHY, Sheriff.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE.

A Complete Printing Office.

A Complete Printing Office.

A Complete Printing Office.

Splendid Assortment of Type

Splendid Assortment of Type.

Splendid Assortment of Type.

One of the most complete Newspaper offices in Alabama is offered for sale at a bargain. The assortment of type comprises Brevier and Nonpareil enough to run a first-class paper in either quality.

The office also has a large cabinet of assorted type of all the late improvements. This assortment is a most beautiful one, and the type has been used but very little.

IMPOSING STONES,

IMPOSING STONES.

PROOF PRESS.

PROOF PRESS.

There are two splendid imposing stones, one of them, of a large size, is almost new, and has not a cross in it. There is a splendid Proof Press also, which is in good order and has been but little used.

Chases,

Chases,

Chases.

There are two pairs of Chases, one of ten columns and one of eight columns, which are in good order.

Quoins,

Sorts,

Cases,

Galleys,

Racks,

Stands,

All in good order and ready for use at any time.

Much of the Brevier and Nonpareil type has never been used. All the material is in order to be used at once, and to any one seeking a good office at low figures, an opportunity is here presented of purchasing an office complete, lower than it can be had anywhere else.

This material was formerly used in printing the "Evening Ledger," of this city, which was acknowledged to have been the neatest and most attractive paper in the State.

For further information and full particulars, address LOCK BOX "C,"

4-9dkwtf Montgomery, Ala.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

Marriage Guide.

A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological influence and revelations of the sexual system, with the laws of generation in the science of reproduction, preserving the sound, healthy and beautiful.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and sixty pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage; still it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not permitted to remain about the house.

It contains the experience and advice of a physician whose reputation is world-wide, and should be in the private library of every married couple throughout the entire globe. It embraces everything on the subject of the reproductive system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work.

Sent to any address on receipt of postage, 10 cents.

Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 S. Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the Interested quacks who advertise in public papers for a cure of quick results, permanent, Butts' not no matter what your disease is or how deplorable or difficult.

Dr. Butts' office is a double house of twenty-seven rooms; is located by some of the most celebrated medical professors of the country, and can be consulted personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works, confidential private. No. 12 North Eighth street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

A FORTUNE FOR $1.

Wyoming Monthly

LOTTERY.

Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature.

Tickets $1 each. Six for $5. One Chance in every 9.

Fifth Extraordinary Drawing,

1 Cash Prize of	$100,000
1 Cash Prize of	50,000
1 Cash Prize of	25,000
1 Cash Prize of	20,000

51,025 Cash Prizes amounting to $350,000

The first Extraordinary Drawing was presided over by Col. Patrick, Pres't of Board of Trade. The second by Governor James. Third by Ticket Holders. The fourth by Judge Haskell, Pres't of the Senate. Draws every 30 Days.

Agents wanted. Liberal pay. For full particulars send for Circulars. Address the Manager,

J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyoming.

N. B.—Laramie City is on the Union Pacific Railroad, between Chicago and Ogden.

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A Gem worth Its Weight—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!

Restore your Sight!

HOW TO USE and PRESERVE



BY reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYE SIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WE SAVE NO MORE MONEY BY ADMITTING EVERY SUBSCRIBER TO OUR SCHOOL AND DISCLOSING FOR FREE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately to DR. J. BALL & CO., P.O. Box 957, No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

ICE! ICE ICE!!!

MONTGOMERY ICE COMPANY.

The ICE FACTORY has been enlarged, and is now prepared to furnish

A PURE ARTICLE OF ICE

In any quantity to consumers, and to dealers, at the

VERY LOWEST PRICE!

☞ SHIPMENTS MADE TO ANY POINT ☜ in compact shipping cases, at special low rates of freight.

DRAYAGE AND PACKING FREE

D. T. WEST,
March 23th, 1875. 3m

FOUND.

A bunch of keys, four in number—three brass and one steel. Steel key numbered 50. Owner can get them by calling at this office and paying for this advertisement.

Alabama State Journal

—FOR—

1875.

T. C. BINGHAM,
JOHN BARD,

VOLUME

Agricultur

N. B. CLOUD

TO OUR

In assuming control of the ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL we assure our readers and patrons that it shall be our constant aim to make it the agricultural organ of the State, and both interest and instruct the farmer in all matters pertaining to his home affairs of the field, farm, orchard, and the garden. We invite their co-operation, and hope to hold a portion of their time for correspondents, upon such matters as may be of interest to them in their culture. Any assistance we can render our readers in the practical part of Horticulture and the cultivation of fruits, we will cheerfully render. We also invite communications from practical farmers, and legibly written articles on the subject of the agricultural organization of the State, and views in plain and simple language, calculated to be of benefit in raising and in the cultivation of the various crops. The practical benefits to be derived from the formation of Agricultural Societies in every county in the State, will receive our earnest attention. Communications upon this subject are solicited. We intend to make the JOURNAL exclusively the organ of the agriculturists of the State, and all communications should be addressed to the ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL, Montgomery, Ala.

A WHAT

To some of the readers of the ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL it is unnecessary, by way of introduction, to say anything of the services, as editor of the *American Cotton Planter*, rendered to the agricultural interests of the State. To the entirely unknowing, it may be stated that the ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL was established in 1870, and was commenced in the year 1871, where it continued to exist until July, 1872, when it was destroyed by the war! Of the success of the *Cotton Planter*, and the organization of that splendid institution—the Alabama Agricultural Association—the readers of the JOURNAL, preceding the war, were the pride and boast of all the people. We will not leave to others to tell the most of our time has been spent on the farm, near the city, and in the practical pursuit of Horticulture and the cultivation of fruits. Our experience in the establishment of all varieties of fruits, and the most profitable cultivation of the same, will be freely given to our readers. We have deemed it unnecessary, by way of introduction, to say anything of ourselves in our new relations to the agricultural Editorial corps of the ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL. It will be our purpose to provide for each week's issue of the JOURNAL a well digested and reliable Agricultural Department, which will be of interest to the readers of the JOURNAL, containing everything practically useful to the planter, in the plantation, in the orchard, in the garden, and in the household. These pursuits of life are inseparably connected with each other, nor can the one be successfully followed without doing violence to the other. The true interests of the farmer, the planter, the horticulturist, and the economical housekeeper are identical, and it is unnecessary to say nothing, by way of introduction, of the importance of a proper attention to the cultivation of the orchard as an essential part of the farm. It may not be amiss, however, in this connection to say that the attention of our readers will be directed to the cultivation of the various crops, and the economical management of the farm, with a view to the greatest profit, and the most perfect system of agriculture. We will endeavor to keep our readers posted in regard to the markets for the sale of their products, and to furnish them with reliable information in regard to the prices current of the various articles of produce, and the fluctuations in the markets of the country. We will also endeavor to keep our readers posted in regard to the markets for the sale of their products, and to furnish them with reliable information in regard to the prices current of the various articles of produce, and the fluctuations in the markets of the country. We will also endeavor to keep our readers posted in regard to the markets for the sale of their products, and to furnish them with reliable information in regard to the prices current of the various articles of produce, and the fluctuations in the markets of the country.

Independent Republican in principle, acting with the Republican party when right, and endeavoring to correct when wrong.

Circulation as Large as any Paper Published in the State.

For the largely increased patronage and favor extended us during the past year we feel under renewed obligations, and shall endeavor to merit a continuance upon us to return to our

Friends and Patrons

Regardless of party, our grateful and sincere thanks.

In our efforts to place before the people a high-toned journal we shall endeavor to give

MATTER AND FACTS

As they occur, and reliable reading matter of interest to the public at large avoiding sensational rumors.

As an independent Republican Journal we identify ourselves with that great National Party, at the same time we are determined as heretofore to expose corruption in high or low places, regardless of parties or cliques, and not cherish one thing in the heart and express another with the mouth, nor gild the pill of corruption, come from what source it may. The Eagle in its upward and onward flight, suffers little birds to soar, and never stops to catch at flies, so shall we in our course, heedless of the Billingsgate that may be hurled at us by those that hire out their words and passions.

The efforts of the JOURNAL in the past

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VOLUME VII. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1875. NUMBER 266.

Agricultural Department.

N. B. CLOUD, M. D., EDITOR.

TO OUR READERS.

In assuming control of this department of the ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL we first assure our readers, that it is our desire, and shall be our constant effort, to make the agricultural department of the JOURNAL both interesting and practical in the home affairs of the plantation, the orchard, and the garden, and in this effort we invite their co-operation. We therefore hold a portion of our columns open to correspondents, who desire information upon such matters connected with agriculture. Any and all of which will receive our early and prompt attention. We also invite correspondence, brief and legibly written, detailing experience and views in planting, gardening, fruit-raising and in the house-hold department of the practical house-wife; all such information will receive our special attention. Communications for this department of the JOURNAL and letters relating exclusively to the farm should be addressed to the Agricultural Editor of the "ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL," BOX 28, Montgomery, Ala.

WHAT WE AIM AT.

To some of the readers of the weekly ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL our name and services, as editor and proprietor of the *American Cotton Planter*, are not perhaps entirely unknown. The *Cotton Planter* was established and its publication commenced in the city of Montgomery in 1852, where it continued and prospered till July, 1862, when it was broken down by the war! Of the services and usefulness of the *Cotton Planter* in the organization of that spirited and energetic institution—the Alabama State Agricultural Association—when, for several years preceding the war, its annual State Fairs were the pride and all absorbing topic of all the people of our State—we shall leave to others to speak! Since the war most of our time has been spent on our farm, near the city of Montgomery, in the practical pursuits of Agriculture, Horticulture and fruit raising, preparatory to the establishment of a nursery of all varieties of fruits and plants—for the profitable cultivation of which our climate and soil are so admirably adapted. We have deemed thus much absolutely necessary, by way of introducing ourselves in our new relation—that of Agricultural Editor—to the readers of the ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

It will be our constant endeavor to provide for each weekly issue of the JOURNAL a well digested and carefully selected Agricultural Department, in which all the readers of the paper may find something practically interesting, either for the plantation, the garden or the orchard. These pursuits naturally accompany each other, nor can they be separated without doing violence to the health, the comfort and the economic policy of the family, to say nothing of the commercial importance of a properly cultivated garden and orchard as an adjunct to the plantation. It may not be amiss in this place, and in this connection, that we invite the attention of our readers, very briefly, to the great and growing importance to the industry and enterprise of our agricultural population, of our system of railroad extensions and connections, by which the finest markets of the world are brought within easy and entirely accessible reach of our rural homes, whereon, besides cotton and grains, we may grow every variety of vegetables and semi-tropical fruits to the highest degree of perfection, and in quantities not yet expressible by the most fertile imagination. Let us instance a few articles, which must be brief and few, as our space is circumscribed. We take first the strawberry, which any gentleman or lady can grow, who will, to the highest degree of perfection. In the neighborhood of Montgomery and south, we can have them ready for market and delivered in any of the Northern cities—Cincinnati, Chicago, Philadelphia, New York or Boston, by the 15th to the 25th of March, where we may have the entire monopoly of those markets for two months, at the most extravagant prices—one to three, and even five dollars per basket (quarts). These are succeeded early in May by raspberries and blackberries, which take us to the early ripening of peaches. These, with our very early varieties, we were able to commence shipping this season, as early as the 28th of May. Nor has there been any season here at "Mount Hope," since 1865, that we could not have commenced by the 10th of June and oftener by the 1st of June. These very early varieties, ripening in the balmy sunshine of our opening spring days, present such delicate tints of beauty to the eye and lusciousness to the taste, as to be irresistible to the appettites of the citizens of those Northern cities, just emerging from the winter quarters of their snow-bound climate. Hence these early, fine peaches often sell for the fabulous prices of 15 to 20 dollars per basket (1 bushel). We pass over our early apples and various other fine fruits, to instance but one other variety in which we do, and may yet further excel, which is the grape. The grape may be grown on our generous soil and in our sunny clime, to the highest degree of perfection, on vines entirely healthy and luxuriant—as the present season has demonstrated in samples seen in our market every day since the 1st of July, and still continues. The grape bears shipping to distant markets admirably, and with us they are ripe and ready for market 30 to 45 days before the same varieties are marketable in the States north of us. It is at once and easily seen what a source of revenue the cultivation of the grape is to become in our sunny clime. We reckon the day not to be very distant when we shall be able to supply the teeming millions of London and Liverpool with our fine, early grapes.

None of our readers must suppose for a moment that the successful cultivation and production of these five, early varieties of fruit, to be a *regal prerogative*—far otherwise, it is a privilege and an enterprise inviting and open alike to the industry and energy of every one. Any citizen of Alabama of ordinary intelligence, industry and determined good will, and possessing but a few acres of her gracious soil, may engage in this most pleasant as well as most profitable employment, with an assurance of ultimate success. It is the aim and will be the constant effort of this department of the STATE JOURNAL to keep its readers posted in all matters appertaining to their interest in plantation culture, garden culture, and fruit growing.

ON GATHERING AND CURING HAY.

The work in the main plantation crops—corn and cotton—being now nearly through with, in the process of laying by. The provident planter is beginning to look after his prospect for "hay making." The value of the hay crop is perhaps and should be, known by every planter, its value in feeding stock, horses, mules and cattle when properly gathered and well cured, can hardly be over-estimated. That our readers, who have and intend to save and cure hay this season, we clip the following as we think, very valuable article "on curing hay," from the agricultural department of the New York *Sun*, and commend its teachings to their careful consideration.

With the mechanical helps we now possess the making of hay is a work of great ease. With the mowing machine the crop may be cut when it is free from outside moisture, and the necessity for cutting a portion when the dew remains on it for the sake of saving time and labor no longer exists. The tedder enables us to cure the hay without a moment's delay after it is cut, and to prepare it for the barn within two or hours. The horse-rake and the horse-fork help us to house it with great rapidity, and to secure it safely from the dangers of the weather. By the use of these mechanical aids the hay crop is cheapened in cost as well as improved in quality. But every farmer is not in possession of these machines, and he must improve upon the old methods in some way if he would secure the advantages of the new. He may do this by curing his hay in the cook, and, if necessary, preserving it from damage by rain by the use of hay caps. Hay that is cut by a mowing machine is so thinly spread that it is freed from surface moisture in a very short time. It can gain nothing more from continued exposure to the sun, but on the contrary is injured in quality thereby. If a few hours after it is cut it is raked into windrows, and then in the afternoon, or before dew falls it is raked or forked into tall, narrow heaps, the curing goes on in the shade, the best possible manner for preserving its valuable qualities. These heaps or cocks should contain not more than 200 pounds of the dry hay, and be made as narrow in the bottom and as high, and pointed as they can be made to stand firmly. The half cured grass thus packed undergoes a process of fermentation and heating by which some of the cellulose or woody fiber that would otherwise have been insoluble becomes soluble and nutritious. It is thus that hay in the best manner gains in feeding value considerably. The heat rising from the fermentation drives off the water from the mass, and the warm, moist vapor escapes readily from the tall narrow heap. The natural green color of the grass is preserved, and if during the necessarily long exposure to the weather it escapes damage by rain the quality of the hay is improved, all the natural aroma is preserved, and it is simply dried grass. Damage from the weather may be prevented by the use of the hay caps. These are square sheets of cotton cloth which may be made from coarse unbleached sheeting, thirty six inches in width. A sufficient heavy cloth can be procured for twelve and a half cents per yard. The square should be bound, and if a stout cord is bound into the edge its strength will be much increased. An eyelet hole, with a small loop, should be made at each corner, or in some other manner means should be provided to secure the cap on the top of the cock by means of a skewer at each corner thrust in the hay. Thus protected, the hay will remain uninjured through many hours' drenching rain. It may remain in the field without injury until it can be conveniently hauled to the barn, and if the work becomes hurried a portion thus secured may be left a week or more without fear. Three days will be required to cure the hay perfectly, so that it may be taken safely to the barn or stack; but the second day it can be made ready for stacking by overturning the cocks and exposing the inside to the air for an hour or two. By this method of curing clover hay there is no waste of foliage. The stalks of the leaves and the leaves, instead of being dried to a crisp and falling to powder, are toughened together and remain unbroken, so that not a leaf is lost. The blossoms of clover thus cured that have not opened at the time of cutting, will frequently come into bloom while in the cock, being forced by the moist heat; and after the hay has been stored in the mow or stack until winter, the blossoms will have retained all their freshness of color, as if but newly bloomed. For the use of the dairyman there can be no better hay than this, producing the best flavored and highest-colored butter, as if the cows were upon fresh pastures. It may be fed to horses without fear of causing heaves or irritation of the air-passages and the lungs, as there is no dust from it to be inhaled while it is being eaten in the rack. The present season the hay crop will be light, and it is advisable to use every means possible to increase its feeding value by securing it in the best manner and thus gaining the equivalent of an increased quantity. S.

THE VALUE OF THE WILLOW.

The willow is a more useful timber tree than many imagine; it is a native of Europe, from Norway and Sweden to the Mediterranean Sea, of the north, east, and west of Asia, and is to be found near all the great rivers of Russia and Livania, and is common in Britain and Ireland; it is propagated almost invariably by cuttings, and a young branch, cut from the tree in Spring or Winter, and stuck into almost any soil where there is moisture, is sure to grow. According to Sang this tree will thrive well on high and dry ground, with the exception of larch, before disease attacked it, no tree will give so early a return for the trouble and expense of planting. The soil in which it delights is a calcareous one, by the side of a running stream, where the roots can get water at all times and seasons; here it makes rapid progress, and soon attains a considerable size. Few trees can come in competition with the *Salix Alba* for rapidity of growth, elegance of form, and in short, value. In the north of Europe the bark of this tree is used for tanning and for dyeing yarn a cinnamon color; the timber of the trunk is used for various purposes, even for ship bottoms, where it is not so liable to split, from any accidental shock, as oak. It forms excellent lining for stone-carts and wheelbarrows; in the roots of houses rafters of this wood have been known to be sound at the end of a hundred years. It is also used in turnery, coopery and for weather boarding; when finely split up, men's hats have been made of it as light as those made of straw; the charcoal makes excellent gunpowder; the ash is rich in alkali, more than a tenth of its weight being that of salt.

MAKING WINE FROM NATIVE GRAPES.

The following receipt for making domestic wine from Catawba and Isabella grapes, used by G. A. Nicolls at Reading, Penn., in 1859 to 1869, is commended to us by a gentleman who has tried it successfully. Its directions have the merit, rare in receipts, of being full and precise:

1. Select perfectly ripe bunches, and then carefully pick off the stems and remove all grapes which are not quite ripe.

2. Squeeze the juice out, either by hand or press, strain through a hair sieve, and pour it at once into a clean, sweet barrel or keg, adding to the vessel two gallons of water for every gallon of juice made.

3. At the same time put in four pounds of sifted sugar per gallon of juice.

4. In adding the two gallons of water stated in section 2 let it strain through the pulp, skins, &c., of the residuum of the grapes after being squeezed.

5. Fill the vessel full, up to the bung-hole, which cover with a sand-bag, to allow the fermentation to escape.

6. Watch the barrel daily, and clear or scrape away the scum, which will be thrown in large quantities.

7. As the wine falls below the bung, fill up daily (after clearing away the scum) with sugar water, made with two pounds of sugar to the gallon of water.

8. The fermentation will continue from three to six weeks, according to the weather. When it has ceased, I poured into the bung-hole about one gill of brandy to the gallon of juice, to flow over the surface to prevent its souring; but the brandy may not be indispensable. Then bung the vessel up tight.

9. During the cold weather in, say, the following February, when the wine is perfectly still and clear, draw it off into any other clean vessel, then quickly clean, scald, and rinse thoroughly the barrel in which the wine was made, and return the wine to it, bung it up, and draw it off as required for use.

10. If you wish to make a very palatable champagne, have the champagne bottles ready when you rack off the wine, as stated in section 9; put a table-spoonful of common syrup in each quart bottle; then fill with the wine, leaving about one and a half inches clear below the bottom of the cork, which fasten very securely with strong twine, as the pressure of the fixed air to escape is very great.

11. It will improve by age, after the operation described in section 9.

12. An old brandy or whisky barrel is the best. (See section 2.) Never use a new barrel as the wine will taste of the wood.

13. About fifteen pounds of grapes the bitter of the yield of the juice. One gallon of grapes in bunches weighs about four and a half pounds.

14. Keep the wine in a cellar, where it will not be exposed to extremes of temperature.

15. An approximate estimate of the quantities required for a thirty-gallon barrel will be as follows:

To Make Thirty Gallons of Wine.—One hundred and fifty pounds grapes, yielding 10 gallons juice; 20 gallons water, strained through the pulp residuum, (see section 4;) 40 pounds of sifted sugar; 2½ pints of common brandy. (See section 8).

If carefully made, the wine will be wholesome and palatable, with a flavor like grape-juice Madeira. It was preferred to all others at the Washington hospitals during the war of 1861–5, and was reported to have been the means of saving the lives of some of the soldiers.—*N. Y. Times.*

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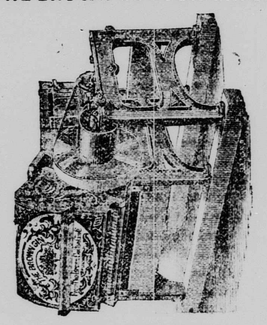
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DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

SAM BARD, ... Editor.

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1875.

TO THE PUBLIC.

From this date I assume the exclusive editorial management of this journal. It will advocate the principles of the National Union Republican Party, and will support the Administration of President Grant.

SAM BARD.

Montgomery, Ala., July 22, 1875.

TO THE PUBLIC.

For the purpose of making the STATE JOURNAL the foremost newspaper in this section of the country, and for the further purpose of making the paper complete in all departments, an arrangement has been made to this end with T. C. Bingham and John Bard, who this day assume the proprietary management of the paper. The business management will devolve upon Mr. T. C. Bingham, assisted by Mr. John Bard.

The political department of the paper will be under the exclusive control of ex-Gov. Sam Bard—one of the oldest and ablest journalists of the South. Gov. Bard will not be able, however, to devote his attention to the editorial columns until about the first of September.

An agricultural department has been placed under the editorial management of Dr. N. B. Cloud, whose career as an agricultural editor and as a practical, successful farmer, has been for years well known and admired throughout this section. This department will render the weekly JOURNAL the most valuable paper in the South; as Dr. Cloud is recognized authority upon all matters pertaining to the garden, the orchard and the farm.

In addition, an able and experienced corps of reporters will be retained, who will keep the daily JOURNAL well posted upon all home and local events. A fashion department, under the control of one of the most brilliant lady writers of the South will be a prominent feature of the paper henceforth.

Under this arrangement the STATE JOURNAL greets its readers and friends and the public under brighter and more encouraging auspices than at any period of its history. It is upon solid and substantial foundations, and will be made more acceptable to the reading public as the years pass on. It will depend upon an enlightened and intelligent public for its endorsement and patronage.

On the first of September the paper will be enlarged to its original size of twenty-eight columns.

Thankful to the public for the patronage heretofore extended to the paper, we respectfully ask a continuance of the same under the new management.

T. C. BINGHAM,
JOHN BARD,
Publishers and Proprietors.

July 22, 1875.

NEW PAPER AT ATLANTA

By reference to another column, it will be seen that a new daily and weekly paper—to be called *The Advance*—will be established in the city of Atlanta, on the first of September. *The Advance* will be published by the same firm who, this morning, assume the control of the STATE JOURNAL, and will be under the editorial management of ex-Gov. Sam Bard. This will offer unusual inducements to the business men of Montgomery who buy very largely of the extensive wholesale establishments in the city of Atlanta, and will likewise offer the same inducements to the business men of Atlanta who deal with Montgomery.

GOVERNOR HENDRICKS, of Indiana, has at last, after a great deal of coaxing and prodding, consented to take part in the Ohio campaign, but, as we learn from the Cincinnati *Gazette*, he has fixed the time for his advent in the latter part of September, by which time the campaign will be nearly over. Thurman, Allen, Pendleton and other possible Presidential candidates will have made their flunders and taken their positions. Then Hendricks will enter into the ring, and with a speech made up of their several hints, will hope to carry off the laurels, such as they are. Shrewdly planned. But "the best laid schemes o' mice and men gang aft agley."

GEN. JO LANE, who "counted his man" in Kansas, is still alive and vigorous. He killed a panther near Roseling, Oregon, about the 1st of July, and delivered an oration on the 5th.

MARSHAL MACMAHON has a tender heart. The tears streamed down his bronzed cheeks when a poor woman related how she had lost her mother and her child in the flood at Toulouse.

"JOHN PAUL" says that the southern part of Long Branch seems "higher" than the northern. Perhaps it's because the greatest consumption of whisky takes place in the southern part.

IS IT REVOLUTION?

The extraordinary declaration of Governor Hendricks, in his Dadeville speech, to which we called attention yesterday, leads to the impression that the purposes of the convention schemers are to revolutionize the people of this State. In that speech Gov. Houston emphatically declares that the convention which he is struggling for, will relieve all those who hesitate, from taking an oath to support the constitution and laws of the United States, and the civil and political equality of all men. The oath which we printed yesterday has been subscribed to by every man who has voted in this State since 1868. Yet Governor Houston, at this late day, proposes to wipe it out and relieve all those who have taken it, from the pledges it exacted. Here then is the key to this whole convention question. The reckless men who, in 1861 plunged this then happy and prosperous State into war with the general government, are determined to wipe out every record which makes it appear that they have accepted the results of the war. They intend to open the question of secession, and the recent amendments to the Federal constitution. And as far as they can do so, at this time, they intend to strip the negro of every political right which is strictly in the province of State keeping.

But, in reply to these charges, they point to the act calling the convention and say that it binds the convention to no certain things. Let no citizen be deluded by the sophistry of these old secession leaders. Deception is their strong card. They deceived the people in 1860 when they plunged the State into war. They have deceived the people for thirty years. During all the years they were plotting for the overthrow of the general government and the establishment of a slave confederacy, they constantly deceived the people. When charged with being in favor of secession they stoutly denied it, and even went so far as to threaten all who so charged them. They are to-day more determined and more hostile towards the general government than they were then. They are restive and uneasy under the new order of things; they do not believe that the emancipation of the negroes was either just or decisive, and they intend to strangle the growth of the policy of civil and political equality.

Governor Houston is the mere tool of these designing men; they are using him to accomplish their dark schemes of revolution. Their purpose is as plain as the noon-day sun. They believe that the result of the elections last fall was a condemnation of the constitutional amendments and all the acts conferring freedom and franchise upon the negro. Emboldened by these facts they sprung this convention question in a partisan legislature heated by passion and flushed by success, and cracked the party whip so keenly that none dared to oppose their schemes through the plea of personal harm—either socially or in respect to business ostracism. The whole scope and purpose of the wild men who are controlling this scheme is to destroy all the work which has been done in Alabama in consonance with the new order of things and under the auspices of the constitutional amendments. They may deny this charge from now till the day of election, but their speeches and their assurances to the timid who fear to oppose, and refuse yet to indorse the movement, that they who do not subscribe to the oath of registration will be relieved of the pledges to the new order of things, condemn them. And we deem it our duty as a sentinel on the watchtower to call public attention to these things, that every freeman may think for himself. Heretofore these schemers have forced the white people up to the polls, like dumb-driven cattle, but there is no longer the great bugaboo of negro supremacy to frighten the ignorant, and people are beginning to do their own thinking. The tingle of revolution has been sounded, and the retrograde movement has begun. The country is moving onward and upward, and let it not be said that Alabama takes a backward step. If we desire peace and prosperity, we must crush the last vestige of the doctrine of secession in this State. Its leaders must be sent to the rear in retirement, and men with new life must be brought forward to keep Alabama in unison with the times.

THE Postmaster General, it is said thinks of issuing an order discontinuing the free delivery of postal matter in cities containing less than 100,000 inhabitants. According to the best of our information, based upon the number of names in the directories and the number of Smith's in each city, there *are* no cities in this country containing so small number of inhabitants as one thousand. The whole thing can be made plain to the Postmaster General, if he will only take time to listen to the demonstrations. Detroit, for instance, took a census, lately, which made her population 98,504; but, satisfied that this was erroneous, immediately took another, which gave her 102,398. Putting the two together, her present population is 200,902.

THE rag baby platform of the Ohio Bourbons has had a most depressing, demoralizing effect upon the Democracy of New York, whose leaders are, with but few exceptions, hard-money men. They make no secret of their thorough disgust, and of their determination of improving the first opportunity to administer a rebuke at the polls.

SELF-HELP.

Frederick Douglass, in his speech to his colored friends at a meeting lately held in Washington city, struck the right note in telling them that if they need help they must first show themselves worthy of it by doing their best to help themselves. This was the same advice as given in the old fable by Hercules to the stalled wagoner who clamored to him for help—"put your *own* shoulder to the wheel: the gods help those who help themselves."

Mr. Douglass is convinced, after the observation of a life-time, that the colored men must take the task of elevation into their own hands. Slavery reduced them to a very low level, and the work of educating and elevating a race that only a few years since were crushed under the wheels of a terrible oppression is one of great magnitude; but it is not an impossible work, and those fittest for accomplishing it are those who are themselves a part of the proscribed race. If they are to be educated, they must have educated teachers of their own; if they are to be elevated by purer religious influences, they must have trained preachers who have sprung from the same common stock and know how to appreciate their condition; if they are to have colleges, they must have professors of their own color; and in general, as Mr. Douglass tersely puts it, if they are to have a Moses fit to lead them beyond the reach of Egyptain taskmakers they must seek for him in their own ranks, and not look to an alien for the Supreme guidance they need.

It does not follow from this that caste and race prejudices will thereby be perpetuated or rendered more active. It means simply that, having been forced into a peculiar and isolated position, they can be got out of it only by those who are part and parcel with them. The impulse for improvement and advancement must come from within them, and not from without; and as no one can understand them so well as one of themselves, so no one can lead them to a higher plane so well as those who have had personal experience of the difficulties to be overcome.

When this impulse finds embodiment in action; when the race shows its full appreciation of its own necessities and its determination to develope its capacities; and when the men and the women of its own production, who have, by their own efforts, attained a higher rank than the rest, take hold of the work of bringing up to their own level all who are below them; then outside help will come as freely as it is needed. Hercules would not help the lazy wagoner until he put his own shoulder to the wheel; and the surest way to get help is to deserve it by first helping yourself.

The advice given by Mr. Douglass is not the advice of a prejudiced white man, but the earnest counsel of one who tasted all the bitter fruits of slavery, and who has grown grey under a personal experience of the effects of prejudice against the colored man. He speaks simply what he feels and knows, and it is out of the profound depths of a long and varied individual experience that he calls up the exhortation he has delivered to his brethern. It is now a new departure that he preaches; but an old lesson adapted to a new application. He, of all other men, is the best fitted for the part of a Moses; and if his people have ears to hear they will give heed to his wise counsel, and follow the standard which he has raised.

THE doctrine of secession is hereafter to be a prominent question in the politics of Alabama. The old secession leaders are now scheming to get full and complete control of the State government; and they hope by means of a constitutional convention to accomplish their purposes and intrench themselves permanently in power. Then all the results of the war are to be reversed so far as Alabama is concerned, and a system of human slavery is to be again established, by which the negroes will be deprived of every vestige of political existence. The people may not believe that this is true, but Gov. Houston in his Dadeville speech declares that such is the purpose of the constitutional convention. Out of their own mouths are they condemned.

GOV. HOUSTON declared in his Dadeville speech that the constitutional convention would wipe out the oath required of voters to support and maintain the constitution and laws of the United States, and the civil and political equality of all men. Gov. Houston is the mouthpiece of the old secession leaders in Alabama, and his declarations come direct from his managers. Hundreds who favored the call for a convention, in this part of the State, have now determined to oppose it. Thousands of men will be driven to oppose the convention by this declaration of the Governor who is being used to antagonize Alabama with the Federal government. Keep on blowing your horn, Governor.

THE present constitution of Alabama contains an oath to be taken by voters—in which they pledge themselves never to countenance the secession of Alabama from the General Government. Gov. Houston in his Dadeville speech declares that the constitutional convention will wipe out that oath and that pledge. This assertion of the Governor has driven several prominent supporters of the call for a convention in this county, to announce that henceforth they intend to oppose the measure. The Governor opened his mouth too soon. Having kept this purpose hid out until now, it seems a pity that the wild schemers couldn't have muzzled the Governor until the election.

Supreme Court Reports.

June Term 1875.

[Officially reported and revised by MAX. THOS. G. HARRIS, Reporter of the Supreme Court, for the STATE JOURNAL.]

R. C. BRICKELL, Chief Justice.
THOS. J. JUDGE, } Associates.
A. R. MANNING, }

Thomas B. Bell and wife vs. Bailey P. Allen. Appeal from Talladega Circuit Court.

BRICKELL, C. J.—1. A misjoinder of plaintiffs whether disclosed on the record, or by evidence on the trial, is fatal to recovery. The rule that there can be no recovery in actions at law, unless all are entitled to recover, is applicable to a misjoinder of husband and wife.

2. Where the husband brings suit on a promissory note, made payable to him alone, and afterwards amends by joining the wife as party plaintiff, and adds a count on account stated between the parties whereby it was ascertained that the defendant was indebted to the wife in dealings with her while *sole*, and therefore made his promissory note to the husband for the amount, a misjoinder of plaintiffs is hereby produced and the court rightly instructs the jury that the plaintiffs are not entitled to recover.

3. Where the debtor having made his promissory note, after the marriage, to the husband alone for the debt due the wife while *sole*, she became the real beneficial owner (under R. C. 2523), and was, therefore, the only proper plaintiff, or whether the promise was an express promise to pay the husband as her trustee, on which he alone could sue, was not decided, as in neither event could husband and wife maintain a joint suit.

4. Unless it affirmatively appears to the contrary, it will be presumed that a charge upon the effect of the evidence was given at the request of one of the parties. Affirmed.

James H. Daughdrill *vs.* John Helms. Appeal from Chancery Court of Cherokee.

MANNING, J.—1. Where a cause, in which the defendant incorporated in his answer a demurrer to the bill, for want of a foot note, is submitted for "final decree on pleadings and proof," no mention being made of the demurrer and no judgment rendered on it, the demurrer will be presumed to have been waived.

2. Where the bill is demurrable for want of necessary parties defendant, and the defendant does not demur but shows by his answer that he is the only necessary or proper party defendant, the court below will not regard the defect, which is merely formal, and the appellate court will regard the bill as amended in this particular.

3. On the 9th day of February, A. D. 1863, the purchaser of lands executed to the vendor, in part payment of the purchase, two notes payable on their face in dollars, but dischargeable in Confederate currency. These notes amounting in the aggregate to $1,500 fell due December 25, 1863. On February 9, 1865, the purchaser sent to the administrator of the vendor, who had died in the meantime, $1,100 in Confederate currency to be applied in payment of the notes. The administrator alleged that he declined to receive the payment as a credit on the note, but endorsed on the back of one of the notes that he had received the amount, alleging that this was done merely as a memorandum that he had that much money belonging to the purchaser. The administrator made no effort to notify the purchaser of this or to return him the Confederate currency. The administrator *de bonis non* filed a bill in 1870 to subject the land to the payment of the notes, repudiating any right of the purchaser to receive a credit for the $1,100, paid February 10, 1865. Held:

1. That under the facts it was equitable that the purchaser should be charged with the value, in the present currency of the United States, of the notes when they matured December 25, 1863 with interest from date.

2. That the purchaser was entitled to a credit for the $1,100 paid February 10, 1865, to the amount of its then value in the present currency of the United States and the balance thus struck and interest thereon from February 9, 1865 to the date of the report is the amount with which the purchaser is properly chargeable. Reversed and remanded.

Eliza Blond *et al* vs. M. L. Bowie, administrator; appeal from Dallas Circuit Court.

BRICKELL, C. J.—1. Under the act of February 7th, 1864, (now sections 2224, 2225, Revised Code), where lands descended or devised to infants or persons of unsound minds are ordered to be sold by the Probate Court, its failure to ascertain the necessity for the sale by depositions, taken as in chancery proceedings, renders the sale void.

2. Where the court has obtained jurisdiction, by the filing of a proper petition, by a proper party, containing the jurisdictional allegations, and its record recites the ascertainment of the necessity for a sale by proof taken by depositions, as in chancery proceedings, errors of the court in determining that the depositions were taken as in chancery proceedings, or that they proved the necessity for the sale, and the like, are mere errors and irregularities after jurisdiction attached, which will not avoid the decree, except on direct attack on appeal.

3. Where the decree of sale recites that proof was made by certain witnesses, "taken by depositions as in chancery proceedings, which testimony has been filed of record in this proceeding," the testimony thus identified and referred to becomes a part of the record; and if it be doubtful from the recitals in the decree what the witnesses proved, such testimony must be looked to to ascertain whether the necessity for a sale was proved.

4. An order of sale made on a proper petition by the Probate Court in 1865, is valid, and a *recital* of it by the court three years afterwards is unnecessary to authorize a sale under it, where circumstances, such as existed during the late war, made a sale before that time inexpedient.

5. Until the sale is confirmed it is incomplete and fully under the control of the court and confers no rights. If any injury has resulted from the lapse of time between the rendition of the decree and the sale under it, the court, in the exercise of a sound discretion, would refuse to confirm it.

6. The lapse of time between the rendition of the decree and the sale under it cannot prejudice the purchaser, and he cannot be heard to complain of it.

7. All courts of record, whether of general or limited jurisdiction, may at any subsequent term vacate an order or decree void on its face, but not for matter *dehors* the record except in cases of fraud, and the death of a party before the rendition of the decree.

8. The jurisdiction which the Court exercises, when thus invoked, is in *personam*. Where a sale of lands, for distribution, regularly made under order of the Probate court and duly confirmed by it, is sought to be vacated at a subsequent term at the instance of the purchaser, the court has no jurisdiction to vacate the decree of the sale, unless proper notice has been given the heirs and devisees.

9. The purchaser is not a party to such a decree and has no right to move to have the decree of sale set aside.

10. Sales of land of decedents made under order of the Probate court are judicial sales, to which the maxim *caveat emptor* applies in all its vigor.

11. Where a sale is made under order of the Probate court and the purchaser complies with the terms and it is duly confirmed, if the record of the sale does not affirmatively show that the decedent has no interest in the land descendible to his heirs and vendible under the decree, the purchaser cannot defend against an action for the purchase money, on account of the irregularity of the proceedings for the sale, or even its utter invalidity.

12. The purchaser, at any time after he discovers that the proceedings are void, may resort to a court of equity to compel the heir or devisee to elect a ratification or recission of the contract of purchase. If the purchase money has been paid and distributed to the heirs, or applied to the payment of debts, equity will compel a conveyance from the heirs, if they could not successfully impeach the fairness of the sale. Affirmed.

FRIENDLESS CUBA.

The "Protectorate" Story Without Foundation—The Great Powers to Maintain Their Neutral Position.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Notwithstanding certain statements of newspapers, there are no recent developments of a diplomatic character concerning the affairs of Cuba, and nothing whatever to give the least color of truth to the rumor that England and Germany are co-operating with the United States in pressing upon the Spanish government the policy of abandoning her West India possessions with a view either to their division among the three powers named or their organization into a republic under the protectorate express, or implied, of said powers. The knowledge of such co-operation, it is said in Washington official circles, is confined exclusively to private parties and to the press that gives it publicity. Nor has Great Britain or Germany ever hinted at a co-operation of the three powers for the purpose mentioned. On the contrary, both Great Britain and Germany have been remarkably careful not to offend the sensibility of the United States, the latter having, on repeated occasions, declared its immovable adherence to the Monroe doctrine, and which both Great Britain and Germany have officially said they will respect. It will be recollected that, in 1869, our government offered its good offices to Spain for the purpose of bringing to a close the civil war in Cuba, on a certain designated basis. This Spain declined to accept, but offered a basis of its own, which was declined by the United States as incompatible with a practicable negotiation. In withdrawing the offer of the good offices, through the American Minister, Spain was informed that they would again be offered whenever they could tend to a settlement, upon a just and honorable basis, of the unhappy contest that was devastating Cuba, and so injuriously affecting the United States and Spain. Since that time no similar overture has been made by the United States, nor has Spain intimated that the repetition of the offer would be agreeable. It has been ascertained, confidentially and otherwise, that the opinion of leading men in Spain is that every day the bond which unites Cuba with Spain becomes weaker, and that a separation of the island from the mother country is merely the work of time, independently of any action which may be taken by the Spanish government. There is now no probability that Spain will take any action apart from aims for the pacification of Cuba. Meantime, our government is passive on the question, and awaits events.

PARISIAN suicides frequently choose the public parks as the scene of their self-destruction, which helps, perhaps, to explain the growing popularity of Paris green on this side of the Atlantic.

"HIS name was a complete riddle," says a Texas paper of a gentleman who recently put a charge of twenty-two buckshot into himself. We should say his death was a pretty complete one, too.

New Advertisements.

SMOOTH
Saddle and Harness Horses

At the Montgomery Stables, on Lawrence St., direct from the Blue Grass region of Kentucky and thoroughly acclimated.

They are on exhibition and trial, and will be sold at figures to suit the times.

7-17 1w PUNCH DOUGHTIE.

CHEAP
Candy Store,
51 MARKET STREET,
Under Lukin's Photograph Gallery.

The finest French Candy only **50 cts.** per lb. The best Stick Candy **20 cts.** per lb.

Call and judge for yourself at the

SIGN OF THE BIG KEYS.
51 MARKET STREET. 7-7 6m

WOLFFE, HERTZ & CO.,
General Collectors and Brokers,
—AND DEALERS IN—
Stocks, Bonds Coin,
—AND—
Exchange,
Corner Court Square and Court Street,
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC EXCHANGE bought and sold.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, and promptly remitted.

MR. F. WOLFFE, formerly connected with Lehman, Durr & Co., and with a business experience of Thirty Years, will give his special attention to all collections; and having employed the most eminent counsel in the State as our legal advisers, we are confident that we can give satisfaction in all business entrusted to us.

Official Railroad Time Table

Giving arrival and departure of all trains at Montgomery. Reported and corrected expressly for the ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL, by Messrs. HOUGHTALING & BENSON, General Ticket Agents, Office under Exchange Hotel, where any information as to rates, connections or distances can be obtained.

Tickets sold to all points North, South, East and West.

Calls for the Omnibus or Baggage Wagon left at our office, or at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALA. RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7:40 a m
Calera	10:00 a m
Birmingham	11 a m
Decatur, via N & D R R	6:25 p m
Nashville, via L & N	8:4 p m
Arrive at Louisville	8:30 a m
Accommodation to Birmingham.	
Leaves Montgomery	4:00 p m
Calera	8:45 p m
Arrive at Birmingham	12:01 a m
COMING SOUTH.	
Leaves Louisville, via L & N R R	10:10 a m
Nashville, via N & D R R	6:50 p m
Decatur	12:55 a m
Birmingham	4:40 a m
Calera	8:10 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	9:30 a m
Accommodation from Birmingham.	
Leaves Birmingham	5:45 p m
Calera	1:44 p m
Arrive at Montgomery	4:30 p m

ROBERT MEEK, Supt.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.

WESTERN RAILROAD OF ALABAMA.

GOING EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7:30 a m
Opelika	10:06 a m
Arrive at Columbus	1:00 p m
Macon	7:50 p m
Savannah	7:15 a m
West Point	11:51 a m
Atlanta, via A & W P R R	4:00 p m
Opelika Accommodation*	
Leaves Montgomery	5:11 p m
Arrives at Opelika	9:08 p m
COMING FROM EAST AND NORTH.	
Leaves Atlanta	10:00 p m
West Point	2:40 a m
Savannah	8:45 a m
Macon	7:10 p m
Columbus	2:00 a m
Opelika	7:30 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	9:58 a m
Opelika Accommodation.*	
Leaves Opelika	9:45 a m
Arrives at Montgomery	1:40 p m
GOING WEST.	
Leaves Montgomery	10:30 a m
Arrive at Selma	2:26 p m
COMING EAST.	
Leaves Selma	3:50 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7:00 a m

E. P. ALEXANDER, Gen'l Manager.
S. D. HUBBARD, Jr., Gen. Ticket Agent.
*Does not run on Sundays.

MONTGOMERY & EUFAULA R. R.

Summer Schedule.

GOING EAST.

Leave Montgomery	2:45 p m.
Arrive at Union Springs	7:34 p m.
Arrive at Eufaula	10:56 p m.

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Troy, and at Eufaula with Southwestern railroad for all points in Southwest Georgia and Florida, and with Central line of Boats for Apalachicola, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, etc.

COMING WEST.

Leave Eufaula	12:45 a. m
Arrive at Union Springs	4:45 a. m
Arrive at Montgomery	7:15 a. m

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Columbus, and at Montgomery with all roads for all points north, south, east and west.

EUFAULA ACCOMMODATION.

Takes effect Tuesday, July 20, 1875, at 6 a. m.

EASTWARD. Arrives at	EASTWARD. Leaves at	STATIONS.	WESTWARD. Arrives at	WESTWARD. Leaves at
a.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.
Union Springs	6:00	Eufaula	....	4:50
5 Notch Road	6:40	6:41	Cochran	4:01	4:2
Midway	6:57	7:02	Batesville	3:46	3:5
Spring Hill	7:34	7:35	Spring Hill	3:25	3:3
Batesville	7:50	7:56	Midway	3:08	3:1
Cochran	8:28	8:29	5 Notch Road	2:49	2:5
Eufaula	9:00	....	Union Springs	2:00	

The Eufaula accommodation makes close connection with Mobile and Girard train for Troy, Alabama.

B. DUNHAM Supt.
S. E. HOLT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY RAILROAD

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Montgomery	8:52 a m
Arrives at Mobile	5:20 p m
New Orleans, N O & M R	11:30 p m
COMING NORTH.	
Leaves New Orleans, N O & M R R	4:40 p m
Mobile	10:25 p m
Arrives at Montgomery	7:10 a m

G. JORDAN, Superintendent.
GEO. NASON, Gen. Pass. and Frt. Agent.

MOBILE AND GIRARD RAILROAD.

Leave Columbus	3:00 p m
Arrives at Union Springs	8:05 p m
Troy	11:00 p m
RETURNING.	
Leave Troy	2:00 a m
Arrive at Union Springs	4:15 a m
Columbus	10:20 a m

W. L. CLARK, Supt.

ALABAMA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GOING WEST.

Leave Selma	2:50 p m
Arrive at Meridian	11:24 p m
COMING EAST.	
Leave Meridian	1:00 a m
Arrive at Selma	8:00 a m

JOHN M. BRIDGES, Supt.

SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD

GOING EAST.

Leaves Selma	7:55 a m
Cahera	11:05 a m
Arrives at Dalton	8:40 p m
GOING WEST.	
Leaves Dalton	6:05 p m
Calera	3:15 a m
Arrives at Selma	10:20 a m

M. STANTON, Gen. Supt.
RAY KNIGHT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA R. R.

COMING SOUTH.

Leaves Chattanooga	10:00 p m
Birmingham	9:17 a m
Tuskaloosa	2:02 p m
Arrives at Meridian	11:50 p m
GOING NORTH.	
Leaves Meridian	9:00 a m
Tuskaloosa	6:30 p m
Birmingham	11:00 p m
Arrive at Chattanooga	10:00 a m

C. H. STANTON, Supt.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Mobile	10:00 p m
Meridian	4:15 a m
Corinth	1:45 p m
Humbolt	5:30 p m
Arrive at Columbus, Ky.	9:45 p m
COMING SOUTH.	
Leave Columbus, Ky.	5:15 a m
Humbolt	9:40 a m
Corinth	1:50 p m
Meridian	12:05 a m
Arrive at Mobile	7:15 a m

A. L. RIVES, Chief Eng. & Gen. Supt.
CHAS. L. FITCH, Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agent.

SAVANNAH AND MEMPHIS R. R.*

Leave Kellyton	6:15 a m
Arrive at Opelika	10:00 a m
Leave Opelika	2:30 p m
Arrive at Kellyton	6:05 p m

E. P. ALEXANDER, President.
*Does not run on Sundays.

EAST ALABAMA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.

(Daily—Sundays excepted.)

Leaves Opelika	3:30 p m
Arrives at Opelika	9:30 a m
Leaves Buffalo Wallow	7:30 a m
Arrives at Buffalo Wallow	5:30 p m

R. BOYLE, Superintendent.

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS,—six each, $25 a pair, Chester county MAMMOTH CORN, and Imported BELGIAN OATS, 4 lbs by mail, $1; peck $2; ½ bushel $3. Circulars and Sample Packages of Seeds FREE for 2 stamps.
Address N. P. BOYER,
26w8w Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa

ailroad Time Table

...nal departure of all trains at ...ected and corrected expressly ...STATE JOURNAL, by Messrs ...ON, General Ticket Agents ...rgan Hotel, where any infor... connections or distances can ...

...l points North, South, East ...

...nibus or Baggage Wagon left ... the Exchange Hotel will re... ...ation.

NORTH ALA. RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

...ry	7:40 a m
...n	10:05 a m
...	11:- a m
... N & D R R	4:22 p m
... via L & N	8:45 p m
...le	9:20 a m

...ation to Birmingham.

...y	4:08 p m
...	8:45 p m
...ham	12:01 a m

...ING SOUTH.

... via L & N R R	10:10 a m
... via N & D R R	6:50 p m
...	12:35 a m
...	4:40 a m
...	8:10 a m
...nery	8:35 a m

...ation from Birmingham.

...m	3:40 p m
...	10:45 p m
...nery	4:30 a m

ROBERT MEEK, Supt.
..., Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.

RAILROAD OF ALABAMA

EAST AND NORTH.

...ry	7:31 a m
...	10:28 a m
...ns	1:00 p m
...	7:00 p m
...	7:15 a m
...A & W P R R	11:24 a m
...	4:00 p m

...r Accommodation*

...ry	5:41 p m
...	9:05 p m

...OM EAST AND NORTH.

...	10:00 p m
...	2:40 a m
...	8:45 a m
...	7:10 p m
...	2:00 a m
...nery	7:35 a m
...nery	7:35 a m

...a Accommodation.*

...	9:40 a m
...nery	1:40 p m

GOING WEST.

...ry	10:30 a m
...	2:26 p m

COMING EAST.

...	2:50 a m
...nery	7:00 a m

...EXANDER, Gen'l Manager.
..., Gen. Ticket Agent.
...n Sundays.

...RY'S EUFAULA R. R.

...mer Schedule.

GOING EAST.

...y	2:45 p m.
...Springs	5:35 p m.
...	10:05 p. m.

...ely at Union Springs with train ...Eufaula with Southwestern rail... in Southwest Georgia and Flor... ...ral lines of Boats for Apalachi... ...Tallahassee, etc.

COMING WEST.

...	12:45 a. m
...Springs	10:43 a. m
...nery	7:15 a. m

...ely at Union Springs with train ...d at Montgomery with all roads ...h, south, east and west.

...A accommodation.

...esday, July 20, 1875, at 6 a. m.

WESTWARD.

Mail, Daily except Sunday.	STATIONS.	Express, Daily except Sunday.	Accommodation, Daily except Sunday.
... a. m.		... p. m.	... p. m.
6:00	Eufaula	....	4:00
6:40	Cowikan	4:30	4:52
7:02	Batesville	5:04	5:28
7:35	Spring Hill	5:25	5:55
7:56	Midway	5:58	6:05
8:20	Notch Road	6:19	6:20
	Union Springs	7:00	....

...ommodation makes close con... ...olis and Girard train for Troy,

B. DUNHAM Supt.
..., Ticket Agent.

...NTGOMERY RAILROAD

GOING SOUTH.

...ry	8:35 a m
...	5:30 p m
...Orleans, N O & M A C	11:30 p m

COMING NORTH.

...ans, N O & M R R	4:40 p m
...	10:35 p m
...nery	7:10 a m

...L. JORDAN, Superintendent.
...on, Pass. and Ftt. Agent.

...D GIRARD RAILROAD.

...	3:00 p m
...Springs	8:05 p m
...	11:00 p m

RETURNING.

...	2:00 a m
...Springs	4:15 a m
...	10:20 a m

W. L. CLARK, Supt.

...CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GOING WEST.

...	2:50 p m
...an	11:24 p m

COMING EAST.

...	1:00 a m
...	8:00 a m

...JOHN M. BRIDGES, Supt.

...E AND DALTON RAILROAD.

GOING EAST.

...	7:55 a m
...	11:05 a m
...	8:40 p m

GOING WEST.

...	6:05 p m
...	9:15 a m
...	10:20 a m

M. STANTON, Gen. Supt.
..., Gen. Ticket Agent.

...AND CHATTANOOGA R. R.

GOING SOUTH.

...ngt	10:00 p m
...am	9:17 a m
...a	2:02 p m
...ham	11:00 p m

GOING NORTH.

...	9:00 a m
...a	6:30 p m
...am	11:00 p m
...nooga	10:00 a m

C. H. STANTON, Supt.

...ND OHIO RAILROAD.

GOING SOUTH.

...	10:00 p m
...	4:15 a m
...	1:45 p m
...	6:20 p m
...bus, Ky	9:15 p m

GOING NORTH.

..., Ky	5:15 a m
...	9:40 a m
...	1:50 p m
...	12:05 a m
...	7:15 a m

...VES, Chief Eng. & Gen. Supt.
..., Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agent.

...AND MEMPHIS R. R.*

...	6:15 a m
...	10:00 a m
...	2:30 p m
...	6:05 p m

...F. ALEXANDER, President.
...on Sundays.

...BAMA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.
...(Sundays excepted.)

...	8:30 p m
...	9:30 a m
...Wallow	7:30 a m
...o Wallow	5:30 p m

R. BOYLE, Superintendent.

...CHESTER WHITE PIGS.—$15 ...ir, Chester county MAMMOTH ...ted BELGIAN OATS. 4 lbs ...$2.; bushel $5. Circulars and ...s of Seeds FREE for 2 stamps.
N. P. BOYER;
Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1875.

CITY COUNCIL—ADJOURNED MEETING.

Present—His Honor the Mayor, Aldermen Hall, Fitzpatrick, Ferguson, Weil, Howard, Beecher, Janney and Moses.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

Alderman Howard introduced the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the city clerk be authorized and required to draw his warrant on the city treasurer for all bills against the city when approved by all the members of the finance committee.

On motion of Alderman Weil, Alderman Janney was authorized to make a settlement with the Montgomery Water Works Company of the claim of the city council for certain hose loaned to said Company, the same having been injured.

The following report from the City Physician was received and ordered spread upon the minutes:

MONTGOMERY, June 30, 1875.

MONTHLY REPORT FOR THE MONTH ENDING JUNE 30, 1875.

Patients in Hospital at last report	10
Admitted	5
Total	15
Discharged	4
Remaining	11
Total	15

The Sexton's report was also received and ordered to be entered on the minutes:

SEXTON'S REPORT FOR JUNE 1875.

WHITES.

1 John H. Parker, child.
4 John Burk, child.
9 P. H. Dibble, child.
11 Philip Dodd Dibble, child.
15 James O'Brien, child.
16 Manlta Holmes, non resident.
17 A. M. Farren, child.
26 B. Boyle.
26 Edward Warren, child.

COLORED.

1 Bingley Porter, pauper.
3 Jo Rambo.
3 Amy Cheatham.
6 Child of Dempsy Porter.
7 Child of Francis Ousley, pauper.
8 Maria Whitman, pauper.
5 Linda Duval, pauper.
7 Richard Scott, pauper.
7 James Lenard, pauper.
10 Clara Page, child, pauper.
11 Sarah Whitney, non resident.
11 Child of Mary Redick, pauper.
12 James Anderson, child.
13 Caroline Siedly, pauper.
13 Hamp Allen.
14 William Cloud.
15 Hester Hill.
15 Child of Henry Anderson, pauper.
16 Maggie Storrs, child.
16 Bertha Coster, child, pauper.
17 Child of Nathan Mahan.
17 Child of Julia Rashe, pauper.
19 Clara James, child.
19 Child of P. T. Johnson.
19 Child of Manda Hutchins, pauper.
22 Lavina Molberry.
23 Willie Robinson, child, pauper.
24 Francis Howard.
25 Sallie Taylor, child.
26 Mary Donald.
29 Mary Eliza Moore, child.

Total colored	31
Total whites	9
	40

The following report was received and concurred in:

To the City Council of Montgomery:

The undersigned committee, to whom was referred the petition of the Montgomery Greys, asking for the occupancy of a part of the City Hall for drill purposes, &c., respectfully report—

That they have carefully considered the prayer of the petitioners with a disposition to recommend that it be granted, if they could do so consistently with a sense of public duty, but they find themselves, after a full review of the whole subject, compelled to report adversely.

In designing the city buildings, the aim of the architect was to produce an edifice, even at the sacrifice of somewhat of external beauty, which should produce to the city a revenue proportioned to the great outlay incurred in its erection. Following out this leading idea, the council has steadily endeavored, even at some sacrifice of accommodation for official uses, to make the building yield all the revenue possible.

To vote to the petitioners the use of the public hall in the manner requested would materially interfere with the ability of council to make it a source of revenue, and possibly lose to the city moneys otherwise applicable to the payment of the principal and interest due for the building. The only deviations from this policy hitherto have been made in favor of charitable organizations, and give no precedent for granting the present application.

It may be doubted also whether the use of the public hall for the heavy measured tread of drilling soldiers, would not injure the plastering in the rooms below, and not only injure the building, but among the tenants from whom considerable rent is at present received.

Regretting that we are not able to meet the views of the petitioners in, whose patriotism and public spirit we have the utmost pride and sympathy, we respectfully ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the petition.

Respectfully submitted.

H. E. FABER, Mayor.
E. BEECHER,
A. A. JANNEY,
J. MYER.
Committee on Public Works.

July 19, 1875.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That until otherwise ordered and whenever in his judgment it shall be necessary for the preservation of the health of the city, the Mayor shall be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take such measures, including the proclamation and establishment of quarantine as shall seem best to prevent the importation or spread of any epidemic or contagious disease.

Alderman Weil offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a special meeting shall be held on Thursday, August 5, 1875, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the hearing of all objections or exceptions to the assessment of property for the municipal year 1875.

Resolved, That all petitions and exceptions be referred to the Committee on Finance with instructions to report thereon at the meeting of council on the 5th day of August, 1875.

Sundry petitions for transfer of licenses were read and the prayers of the petitioners granted.

Petitions of H. Oland and Nancy Taylor for permission to enclose lots in the cemetery were received and referred to the Cemetery Committee.

A petition of R. Schoolcraft asking permission to change the position of a small building on Lawrence between Madison and Lawrence streets, was granted.

A petition of Thos. Fitzsimmons asking permission to erect a verandah on Monroe street in front of his place of business, was granted with the usual reservations.

The Council then adjourned.

W. B. HOOPES, Clerk.

THE weather was not so warm yesterday.

ALL was serene in police circles yesterday.

THE council proceedings crowd out local matter.

SUPREME COURT head-notes will be found in this morning's JOURNAL.

NOW is a very good time to get a good advertisement in these columns, and stir up the trading people.

WE have a letter from Greene county, which we shall print in to-morrow's issue.

THERE are several cases of typhoid fever in the city, so we learn. As a general thing the city is very healthy.

WE understand that an excursion from Atlanta to Nashville will pass through this city this morning.

THE jury in the case of the State vs. G. W. Cox, was hopelessly hung yesterday.

MR. GEORGE W. PARSONS, Assistant United States District Attorney, was in the city yesterday.

WE understand that there will be a thorough canvass of this county made during the next ten days by all the candidates.

THE grand jury seems to be the terror of all the young men about town who have no permanent avocations. Go to work, gentlemen.

THERE was some excitement on the streets last night about the action of the jury in the Cox case. It is said there were eleven for acquittal and one for conviction.

SOME of the residents of Lawrence street complain of a crowd of idlers who pass along the street at night, using the vilest language imaginable. The police should look into this matter.

WE observe that the people of Memphis are afraid that they will soon be flooded by a recent rise in Wolf river. They have had too much rain. We should be glad to get a little of that rain down this way.

THE picnic of the Montgomery musicians promises to be a very pleasant affair. The place has not been selected yet, but our readers can rest assured that it will be a spot where a day can be spent most pleasantly.

THE crop of fruits and melons seems to be inexhaustible. All day yesterday wagons from the country were coming in and going out. If the money put in circulation by these melons, etc., was in one man's hands, it would enable him to spend a few weeks at Saratoga.

MUSIC.—We are indebted to H. S. Mackie, the popular and widely known publisher, of Rochester, N. Y., for the following pieces of music, just issued from the press:

Kissing at the Gate—Song and chorus.
Will You Love Me when I'm Old?—Song and chorus.
The Day when You Kissed Me Good-bye.—Song and chorus.
Darling Flown to Heaven.—Song and chorus.

Mr. Mackie keeps always on hand a large assortment of music, musical instruments, etc., and can fill all orders for the same.

STOCK PRIVILEGES.

$10. $100 $500. $1000

Often realize immense profits when invested in **Stock Privileges.** Circulars, containing full explanation of the modes of operating, and quotations received daily, sent free.

New York Stock Exchange,

sent free on application to
SIMONSON, BARRERAS & CO.,
Bankers & Brokers,
Opp. N. Y. Stock Exchange. 6 Wall St., N. Y.
june15-6wly

A RARE CHANCE.

FOR PERSONS WHO HAVE RENT TO PAY TO PROCURE A HOME OF THEIR OWN.

Having determined to leave Montgomery within the next few days, to be absent for an indefinite length of time, and being in urgent need of money, I will sell four of my beautiful building lots, bordering on the new location, one of the city of a most desirable character, situated in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, with an abundance of excellent water, for FIFTY DOLLARS EACH. Will sell in one body, or separately, if desired. Titles guaranteed by the best lawyers of Montgomery. Can be seen by the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. at Smith's store on the Mt. Meigs road, just outside the corporate limits.

May 22, 1875. C. C. BIBB.

NOTICE.

CITY TAX ASSESSMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Lists and Assessment Book for the municipal year 1875, are now ready and open for inspection by all persons interested, at the office of the Clerk of the City Council.

All objections or exceptions to the assessment must be made in writing, and not otherwise, and filed with the Clerk of the City Council, within twenty days from July 14, 1875.

7-16d1s-8 H. E. FABER, Mayor.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for the State Journal by the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Line.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Information has been received at the Department of State to the effect that a circular has been issued by the Spanish government with a view to the vigorous enforcement of existing laws of that country requiring the exhibition of passports by persons entering and leaving Spain.

The July returns to the Department of Agriculture show that the acreage in tobacco is 2½ per cent above that of last year, the increase being in the great tobacco producing States. Maryland has increased her area 4 per cent; Virginia, 30; North Carolina, 33; South Carolina, 7; Florida 23; Mississippi 24; Arkansas 10; Tennessee 205; Kentucky 223; Ohio 25; Indiana 49; Illinois 26; Missouri 60; New York, Pennsylvania and Texas report the same area as last year; New Hampshire reduced her average 30 per cent; Massachusetts 25; Connecticut 2; Georgia 5; Alabama 10; Louisiana 2; Wisconsin 17; Kansas 11. The condition of the crops in the largest tobacco States is most satisfactory, and is 20 per cent. above the average on the whole. Kentucky is 34 per cent. above the average. The other large producing States are either very near a full average or above. The remarkably depressed condition is noted only in the smaller producing States.

The Commissioner of Pensions has issued an order that when certificates of pensioners are filed as required by law, with application for increase of pension, permits shall be issued in quarterly payments to the pensioner, whose certificates are so filed, and the pension agent shall pay the same, taking the permit as a voucher for the disbursement.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue to-day received a telegram from the Collector at Jacksonville, Fla., announcing that Deputy Collector E. G. Johnson was called from the door of his house at daylight this morning and shot to death.

The solicitor of the treasury to-day assumed control of the special agents of the the treasury, heretofore acting under the direction of the commissioner of customs, and has issued a circular letter to all special agents, directing them in future to report directly to him.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day received official notice of the indictment of Chief Clerk Avery by the grand jury at St. Louis.

Weather—During Friday in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, falling or stationary barometer, southerly to westerly winds, and warm and partly cloudy weather will prevail, with occasional rains.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 22.—John Horan, City Treasurer of Long Island City, is a defaulter to the extent of $7,000.

George Fredericks, Secretary of the American Fire Detector Company, committed suicide by poisoning last night.

It now appears that the lady named Louisa Merritt, who was so brutally outraged last night, by five men on the tug boat Mike Norton, is the wife of Col. Merritt of the U. S. Army, and that about three weeks ago she escaped from a lunatic asylum near Washington, and only arrived at Jersey City on Tuesday morning.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 22.—The members of the London Irish Rifle club will entertain the American team at Wimbledon to-night.

LIVERPOOL, July 22.—No further failures reported to-day.

The passengers from the steamer Abbottsford, which went ashore in Conmack bay, have been landed at Amlwich, Wales. A portion arrived in Liverpool, and the others are coming.

ILLINOIS.

DECATUR, July 22.—Gold has been found near this city, but it is yet a question whether it has been found in sufficient quantities to pay for mining. The vicinity where the gold has been discovered is known as Dutch Creek, and is about three miles west of Decatur.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER, July 22.—John Stone, 35 years old, committed a murderous assault upon Nathaniel Battis, aged 24, in Bedford, three miles from this city, on Wednesday night, by stabbing him with a shoe knife. The wound will probably prove fatal. Stone has been arrested.

Later—The condition of Battis is very critical. His death is hourly expected.

BLANKS.

Blanks,
Blanks.

All kinds of Blanks used by
CIRCUIT COURTS,
CHANCERY COURTS,
JUSTICES COURTS,
COUNTY OFFICIALS.

CROP LIENS, MORTGAGES, ETC.

Orders from all parts of the State solicited and promptly filled. Satisfaction guaranteed.
BINGHAM & BARD,
JOB OFFICE, 92 and 94 Perry Street,
Montgomery, Ala.

Commercial.

MONTGOMERY COTTON MARKET.

July 22.—Market dull and unchanged.

Ordinary	10 @11
Good ordinary	13 @13¼
Strict good ordinary	13⅝@—
Low Middlings	14 @—
Middlings	14¼@14½

New York Market

COTTON.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The new class spot cotton closed quiet to day, as follows: Ordinary 12½; good ordinary 13¾ cents; low middlings 14¼ cents; middlings 14¾ cents; good middlings 15⅛ cents; middlings fair 15½ cents; fair 16⅛ cents; sales to export —— bales; spinners 732 bales; exports to Great Britain 51; continent —; net receipts —, stock on hand 79,495 bales.

Receipts at all ports to-day 692 bales; exports to Great Britain 51 bales; exports to the continent —— bales; stock at all ports 125,757.

The sales for future delivery closed steady sales 26,500 bales; at the following quotations:

July	14 7-8 cents.
August	14 17-32 cents.
September	14 9-32 cents.
October	14 1-32 cents.
November	13 31-32 cents.
December	13 31-32 cents.
January	14 1-8 cents.
February	14 9-32 cents.
March	14 17-32 cents.
April	14 11-16 cents

MONETARY.

Money closed at 1@2 per cent.
Exchange closed quiet at $4.80@4.80½.
Gold opened at 1.12; closed at 1.12½.

STATE BONDS.

State bonds firm on small transactions. Alabama 5s, 1883, 35c; 1886, 35c; 8s, 1886, 35c; 1888, 35c.

Georgia 6s, 90c; 7s, new, 97c; endorsed, 94½c; gold bonds, 99c.

North Carolina 6s, old, J. & J., 20c; A. & O., 20c; R. R. J. & J., 50c; A. & O., 50c; off J. & J., 38c; A. & O., 38c; funding act 1866, 12c; 1868, 11c; new J. & J., 10c; A. & O., 10c.

STOCKS.

Stocks quiet and generally firm.
New York Central, 102½@104½.
Harlem, 135½.
Erie, 15½@—.
Lake Shore, 60½@—; new 41½@—; preferred 55@—.
Rock Island, 105¼@—.
Fort Wayne, 98⅝@—.
Milwaukee & St. Paul, 37@—; preferred 59@60.
Pittsburgh, 91½@—.
Illinois Central, 98@99.
Union Pacific, 74½@—.
Central Pacific, 92½ bid.
Ohio & Mississippi, 23¾@—.
Missouri Pacific, 49½ bid.
Panama, 130@135.
Western Union, 80½@—.
Pacific Mail, 38¾@—.

PROVISIONS.

Flour—Southern in limited supply and held higher at opening, but closed quiet but firm; No. 2, $4.90@5.25; Baltimore, Alexandria and Georgetown nearly to good superfine at $5.30@5.60; do. do. extra family $6.30@8.50.

Wheat—closes stronger, with very active demand for the future.

Corn—opened higher, but closed quiet.

Provisions generally firm.

Pork higher and fairly active.

Whisky—Easier; $1.20½@1.21.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, July 22.—Cotton market is quiet; middlings 11¼@11¾ cents; net receipts — bales; sales — bales; exports to continent —— bales; stock on hand 1,192 bales.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 22.—Cotton dull; middlings 14¼ cents; net receipts 6 bales; gross —— bales; sales 50 bales; shipments to Great Britain, —— bales; stock on hand 71,794 bales.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, July 22.—Market quiet; receipts to-day 53; sales — bales; middlings 14c; stock on hand 1,206 bales.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 21.

Pork—Firm; $20.55@20.75.

Bacon—Quiet; shoulders 9½c; clear rib 13c; hams 12½@13½c.

Cut Meats—Firm; shoulders 8½c; clear rib 11½c.

Lard—Prime steam rendered 13¾c.

Whisky—Quiet; iron bound, $1.16.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 22.

Flour—Firm and unchanged; common to medium superfine winter grades $3.75@4.25.

Wheat—Strong; No. 2 red winter at $1.31@1.31½.

Corn—Higher; 68@70c. for No. 2 mixed.

Oats—Firmer; No. 2 mixed 61@62c.

Rye—Quiet; 91@93c.

Barley—No. 2 at $1.30.

Pork—Firm; $20.50.

Bacon—Firm; shoulders 9@9¼c; clear 13@13¾c.

Lard—Quiet; steam rendered 13c.

Whisky—Firm; $1.18.

TICKETS!

TICKETS!

Candidates for the Constitutional Convention will take notice that I am prepared to print

All Sorts of Tickets

At rates Lower than any other Office in the South.

CIRCULARS

Of every description printed on short notice.

All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

TERMS—Cash when work is delivered.
BINGHAM & BARD,
7-14-3w Job Office 92 and 94 Perry St.

RICE, JONES & WILEY,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 16 Perry St.,
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

Office hours of Samuel F. Rice from 9½ to 11½ o'clock a. m., except during sessions of court.

IF IT HAS COME AT LAST.

IMPORTED BAVARIAN BEER,
ERLANGER BEER.

Specially for Family use.

n20tf JOE. BIHLER, Sole Agent.

New Advertisements.

THE ADVANCE.

A DAILY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, EXCEPT SUNDAY,

By BINGHAM & BARD,

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS

of the Alabama State Journal,

—AND—

EDITED BY SAM BARD.

On the 1st of September next, the subscriber will commence the publication, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, of a Daily Newspaper, to be called THE ADVANCE, legibly printed upon a full sheet of twenty-four columns, to be circulated throughout every State in the South. THE ADVANCE will present

THE NEWS OF THE DAY

in all departments, and the services of special correspondents have been engaged in some of the principal cities of the United States, who will present news and information to the Public in the most attractive form.

FULL REPORTS of Congressional and Legislative Proceedings of Public Meetings, Political and Religious; Transactions of Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical Associations, and generally of whatever may have interest or importance for any considerable portion of the community.

LITERARY REVIEWS

and intelligence, prepared by competent persons, and giving a clear, impartial and satisfactory view of the Current Literature of the day;

CRITICISMS

of Music, the Drama, Painting, and of whatever in any department of Art may merit or engage attention;

EDITORIAL ARTICLES

upon everything of interest or importance that may occur in any department—Political, Social, Religious, Literary or Scientific, written with all the ability, care and knowledge which the means at the disposal of the subscriber will enable him to command.

The Editor retired from the Atlanta Post Office the 26th of this month with an unstained official reputation. For Verification of this, he refers to the Sixth Auditor of the P. O. Department at Washington, D. C.

THE ADVANCE will be fearless in its advocacy of the right, and will labor to crush the wrong wherever found. It will expose all Political Villainy, regardless of consequences or results, denounce corruption and fraud, and strive to overthrow those who perpetrate it.

It will express freely and fully the Administrations of Government, National, State and Municipal, and while it will maintain firmly and resolutely those principles which it may deem essential to the public good, its columns will be free from all sectionalism and bigoted devotion to party interests.

It is not published in Atlanta simply on account of any peculiarities in favor of this place, or because it is the Editor's permanent home, but because of its vast railroad and other facilities.

The South is in great need of more people; Georgia is populated with about one million inhabitants, and with her enormous undeveloped resources can support not less than four millions more; the climate is unsurpassed and her natural productions are enormous.

It shall be our task to develop to the utmost, all the Southern business interests including Mining, Manufacturing, Agriculture, Educational and every other branch of industry, and to infuse a kindly feeling and good fellowship not only between all classes and conditions in the South, but throughout the whole Union, and to aid in healing up all that bitterness toward each other that has been rankling far too long in the bosoms of certain classes of Southern and Northern American Citizens; let the North, South, East and West take hands ON the "bloody chasm" which, we trust, is closed forever, and not across it, as has been suggested in the past.

THE ADVANCE will take issue with sectional editors and newspapers and those newspapers of the Press who, for the sake of a few paltry dollars, would debase the character and reputation of honest men, and expect no mercy or leniency from us; with such we shall neither give nor take.

In fact we will strive to establish such a bond of union and good feeling between the several sections, that in calling for their motto "E Pluribus Unum," they would be fully exemplified.

In conclusion, we report with emphasis, that it will be the steady policy of THE ADVANCE, not only to unite the whole Union Element of the South, but to bring to its support thousands upon thousands of old Whigs, and Andrew Jackson, Douglas Democrats, who are now actually without a most desirable medium through which to act. It is well known, that the Editor is a National Union Republican, who is willing to devote the remainder of his life to the preservation of the Union, which was purchased by the blood of our Fathers.

The approaching Presidential Canvass will be one of vast and gigantic proportions, far exceeding any heretofore known to the American Nation. It will therefore be our duty to promulgate such political views as we feel convince the minds of the South, as well as of the whole Nation.

The War Dark Horse, is over, and with its termination Secession and its grave there let it rest, with no resurrection destined upon its tombstone.

Recognizing the fact that eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty, we are, as heretofore, the Public's sincere Friend and obedient Servant,

SAM BARD, Editor.

Communications for the Editorial Department, and letters upon business or enclosing money, must be addressed to "EDITOR OF THE ADVANCE, Atlanta, Ga."

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One copy, one year, in advance	$ 8 00
" six months, "	4 00
" three months, "	2 00

CLUB RATES:

Ten copies, one year, in advance	$ 75 00
Twenty " " "	140 00

ADVERTISING:

The rates will be reasonable, and liberal deductions made for continued insertions.

THE

Saturday Evening Post,

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The Oldest Literary and Family Paper in America.

A large eight page journal, printed on fine white paper, and beautifully illustrated. Contains 48 columns of the choicest reading—powerful and popular original and serial stories from well-known writers of ability—in each number, with from ten to fifteen completed tales, sketches, essays and poetry, covering a wide range of literature, and each the best of its kind.

We shall also issue double page illustrated and fashion plate supplements, making the Post the best and cheapest illustrated weekly published.

Terms for 1875. Postage free.

The Post will be sent to any address, either singly or at clubs, as follows: Single subscribers, one copy, four months, $1.00; six months, $1.50; one year, $3.00.

Clubs—Two copies, one year, postpaid, $5.00; seven copies, one year, to one address, $12.00, and an additional copy to the getter up of the club; nine copies, one year, $15.00. Clubs may be made in clubs of seven and ten at the rate of $2.00 each.

Specimen copy free.

ACTIVE CANVASSERS WANTED

in all sections of the United States, to whom liberal commissions will be paid in addition to

OUR GOLD PREMIUMS OF

One Hundred Dollars in Gold to the agent who sends us the largest list to September 1, 1875.

Fifty Dollars in Gold to the agent sending the second largest list.

Twenty-five Dollars in Gold to the agent sending the third largest list.

If you want an agency, send for our special circular to agents, which gives full particulars and sample copy free.

Address the money, and make money orders, drafts and checks payable to the order of

WALKER REED & CO.
730 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain all known remedy, has found a simple self-cure which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, NY

Special Notices

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, AND COLDS.—The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, ETC.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, ETC.

These Pills are alternative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, creates a healthy bile, and removes all diseases of the liver, often a cause of consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicine persevered in. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

New Advertisements.

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every family buys it. Sold by Agents. Address, O. S. WALKER, Erie, Pa. 4w

$20 Daily to Agents. 85 new articles and the best Family Paper in America, with $2.00 Chromo, free. A.M. WELL CO., 300 Broadway, N. Y. 4w

BOOK AGENTS wanted to sell "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D. The most ready selling book out. Extraordinary terms and liberal terms. Address the Author at Buffalo, N. Y. 4w

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has established itself as a perfect regulator and stands unrivaled for disorders of the system arising from improper action of the Liver and Bowels.

IT IS NOT A PHYSIC, but by stimulating the secretive organs, gently and gradually removes all impurities, and regulates the entire system.

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VEGETABLE TONIC

which assists digestion, and thus stimulates the appetite for food necessary to invigorate the weakened or inactive organs, and gives strength to all the vital forces.

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10,290 Prizes, amounting to $100,000.

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VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP,

A brave man may suffer pain, when inflicted upon himself, heroically; but he

Cannot See his Child Suffer.

There is no other remedy, at present known, that is accompanied with more instantaneous wretchedness to the little sufferers than that

Produced by Worms:

and when the parent fully comprehends the situation he will not delay a moment in securing the most prompt and efficient remedy to insure the expulsion of the intruders. This remedy may be found in

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Worm Syrup.

Please bear in mind that

Rogers' Worm Syrup is the reliable preparation.

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Rogers' Worm Syrup effectually destroys worms.

Rogers' Worm Syrup leaves no bad effects.

Rogers' Worm Syrup is highly recommended by those who have used it, as the most reliable BEST WORM MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

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A bunch of keys, four in number—three brass and one steel. Steel key numbered 20. Owner can get them by calling at this office and paying for this advertisement.

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NO. 5 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

Having received and to arrive a fine selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

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Piques, Nanscoks, Lawns, Jaconets,
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Ladies and Misses Hose, Kid Gloves,
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And many thousand articles more too numerous to mention. All these goods will be sold at sacrificing prices to suit the times. Call and examine for yourself. This is actually NO HUMBUG.

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Freight from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond and Lynchburg to Montgomery, Mobile, and all points Southwest, via Norfolk Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Tennessee and Virginia and Alabama and Chattanooga Railroads will be delivered at as low rates and as quick time as by any other route. All trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad make close daily connections.

To insure dispatch and safety, the ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD keeps an open Insurance policy of $20,000 on all Freight entrusted to its care by this line.

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J. C. STANTON, Managing Trustee. C. H. STANTON, Superintendent.

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MALE AND FEMALE COLLEGE,

Gallatin, Tennessee.

On the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and at the Junction of the Cumberland and Ohio R. R.

TWENTY-SIX MILES FROM NASHVILLE.

TENTH ACADEMIC YEAR

The school is in one of the richest and most charming agricultural countries in America, in the heart of the famous blue grass country of Sumner county, Tenn., a lovely valley lying between a range of the Cumberland mountains and the Cumberland river, in a beautiful little city of vines and flowers, containing 3,500 inhabitants, distinguished for intelligence and refinement, hospitality and generosity. This place was selected after canvassing the advantages and inducements offered at all the most noted points in the country.

Sixteen members of the faculty, a number of whom have the highest national reputation, both as teachers and authors, and will be increased to twenty-five the next academic year.

THE FIVE SCHOOLS OF THE COLLEGE COURSE.

1. School of Humanities.
2. School of Ancient Language.
3. School of Mathematics.
4. School of Philosophy.
5. School of History and Moral Science.

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1. Preparatory School.
2. Normal School.
3. Music School.
4. Art School.
5. School of Modern Languages.
6. Agricultural School.
7. Commercial School.
8. Law school.

The present term began February 15, 1875. Fall term will begin first Monday in September. Board, tuition, fuel, washing, etc., $88. 20,000 catalogues for gratuitous distribution. Students can attend Baptist, Methodist, Christian, Presbyterian or Catholic churches. Students received at any degree of advancement at any time.

SEVEN STERN FACTS.

1. It is the cheapest college of like grade in the world.
2. In four specialties it challenges competition.
3. No institution is less slavish or more progressive.
4. It exemplifies that an institution may be very good and very cheap, though contrary to the dog ma of song.
5. It educates males and females, which is natural and right—now so decided by experts, but long ago by common sense.
6. No expense will be spared to secure teachers of the first talent in Europe and America.
7. It is only a national institute, and the youths of all sections are solicited to come and form friendships that will so greatly tend to make us in truth a united people, and perpetuate our liberties

The Home College for the North and South. Sectional prejudices must be destroyed, or true national patriotism will cease to exist. There is no way so effective as the bringing together the noble youths from all sections, and having at heart the making them devoted friends in college days.

Patriots and philanthropists everywhere are requested to consider and encourage enterprise.

Twenty $1,000 scholarships and one thousand $100 scholarships to be disposed of.

100,000 copies of the next Illustrated Annual Catalogue, containing ninety-six pages each, will be issued, thirty-six pages of which are offered to the public as an advertising medium.

For Catalogue address John M. Walton, A. M., LL. D. President.

NO. 1—SCHOLARSHIPS, MALE AND FEMALE.

Wishing to extend to a great number of students the privilege of attending Neophogen College and realize those in limited circumstances to acquire an education, the managers of Neophogen College have determined to sell one thousand scholarships in this college at the sum of $100 each, and that when one to whom they are sold, or a successor shall forever thereafter have the right to send a student to the college free of all tuition fees. All who wish to avail themselves of this arrangement or any in the series are requested to transmit to J. M. Walton, Gallatin, Tenn., a bond for scholarships as follows:

For and in consideration of one Scholarship at Neophogen College, which guarantees to the purchaser or assignee forever the right to send one student to Neophogen College free of all tuition fees, the undersigned promises and binds himself, his heirs, his executors and administrators, to pay to the Treasurer of said College one hundred dollars, to be cash so soon as one thousand Scholarships have been sold, and the undersigned has been notified of same, and the same to bear interest from time received, and the undersigned has been notified of same, and the same to bear interest from time to time (being given six months' notice). The right of said Scholarships vests when the one hundred dollars are paid, and not before. Hereby bind myself, my heirs, etc., to fulfill this obligation.

As witness my hand and seal this —— day of ——; [L. S.] —— Attest: ——

Upon receiving the preceding bond, which will be deposited in one of the National Banks of Gallatin, a receipt will be returned to the purchaser. The right to the Scholarships are transferable, and any one holding the same may send any one to college free of tuition fees. In this way a collegiate education is forever secured to the holder of the scholarship, his descendants or assigns.

NO. 2—FEMALE SCHOLARSHIPS.

$1,000—To Parents and Philanthropists: Ten female students will be received into the family of the President of Neophogen College, and trained as his children, boarded, clothed, books and stationery furnished, and graduated in a regular collegiate course, for $1,000 each, payable in advance by the first of September, 1875. They must not be under twelve years of age, and able to read and write. The design in inaugurating this is to give the President an opportunity to train religiously the character in the bloom of the cottage, and to enable him to verify his views in regard to the development of youth of medium organization, when all control is given and implicit confidence reposed.

NO. 3—MALE SCHOLARSHIPS, $1,000.

Board and tuition in perpetual to one student for $1,000, payable in advance. The holder of a scholarship has power to send any student after another, from time to time, free of charge for board and tuition. There are only twenty of these scholarships for sale.

J. M. WALTON, LL.D., President, Gallatin, Tenn.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The teachers of Neophogen College have the highest national reputation both as teachers and authors. It is the cheapest college of the kind in the world, and is the best one for the males and females of the North and South. It is located in a beautiful section of the State, which was selected with great care.—Republican Banner, Nashville, Tenn.

Neophogen enjoys an enviable reputation as an institution of learning. Its faculty are amply qualified for the literary and general culture of those placed under their care.—Union and American, Nashville, Tenn.

Neophogen is convenient and accessible to our section, and is one of the best literary schools of the State of Tennessee.—Special Times, Ark.

Your system of teaching the sexes together is right, and I trust you will meet with much success.—Dawson Journal, Georgia.

We take pleasure in heartily recommending it to all our readers, and hope they will read and reflect upon the superior inducements offered by the above institution.—Mountain Eagle, Jasper, Ala.

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Neophogen is one of the most prosperous schools in the South.—North Ark. Times, Batesville, Ark.

Neophogen is a first class educational institution.—Sturgeon Leader, Mo.

Neophogen is the best in the State, and the Pen Statistics in every county.—Denton Monitor, Tex.

Neophogen is the best institution for the support of the public.—Marlboro' Pic Times, Kentucky.

It presents many claims for the support of the public.—Marlboro' Pic Times, Kentucky.

Neophogen is one of the best institutions of the South.—The Advance, Winona, Miss.

The principal, Prof. Walton, stands high as a public instructor. Over county has had several students at Neophogen, and they speak of the institution in terms of the warmest praise.—State Gazette, Dyersburg, Tenn.

The situation of Neophogen is altogether lovely. This institution, perhaps, possesses more advantages than any other in the South.—Sulphur Springs Gazette, Texas.

We have given its catalogue a critical examination, and believe it to be one of the best schools in the country, North or South.—Columbus Dispatch, Kentucky.

No where else are so many facilities offered at such moderate prices as at Neophogen.—Sen'l, Mo.

Neophogen bears, and is justly entitled to, a high reputation.—Victoria Advocate, Texas.

We recommend this excellent College.—Aberdeen Examiner, Miss.

Neophogen is an excellent institution of learning.—Tuskaloosa Blade, Ala.

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Great Southern Summer Resort.

The JACKSON HOUSE, at Blount Springs, Ala., will be open for the reception of guests on the 20th of May, and then remains open for the balance of the year.

The waters from these springs are highly recommended by eminent physicians and chemists to those suffering from blood, bowel and liver affection. It purifies the blood, and invigorates the feeble and debilitated. For rheumatism, nervous diseases, dyspepsia, scrofula, and urine affections of female, etc., it is unsurpassed.

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Special attention given to the comfort of invalids.

These Springs are on the South and North Alabama Railroad, 32 miles south of Decatur, and 32 miles north of Birmingham, Ala., in a high and romantic part of the State. The mountain scenery is beautiful and location healthy.

Visitors step from the cars to the platform of the hotel. No staging or tedious riding by private conveyance to get to the Springs.

If you wish to restore health, have a good time, or a quiet retreat, come and spend the summer at Blount Springs.

Ample and comfortable rooms furnished in cottages or hotel, by J. D. TOWNEE, Proprietor.

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(EUROPEAN HOTEL.)

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(OPPOSITE GLOBE THEATRE).

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This new and commodious Hotel, built by the late Gardiner Brewer, Esq., is now open to the public. It is complete in all the modern appointments—Passenger Elevator, Steam-heat and running water in the Rooms; Bath and Toilet Rooms on each Floor, etc., etc. Very centrally located, near the Common, all the places of amusement, Public Buildings, and Southern and Western Depots, and the numerous steamboat Lines, Horse-Cars and Stages to all parts of the City and Suburbs, connecting with all the Depots, pass the door continually.

Rooms, $1.00 per day and upwards, according to size and location.

An excellent Restaurant, at moderate prices. Your patronage is solicited.

SANBORN & HARDY.

TO THE CREDITORS

—OF THE—

State of Alabama.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 22, 1875.

An act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An act for the appointment of Commissioners to liquidate and adjust all claims against the State of Alabama arising from bonds issued or endorsed in the name of the State," approved December 17, 1874, imposes upon the undersigned the duty of ascertaining "the subsisting legal liabilities of the State of Alabama, on bonds issued and bonds endorsed in the name of the State," and authorizes and empowers us to adjust and liquidate the same, subject to the approval of the General Assembly. Being unable to obtain from the records of the various State departments full and accurate information as to the extent and character of the indebtedness of the State, we respectfully request all persons holding bonds issued or endorsed by the State, to forward them, as early as practicable, a statement showing the amount of bonds held by them respectively, giving the date, number, amount, rate of interest, and time of maturity of each bond, and the date of default in payment of coupons; and also a reference to the act under which the bonds of the State so held were issued.

We also desire to know whether the bonds are held under a bona fide purchase, or under hypothecation; and if by hypothecation, when, of whom, and for what they were obtained.

GEO. S. HOUSTON,
LEVI W. LAWLER,
T. B. BETHEA,
Commissioners.

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The ICE FACTORY has been enlarged, and is now prepared to furnish

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VERY LOWEST PRICE!

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DRAYAGE AND PACKING FREE.

D. F. WEST.

March 28th, 1875. 3m

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A Monthly paper published at

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Devoted to Railroad interests, Literature, Wit and Humor. Fifty cents per Year. CHROMO to every subscriber.

Address Kennesaw Gazette, ATLANTA, GA.

A FORTUNE FOR $1.

Wyoming Monthly

LOTTERY.

Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature.

Tickets $1 each. Six for $5. One Chance in every 9.

Fifth Extraordinary Drawing,

1 Cash Prize of	$100,000
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51,025 Cash Prizes amounting to $350,000

The first Extraordinary Drawing was presided over by Col. Patrick, Pres't of Board of Trade. The second by Governor James. Third by Ticket Holders. The fourth by Judge Haskell, Pres't of the Senate. Draws every 30 Days.

Agents wanted. Liberal pay. For full particulars send for Circulars. Address the Manager,

J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyoming.

N B—Laramie City is on the Union Pacific Railroad, between Chicago and Ogden.

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Puts, Calls and Double Privileges

Has paid from 50 to 150 per cent. profit the past month.

Small or Large Amounts Pay Proportionately.

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NEW MUSIC

FOR MAY.

Beautiful Waves of the Sea—Song and Chorus. Stewart	30
Darling, Rest your hand in Mine—Song and chorus. Leoni	30
Don't Forget me, Mary—Song and cho. Percy	30
Go, False One!—Ballad. Percy	30
How are all at Home?—Song and cho. Percy	30
Jimmie Brown, the Paper Boy—Song and chorus. Hays	35
Jennie, the Flower of the Dell—Song and chorus. Hays	35
Jolliest Girl in Town—Song and cho. Stewart	30
O Death, where is thy Sting?—Alice Cary's Dying Hymn—Sop. or Tenor 35c., Alto or Base 35c. Giannetti	35
My dear Susette—Quarreling Duet. Leeceq	30
The Maiden's Mistake—Aletta. Glover	30
My Little One—Song and Chorus. Percy	30
Put the Right Man at the Wheel. Song and chorus. Hays	35
Sleep, thou Lovel One—Serenade. Glover	30
Sweet and Low—Lullaby. Glover	30
Sing me to Sleep, Mother—S. & cho. Stewart	30
The Waiting Heart—Concert song. Torry	50
Thinking of Thee—Ballad. Glover	30
Waiting Love, for Thee—Song & cho. Christie	
When Little Mamie died—Song and cho. Hays	

INSTRUMENTAL.

Waltz from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
Galop from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	30
Lancers, from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
Lily of the Valley—Nocturne. Maylath	30
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Any of the above mailed, post-paid, on receipt of the marked price.

Address J. L. PETERS, 813 Broadway, N. Y. P. O. Box 5129.

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BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

the only route by which holders of through tickets to New York and Boston are enabled to visit the cities of

BALTIMORE,
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NEW YORK and
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the cost of a ticket to New York or Boston only with the privilege of visiting

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It is the ONLY ROUTE from the West to Washington City without a long and tedious transfer through Baltimore.

The only line running magnificent day cars and

PULLMAN'S PALACE

Drawing-Room Sleeping Coaches

from St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati and Columbus to Baltimore and Washington without change.

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices in the South and West.

J. M. COLE, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Baltimore, Md.
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WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

"Kennesaw Route."

The following schedule takes effect June 5th, 1875:

NORTHWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 11.
Leave Atlanta	4.10 p. m.	7.00 p. m.	5.55 p. m
Ar. Cartersville	6.14 p. m.	9.22 p. m.	8.41 p. m
Ar. Kingston	6.47 p. m.	9.56 a. m.	9.17 p. m
Ar. Dalton	8.4 p. m.	11.34 a. m.	11.55 p. m
Ar. Chattanooga	10.20 p. m.	1.56 p. m.	

SOUTHWARD.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 11.
Leave Chattanooga	4.00 p. m.	8.00 a. m.	
Ar Dalton	5.41 p. m.	7.01 a. m.	1.00 a m
Ar Kingston	7.58 p m.	9.07 a m.	4.19 a m
Ar Cartersville	8.22 p m.	9.42 a m.	5.18 a m
Ar Atlanta	10.55 p m.	12.05 m.	9.30 a m

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 1 and 2, between New Orleans and Baltimore.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 1 and 4, between Atlanta and Nashville.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 3 and 2, between Louisville and Atlanta.

No change of cars between New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Atlanta and Baltimore, and only one change to New York.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 4.10 p. m. arrive in New York the second afternoon thereafter at 4.15 p. m.

Excursion tickets to the Virginia Springs and various summer resorts will be on sale in New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, Macon, Savannah, Augusta and Atlanta, at greatly reduced rates 1st of June.

Parties desiring a whole car through to the Virginia Springs or to Baltimore, should address the undersigned.

Parties contemplating traveling should send for a copy of KENNESAW ROUTE GAZETTE, containing schedules, etc.

Ask for tickets via "Kennesaw Route."

R. W. WRENN,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

Marriage Guide.

A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, preserving the complexion, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and sixty pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for both married or single—no one should be without it—it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not carelessly about the house.

It contains the experience and advice of a physician whose reputation is world-wide, and should be in the private library of every male and female throughout the entire nation. It embraces everything on the subject of the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work.

Sent to any one in a sealed envelope for fifty cents.

Address Dr. Bettis Dispensary, No. 12 S. Leach street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Persons suffering with diseases, who advertise in public papers, or refuse their money immediate purchase, frequently matter what your disease is or how disposed you are to quackery.

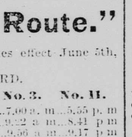
Dr. Bettis continues to devote his time exclusively to the treatment of those diseases of a private nature, which he has successfully treated for many years, and which have been rendered more prevalent by the use of mercury, and the credulity of the afflicted in submitting to the impositions of pretenders, both at home and abroad.

A Firm worth Building and Painted with Paint!

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Restore your Sight!

THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES.



By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Telling how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

HAVE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING YOUR GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND FOREHEAD. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., P. O. Box 957. No. 61 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

New Advertisements.

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A Complete Printing Office.

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Splendid Assortment of Type

Splendid Assortment of Type.

Splendid Assortment of Type &c.

One of the most complete Newspaper offices in Alabama is offered for sale at a bargain. The assortment of type comprises Brevier and Nonpareil enough to run a first-class paper in either quality.

The office also has a large cabinet of assorted type of all the late improvements. This assortment is a most beautiful one, and the type has been used but very little.

IMPOSING STONES, IMPOSING STONES.

PROOF PRESS, PROOF PRESS.

There are two splendid imposing stones, one of them, of a large size, is almost new, and has not a crack in it. There is a splendid Proof Press also, which is in good order and has been but little used.

Chases, Chases, Chases.

There are two pairs of Chases, one of ten column and one of eight columns, which are in good order.

Quoins, Sorts, Cases, Calleys, Racks, Stands,

All in good order and ready for use at any time.

Much of the Brevier and Nonpareil type has never been used. All the material is in order to be used at once, and to any one seeking a good office at low figures, an opportunity is here presented of purchasing an office complete, lower than it can be had anywhere else.

This material was formerly used in printing the "Evening Ledger," of this city, which was acknowledged to have been the neatest and most attractive paper in the State.

For further information and full particulars, address LOCK BOX "C," Montgomery, Ala.

5-9dkwtf

PREMIUMS FOR FIELD CROPS

OFFERED BY THE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

STATE FAIR

The following premiums are announced in advance of the publication of the Premium List, in order to afford ample notice to parties desiring to enter as competitors:

GRANGE PREMIUMS.

1. To the Grange making the best exhibition in merit and variety of field crops	$300 00
2. To the Grange making the best exhibition, in merit and variety, of Horticultural Products	100 00

FIELD CROPS.

1. For the best acre of Cotton			$50 00
2.	"	" Corn (upland)	25 00
3.	"	" Corn (lowland)	25 00
4.	"	" Oats	25 00
5.	"	" Wheat	25 00
6.	"	" Rye	20 00
7.	"	" Barley	20 00
8.	"	" Tobacco	20 00
9.	"	" Sugar Cane	20 00
10.	"	" Rice	20 00
11.	"	" Broom Corn	20 00
12.	"	" Field Peas	20 00
13.	"	" Sweet Potatoes	20 00
14.	"	" Irish Potatoes	20 00
15.	"	" Turnips	20 00
16.	"	" Ground Peas	20 00
17.	"	" Clover Hay	20 00
18.	"	" Lucerne Hay	20 00
19.	"	" Native Grass Hay	20 00
20.	"	" Timothy Hay	20 00
21.	"	" Pea Vine Hay	20 00
22.	"	" Corn Forage	20 00
23.	"	" German Millet	20 00

CROPS BY BOYS.

1. For the largest and most valuable crop ever cultivated by boy under twenty years of age	$50 00
2. For the best acre of cotton by boy under sixteen years of age	25 00
3. For the best acre of corn by boy under sixteen years of age	25 00

SMALL FARMS.

1. For best results for one horse farm	$100 00
2. For best results for two horse farm	100 00
3. For the most ample and generous support, sufficient for a family of eight white persons, to be produced on the lowest number of acres, and at the least expense	250 00

EXPERIMENTS IN AGRICULTURE.

For the most valuable experiment conducted by one Grange and reported by its Secretary to the Secretary of the State Grange by Nov. 1, 1875	$50 00
2. For the most valuable experiment conducted by one individual, and reported to the Secretary of the State Grange by Nov. 1, 1875	50 00

SAMPLE OF ROPS.

For the best display of samples of crops, and portion of one farm	$50 00

REGULATIONS.

The following rules will be observed in awarding the foregoing premiums:

1. Competition will be limited to the State of Alabama.

2. The land shall be measured by some competent person, who shall make affidavit to the accuracy of the measurement and the quality of the ground.

3. The competitor must make affidavit of the quantity of the crop by actual measurement, and the expense of making the same, which must be carefully itemized in the statement.

4. A sample of the crop must be on exhibition, and before the judges when making the award.

5. The statement accompanying entries for farm premiums must exhibit the character of the soil, manner of preparation, the kind, quantity and cost of manures used, time of planting, kind of seed used, mode of cultivation and implements used.

6. Exhibitors will present their statements in good form making them as brief and clear as possible.

By authority of the Executive Committee of the State Fair.

W. H. CHAMBERS, Chairman.

ELECTION NOTICE.

In accordance with the proclamation of his Excellency George S. Houston, Governor of Alabama, I, John N. Murphy, Sheriff of Montgomery county, do hereby, in the above notice: That a general election will be held in this county, in the different precincts thereof, at the usual places of holding elections,

ON TUESDAY AFTER THE FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST, 1875,

in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of this State entitled "An Act to provide for the calling of a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State," approved March 19th, 1875. The said election for the purpose of voting "For Convention" or "Against Convention," and also for the purpose of choosing delegates to said convention, the county being entitled to one delegate, and also one delegate from this County at Large (Montgomery county).

The said election will be held in the manner provided and required by an Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," approved March 19, 1875.

JOHN N. MURPHY, Sheriff.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION AND RETURNING OFFICERS.

In accordance with Section 2 of an Act of the General Assembly of Alabama, entitled "An Act to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," the following named persons have been appointed Inspectors of Election and Returning Officers for a General Election to take place in this county on Tuesday after the first Monday in August, 1875, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to provide for the calling of a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State," approved March 19th, 1875:

MOUNT MEIGS PRECINCT, NO. 2.

John Wilson, John C. Carter, LaFayette Murdock, Inspectors.
Alex W. McDade, Returning Officer.

COURTHOUSE, PRECINCT NO. 4.

BOX NO. 1.

Thomas J. Scott, E. G. Mitchell, R. D. Ridgely, Inspectors.
Thos. M. Ternan, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 2.

T. C. Bingham, James E. Marshall, W. S. Reese, Inspectors.
James W. Powell, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 3.

Pelham J. Anderson, Israel W. Roberts, jr, B W Bell, Inspectors.
James O. Sullivan, Returning Officer.

EXCHANGE, PRECINCT NO. 5.

BOX NO. 1.

William Hall, E G Carew, Nathan Grief, Inspectors.
James Fitzpatrick, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 2.

Wm B Hughes, Louis Block, D H Sluhar, Inspectors.
Tobias Porter, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 3.

E H Metcalf, V Steiner, James Davidson, Inspectors.
Thomas Robinson, Returning Officer

RIVES, PRECINCT NO. 6.

Lewis Felder, T R Carter, Richard Bibb, Inspectors.
Thos R Stacey, Returning Officer.

BARNES', PRECINCT NO. 7.

Jason G. Jones, Henry Barnes, Israel Belser, Inspectors.
Charles Loper, Returning Officer.

ROBINSON'S X ROADS, PRECINCT NO. 7.

James R D Hard, B K Ponder, E E Jennings, Inspectors.
Joel Barnett, Returning Officer.

PORTER'S, PRECINCT NO. 9

Robert Carter, Wm Bellinger, James A Mitchell, Inspectors.
E P Johnson, Returning Officer.

PINE LEVEL, PRECINCT NO. 11.

Nathan D Wright, J B Townsend, T J Miles, Inspectors.
O. R. Shaver, Returning Officer.

TUCKER'S STORE, PRECINCT NO 12

J R McLendon, Calvin Stevens, Jesse Talley, Inspectors.
Charles Steele, Returning Officer.

UNION ACADEMY, PRECINCT NO. 13

Felix G Tankersley, J W L Poole, J V A Vickers, Inspectors.
J A Sellers, Returning Officer.

DUBLIN, PRECINCT NO. 14.

W J Wilson, C R Walker, John Doy, Inspectors.
Oliver Rushton, Returning Officer.

C. W. BUCKLEY,
Judge of Probate
J. B. NETTLES,
Clerk Circuit Court.
JOHN N. MURPHY,
Sheriff.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS.

In accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of Alabama, entitled "An Act to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," the following named persons have been appointed Deputy Sheriffs of this county, to act as such during the election to be held in this county Tuesday after the first Monday in August, 1875:

Mount Meigs, Beat 3—John W Mitchell.

Courthouse—Box No. 1, John B. Gay; Box No. 2, Joseph E Allen; Box No. 3, Berry Tatum.

Exchange—Box No. 1, M. P. LeGrand; Box No. 2, J W Hardie; Box No. 3, Wm B Jones.

Beat 6—George E. Allen.
Beat 7—C K Duncan.
Beat 8—John F Ponder.
Beat 9—Nicholas M. Barnett.
Beat 11—J S Johnson.
Beat 12—F M Rushton.
Beat 13—B. Bonham.
Beat 14—H H Mead.

The following sections of the Election laws published for the information of the above officers:

Section 95. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the sheriff of each county in this State, on the day of election, to be present himself or by deputy, at all election precincts where elections are held in his county, whose duty it shall be to maintain good order; and no person shall be allowed within the by-feet of the ballot box except while casting his vote. It shall be the duty of every elector who desires to vote, to do so without interference or interruption, and to maintain good order, and to carry out the intent and purposes of this act, such sheriff or his deputy may especially deputize a sufficient force to aid and assist from precincts, on the day of any election, as in his judgment may deem necessary to maintain good order, and in case of necessity raise a "posse comitatus" to put down all riots or disturbances.

Sec. 96. Be it further enacted, That any sheriff or deputy sheriff willfully or corruptly failing to perform any of the duties imposed by the last preceding section of this act, shall be guilty of a felony, and on conviction shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than seven years, at the discretion of the jury trying the same, and the offices of said sheriff declared vacant.

SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS.

Sec. 99. Be it further enacted, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to sell or give away any liquors, of whatever kind or description, during the day on which any election may be held in this State, or on the day next preceding such election day; and it shall be the duty of the sheriff, deputy sheriff, or any constable, to arrest all persons violating the provisions of this section.

JOHN N. MURPHY, Sheriff.

ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

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VOLUME VII. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1875. NUMBER 267.

Letter from Talladega.

A Few Thoughts on Current Topics—The Convention Question, &c.

TALLADEGA, ALA., July 21, 1875.

Editor Journal:—After the passage of the bill authorizing the holding of an election upon the question of a new constitution for this State, and the resolutions passed by both political parties of the State, to the effect, that the questions involved "were not political" and that electors could act, vote, or not vote, for, or against the holding a convention as dictated by their respective judgments, it was imagined by many that the crack of party lash was silenced for one canvass at least, and that its heavy *thud* would drive no one to the ballot box in this election. But the shallow meaning of such assertion, as that "there are no politics in this canvass" made by Gov. Houston in his belabored efforts in its behalf, and of Captain Bragg, through the Democratic Executive Committee, and of the *Advertiser* in its distorted efforts to keep the people misinformed as to the questions involved, are too easily seen through, and the parties referred to, more particularly the *Advertiser* is so intent on deceiving the people in this matter, that it forgets itself, and removes its mask occasionally.

It done so, on 10th inst., in commenting upon the report, given by the correspondent of the Huntsville *Independent*, of the meeting between Col. Lowe and Mr. Hundley. In the first place this correspondent manifested everything but an impartial report, and fair dealing between the merits of two gentlemen as Col. Lowe and (his) Mr. Hundley both are.

The attaching of a military tittle to the one, and ignoring it as to the other, true, is a very small thing, but it shows that this correspondent aimed only at small things, and is devoid that generosity of feeling, and that Catholic principle which recognizes one man's righ to differ from another upon any subject. It is too late a day now to care or enquire how Col. Lowe acquired his title, whether upon the fields of a hundred fought battles, or by usually donning himself with moderately clean linen and abusing other people's opinions as the majority of such titles are now acquired, but under such a circumstance as this, it is not too late to say that Mr. Hundley organized and commanded through the late war the 31st regiment of Alabama volunteers, was severely, and thought to be mortally wounded at Port Gibson on the 1st of May, 1863, being shot through the body, and was as brave an officer as wore a Col.'s insignia or commanded a regiment in the army of Tennessee. This correspondent's Mr. Hundley is a gentleman of a high order of intellect, of fine argumentative powers, a fluent speaker, and it elected to the Convention from Madison county, which your correspondent hopes will be the case, he will be perhaps the handsomest man in the convention.

The *Advertiser's* "political nonentity and general blatherskite" is a thorough Democrat, but being a man of a broad and comprehensive mind, dares to think for himself and recognizes that right in others, hence he incurs the censure of that sheet and its disciples, and thin howls at his heels.

But the *Advertiser* and its kind fear such men as Col. Daniel R. Hundley, they are too much for it, they do not bow to its bidding and it well knows that when the party lash rule is once broken in this State in its ranks, they will become, comparatively speaking as their as mist.

Such men as Col.'s Hundley and Powell, who reflect the honest sentiment of a majority of Alabama's citizens, that they tired of political rule, and want men who will work for the people's interest without any political collar on, are very destructive to the *Advertiser* and its policy; and whenever one shows himself, it slobbers its venom on him. It admires and glories in such a party as is described by "W. D. W." of Autauga in its issue of the 15th instant where "there is no independence." He says the Democracy of Autauga county have no independence, and intimates that it as a party wears its collar meekly.

Such is not the case up here, the Democracy of Talladega have more of the metal of the Hundley and Powell kind in them than the Autaugaites of which W. D. W. writes.

Notwithstanding that assertion of the *Advertiser* in its issue of the 17th, that "this gallant old county seems to be aroused somewhat on the convention question." Such really seems to be the case, but very different from the idea the *Advertiser* would convey. They are aroused to stay away from all meetings that savors of convention.

Those outpourings of the people so fluidly written up at Childersburg, Fayetteville, Sylacauga, Fulton's Gap Mountain Mills, were all in the imagination of the *Reporter* or *Advertiser*, that but men at Sylacauga were so scattered that Mr. Cruikshank made no effort to speak to them at all as he was not in possession of Gabriels' Trumpet, or his powers. The 150 divided by 50 would get the number present on that occasion. He took advantage of a Grangers meeting at Childersburg and spoke two days before his appointment and thereby had a fair audience of ladies and children. At Fayetteville, I am informed that its audience numbered exactly 16 men's for, and 5 against the convention, and such is the spirit all over this county. The people may give us less politics and more agricultural services. The majority of the people of this county unlike "Eugene," whose communication appears in to-days issue of the *Advertiser*, do not look upon or recognize our State Constitution as that embodiment of hate and proscription of imported folly and hypocracy that cuts off from the moving rammer, destroys our industry; blots out our political *manhood* and *womanhood*."

They admit that it has some defects, which should be amended but they prefer that those amendments should be submitted to the people as provided for by said constitution.

The rowrings and rantings of such correspondents and speech makers as are now boring the people upon this subject, with their blank assertions without proof to maintain them; do not convince these people of the necessity of a constitutional convention in this country as the democrats candidates now well know and as will be proven to the people of the State on 3d of August by the large majority it will poll against it here.

ONE WHO KNOWS MR. HUNDLEY.

FISH CULTURE.

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* says: "Your correspondent who inquires for the price of the spawn of perch and pickerel is a little behind the times. They are without price, and ought to be for all coming time. The yellow perch is an edible fish, but no one who has eaten bass or trout would care to see perch again upon his table. It is of the yellow perch which inhabit inland ponds that I speak. The white perch of shore ponds, which comes in from the sea in May and June to spawn, stands high as an article of food, and when transplanted to large, deep ponds in the interior, is much better appreciated as it becomes better known. The pickerel is the shark of fresh water, and will eat his weight of fish about as fast as he can catch them. In very cold water lakes the flesh is fair eating for an uncultivated appetite. But almost all breeders agree that pickerel is not a desirable fish for stocking ponds or streams. Black bass are, on the whole, the most desirable fish for all waters too warm for trout. They will multiply in the presence of the fiercest enemies, and turn the poorer kinds of fish into a dish fit for an epicure. Bass put into a large pond well stocked with other fish need no care. They will do their own catering and thrive upon the flesh of their enemies. They are high game, as every one knows who has felt them upon his line. They are best introduced into new waters by transporting the live fish from one to three years old. The spawn is not taken. I have never known an instance where the introduction of adult fish has been a failure. They are now quite plenty in ponds stocked ten years ago, and an order for them is as readily filled as an order for thoroughbred land animals."

THE TURNIP FLY.

As ruta-baga and turnip sowing approaches it may be well to remind our readers that in case of a vigorous attack of turnip fly there is a remedy. A few years ago few men were looked up to as practical authorities more than Fisher Hobbs, and he used a prescription for bothering the turnip fly, which it is well not to forget. It was also advised that the prescription should be made up some time before required. It is as follows: One bushel of white gas ashes, fresh from the gas house; one bushel of fresh lime from the kiln, six pounds of sulphur, ten pounds of sulphur, and ten pounds of soot, well mixed together, and reduced to as fine a powder as possible. This is enough for two acres, and should be applied very early before the dew is off the leaves. If the fly continues troublesome the dose must be repeated. Another mixture, recommended by the same authority, consisted of one bushel of fresh lime, two bushels of coal scrapings, and fourteen pounds of sulphur, mixed a few days before application, and dressed over the land at night. At the present time there are unusual facilities for the collection of coal dust in a finely powdered state.—*London Agricultural Gazette.*

VINEGAR, HOW TO MAKE IT.

We find the following valuable information for making good cider vinegar in an article prepared by Alexander Hyde for the New York *Times*, which we commend to our readers:

Vinegar, from the French word *vinaigre* (sour wine), is diluted acetic acid, with generally a variety of foreign substances, and specially an etherial spirit which gives it flavor. It is a very old compound, probably the oldest acid known in commerce, and was used by the ancients, especially by the common people, as a beverage, first being diluted with water, and sometimes sweetened with honey. In the days when judges ruled Israel, Boaz thus invited Ruth to dinner: "At meal time come thou hither and eat of the bread, and dip thy morsel in vinegar." and Solomon says: "As vinegar upon nitre," &c. This vinegar of the olden time was, doubtless, sour wine, and in all wine countries vinegar is still made from the fermentation of the juice of grapes. It is known to every one that when wine, or the juice of any fruit or vegetable containing sugar, is exposed to the action of the air, it is converted into a peculiar acid, called acetic, and the flavor of this acid depends upon the original aroma of the fruit or vegetable. Simple sweetened water, fermented, produces vinegar, but of course, it has little, if any, flavor. Most of the vinegar used in this country is the product of fermented whisky. This is sour enough, and pickles better than most of our cider vinegar; but no one who knows the flavor of true wine or cider vinegar will be content with that made from whisky.

Apples are the natural fruit of America, and cider the natural beverage, and cider vinegar ought to be the natural acid. If properly made, the quality is equal to the vinegars of France. In order to make a first quality article the same care should be taken as in making the first quality cider. We have heard farmers say that the wind-fall apples will make poor cider, but good vinegar. This is not so. The character of the cider gives character to the vinegar, just as surely as the character of the sin impresses itself on the praying. When something can be made from nothing, and no till then, can vinegar be made from half ripe or rotten apples, or from clean ripe apples, if the expressed juice is put into old, musty barrels. To make good cider, the first step is to make good cider. That made late in the Fall from clean ripe, but not rotten apples, put into new or fresh alcohol barrels, and allowed to ferment slowly, is the true kind of cider from which to make a No. 1 article of vinegar. The barrels should be bunged up as soon as the first fermentation will allow, so that the cider may not absorb the flavors of the cellar during the Winter. If no cabbages or turnips or any other rank smelling vegetables are kept in the cellar, then there is no objection to the bungs being out during the Winter, but the bung-holes should be covered with a fine gauze to keep out dust, and possibly a stray mouse.

As soon as the weather is warm and settled in the Spring, the cider should be removed in the open air, placed in a sunny location, where the air circulates free. The oxygen of the air is the acidifying agent and the more air we can bring in contact with the cider the more rapidly will it be converted into acetic acid. The process of manufacture may be hastened by putting into the barrel a pint of mee y ast, or better still, a quart or two of good cider vinegar, and if a little "mother"—a peculiar fungous growth found in old vinegar, sometimes called the vinegar plant—is added, the fermentation is aided. Some recommend blowing into the barrel with a bellows, but this is too much like work.

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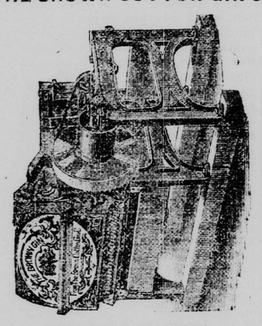
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DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

SAM BARD, ... Editor.

SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1875.

THE SOUTHERN QUESTION.

The Boston *Advertiser* of the 20th inst., has a very able and dispassionate article on the condition of affairs in the South, and their relation to National politics. It thinks that no intelligent man dreams that we shall go through the next Presidential campaign without any issue founded on Southern affairs. The *Journal* thinks, however, that it will perhaps differ materially from the former presentments of that question, and we certainly hope that it will be fought over with less excitement and bitterness than ever before, as we believe it will be. To imagine, however, that the tremendous contest which brought the nation to the verge of ruin and sowed the land with graves can have been totally effaced in ten years, Hyslop's writing in water, so that questions of finance and policy shall wholly monopolize the political field, is something utterly unwarranted by history and opposed to all the signs of the times. We recognize cheerfully the splendid progress which has been made toward reconciliation and peace between the two sections. The causes of difference have been lessening in number and in strength. The majority of the Southern white people declare with evident sincerity that they would not restore slavery if they could. With less unanimity, but still speaking the majority voice, they declare that they have no desire now to take the ballot away from the freedman. The rule of the carpet-bagger—almost an inevitable incident of the reconstruction era—has been overthrown in nearly every Southern State, even though accomplished under Northern-born men, like Governor Chamberlain of South Carolina. How, then, can the policy of the Southern enemies of the Republican party express itself in the coming campaign?

Perhaps there will not be any formal expression of any such antagonism. The general platforms of the two parties may possibly read so much like each other that a visiting Frenchman or Englishman might well want to know what all the turmoil—for we are pretty sure to have it—of next year could be about. And yet we all know well enough that in no other part of the country is the result of the struggle likely to be awaited so intently, or to have so much practical influence, as at the South. An usually well-informed and thoughtful correspondent of the West, who has recently traveled over the cotton States, some of them more than once, makes this statement, viz: "To-day, in none of these States can be found a half-dozen men of the white population, resident here before the war, who fully and fairly assent to the proposition that the negro should be vested with that full, equal share with the whites in political affairs which is guaranteed him by the Fifteenth Amendment." In the same connection we make the following further extract:

"This it is that explains what was meant by the leading lawyer of Mississippi, when he said to me, 'What we want is a national administration that is in sympathy with us.' It is what was intended by Gov. Smith, of Georgia, when, after he had confessed that since Bullock's overthrow the white voters had without hindrance ruled the State and had the numerical strength to enable them peaceably and constitutionally to continue that rule, he added: 'What we want is a national administration that will let us alone.' In other words, what they want is a national administration which would sympathize with them in their efforts to kick the negro out of politics, practically reducing his vote to a nullity—a national administration that would cast all the power of its influence and patronage into the scale to practically outweigh the fifteenth amendment."

These are statements well deserving of careful consideration. What is manifest is, that the Democratic white people of the South have an eagerness of desire, witnessed nowhere else, to get the Republicans out of power and to set up a Democratic administration. They evidently mean to profit by the latter if they get the chance. The theory given in the extracts above is plausible from the fact that while never these Southern Democrats have got the power they have substantially "eliminated the negro from politics," to use the phrase of one of their favorite Mississippi champions, whom, by the way, we now see mentioned for the United States Senate. The mere prestige of having the United States government filled with their friends and all the Southern Federal offices occupied by themselves would suffice to give these men the sovereign control of the blacks politically; and, with the means in their hands, could they be expected to stop short at this point of moderation? These are questions put by the situation itself. They merely imply average human nature subjected to the existing Southern influences. The guardians, as well as the framers, of the constitutional amendments, the executors of impartial liberty in the Union, cannot afford to be unmindful of their purport.

A STRONG movement is on foot in England to procure the passage of a law dealing with confirmed drunkards as lunatics, or dipsomaniacs. The movers in the matter are among the most eminent physicians, divines and statesmen in the land, and the question is discussed as a measure of statecraft rather than one of mere sentiment. The Queen is understood to favor the project heartily.

COLORPHOBIA.

The Philadelphia *Item* in a recent issue, discussing the question of color as affecting our Southern politics, observes that it cannot be expected that the prejudice of color will fade out at once in the South—that there has been tremendous social convulsions here, and rough, uneducated minds are naturally disturbed when seeing the late slave a man, a citizen, with rights which white men are bound to respect.

There are some roughs in the South, in spite of Gen. Preston's theory that this every section is peopled entirely by christian gentlemen and chivalric knights.

But of all prejudices, the color prejudice of the South is the weakest, for the reason that the best part of the white population of the South have been accustomed to the companionship of the negroes from their infancy. If any are not, they are of the mean whites who were unable to own slaves.

The son of the well-to-do Southern man played with the picaninnies in early toddling days: run, bathed, and hunted with the negro lad when they grew older together, and never felt the prejudice of color at all until he saw the negro a free man and his political equal.

It is the duty of the better class of whites in the South to protect the newly-enfranchised race in its rights, to put down the roughs who would maltreat, and to show that they, the former slaveholders, can rise above the vulgar prejudices of the poor whites who never owned slaves, and whom the slaves were accustomed to look upon with contempt. That would be true chivalry—the strong helping the weak and working for their elevation.

If the leading whites should take this position we should hear of no more cases of a half dozen white roughs abusing one negro because he wanted the value of his money.

PRESIDENT-MAKING.

The work of President-making goes on actively in various quarters. The Atlanta (Ga.) *Herald*, a Democratic paper, has come to the conclusion that the nomination from its own party is pretty sure to fall in "the quadruplet" of Thurman, Hendricks, Bayard and Tilden, with "Hendricks' chances much the best." It thinks that Grandfather Tilden "will find it hard to convince the Convention that a New York man should be tried again," "three losing nags," McClellan, Seymour, and Greeley, having already been taken from one unhappy State.

The impertinence of speaking of these three great men as "nags" is something quite dreadful.

The *Herald* thinks that finance will be ignored, or remanded to Congress, as "the tariff business" was handled at Cincinnati. It does not seem to remember that these tactics with the tariff were not very successful, and that there are some questions which cannot be whistled down the wind. However, it is as well to notice that this rather rampant Southern Democratic paper wants a candidate that can "make a strenuous fight," and it does not "care a baubee what his views on the currency may be."

REMARKING that the bore is again to be seen in the land, the Philadelphia *Times* says of him: If there is any greater bore in any community, especially to editors, than the man who knows all about national finance, and desires to make everybody as wise as himself, we have not yet had the misfortune to meet him. When we say national financier, we speak in the singular number, according to grammar, but the individual we mean is a very numerous man. Every village has, at least, one of him, and every large city a score or so. Philadelphia has several. We always cross the street abruptly and obliquely when we see this man approaching, not desiring to be talked to death before the centenial; but we do not always escape him. He's a hard fellow to get away from, and if he can't nail you on the street, he will call upon you at your office, and usually when you are most busy and least desirous of seeing anybody, and he *will* tell you all about it—what sort of a currency we need and what sort of a tariff. He is usually poor and often seedy himself, having sadly neglected his own finances in studying those of the public; but it seems to us that poverty increases the interest of this man in the welfare of the world, and renders him more eloquent or fluent than he would be if he were very rich. However this may be, he is a bore of the first magnitude, and we do hope that Congress, at its next session, will so regulate the currency, the tariff, etc., as to make this financier's concern for the country unnecessary thereafter, and give him time to attend to his own affairs. At present he is an unbearable nuisance.

THE Navigators' Islands, which are now about as good as annexed to this country, lie nearly midway between the Sandwich Islands and Australia, and serve as a convenient stopping place for vessels in trade between San Francisco and Melbourne. They are fertile, and the population is Christainized and intelligent, while the direct trade with this country is of some importance and on the increase.

THERE'S no longer any use in talking war talk, north or south. The people have discovered that there is something else and something better to do, and they are giving their attention to the better work. It is humiliating to the prophets of evil, but there is no help for them.

WASHINGTON.

District-Attorney Fisher Obtains a New Lease of Life—Opinions and Consultations on his Case—Mr. Jewell brings Delinquent Mail Contractors to Account—July Returns of the Corn Crop.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburg Com.]

The Attorney General this morning received from the President a letter directing him to allow District Attorney Fisher to remain in office for the present. The Postmaster General and other Cabinet officers are determined in their opposition to Fisher, and it is not thought he can permanently hold his place. Mr. Jewell says it is impossible for him to convict persons guilty of offenses against the postal laws in this district, though he has no difficulty in bringing to punishment those who reside elsewhere.

The publication of the Attorney General's opinion on the Chorpenning case has again, on motion of the claimant's attorney, been postponed for one week.

At the commencement of the fiscal year, which ended on the 30th of June last, there were on file in the Pension office 76,721 applications for pensions, divided as follows: Invalid soldiers, 40,569; widows, orphans and dependent relations, 34,641; war of 1812, 1,539. There were added during the year, as follows: Invalid, 30,280; widows, 7,096; war of 1812, 1,126; total, 38,552; grand total, 115,233. During the year the number of case, disposed of were: Invalid, 26,045; widows, 8,474; war of 1812, 1874; total, 36,493; leaving on the 30th of June, to be disposed of, 78,740, or 2,019 more than there were at the commencement of the year.

The Postmaster General shows earnestness in his proceedings against the mail contractors who fail in their obligations. He yesterday confiscated to the use of the Government; three certified checks amounting to $1,639, deposited according to law by Matthew Draper, a failing contractor, accompanying his bid on route 30,096. This is the first instance in which the Department has confiscated such checks. The Postmaster General has also commenced suit against the bondsmen of over fotry failing mail contractors.

The July returns to the Department of Agriculture shows that the acreage in corn is about eight per cent. greater than last year. New England has reduced her acreage about one and a half per cent. and the Pacific States about one per cent. All the great corn growing regions have increased their acreage, the Middle States two per cent., the South Atlantic States three per cent., the Gulf States ten, the inland Southern States twelve, the States north of the Ohio seven, and the States west of the Mississippi fourteen. The condition of the crops is below the average in the New England, Middle and South Atlantic States. The minimum condition—which is eighty-two—being in Rhode Island. Florida and Alabama are also below the average, but other Gulf States and inland Southern States are above, the maximum, one hundred and twelve, being in Mississippi. All other States, except Missouri, which is one hundred and three, are below the average, the minimum condition, eighty-two, being in Wisconsin.

District Attorney Fisher had an interview of an hour's continuance this afternoon with the Attorney General, his object being to present satisfactory replies to the complaints which have been made against his administration of the office of District Attorney. No conclusions were reached. Another interview will take place to-morrow when the District Attorney will be accompanied by Judge McArthur of the Supreme Court for the District of Columbia. He hopes to make such explanations as will be satisfactory to the Attorney General and induce him to withdraw the request for his resignation. As the matter now stands the request has been suspended at the instance of the President in order that the accused may have a full hearing.

IT would be neater and morally less offensive, not to mention its fitting the subject better, if the word Democrat were printed, hereafter, D—ocrat.

THE papers in New York State call Tilden the ex-Governor; because, being out of the State, his duties as Executive fall upon Dorsheimer, the Lieutenant Governor. Tilden boils over at the mention of it.

WHY is it that of all the Northern military leaders of the late war, Sherman is the most unpopular at the South? The Albany *Journal* raises the question, and says; "At the close of the war he proposed far more liberal terms than any other of our commanders or civilians; indeed, his negotiation with Joe Johnston would have established the rebel State governments, opened the way for the revival of slavery, involved the payment of Southern claims, and raised hop generally. Since the war, he has been regarded as not specially friendly to the reconstruction policy. Under such circumstances, it is singular that there should just now be so many expressions of personal hostility in the South."

AN Ohio Liberal, who went off with the Democracy in 1872, does not like to feed upon husks any longer. In a recent interview he said:

Myself and other Republicans helped the Democratic party into power in Ohio, and what have we gained by it? A disgraced Legislature, a declaration in favor of financial ruin and rascality, and a disgusting alliance between the Democratic party and the Catholic priesthood. Hence-forth I count us out, or rather count us with the Republican organization, in which, whatever we still believe to be wrong, we will endeavor conscientiously to set right. But no more Democracy for us.

WE get an inkling of what the new Democratic secret society is, in the following from the Washington *Star*:

"The new organization has no party or national lines, and is rather local in its character, having for one of its main purposes opposition to the policy of granting State or municipal aid to sectarian institutions. It embraces men of all politics and nationalities in its membership, but is understood to be anti-Catholic. It is claimed that the order has already a membership of some fifteen thousand voters in Baltimore, and that it will be a power in the coming election in Maryland."

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* closes a long article reviewing the political history of Ohio during the past two years with this paragraph: "We come, therefore, to the conclusion a Republican victory in Ohio this time is a certainty—and that the majority for Hayes will be handsome and emphatic, larger than he received on former occasions, and sufficient to pronounce the doom in the nation forever of the sort of Democracy that is now asserting itself in this State."

IF it is true, as charged, that the President's grandchild has not taken any notice of its father, and that it has spent its days thus far in a sleep that argues naught but indifference to national affairs, however important, we would like to know what our Democratic friends are about that no official investigation into these things has been ordered.

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VEGETABLE TONIC

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Hons. Sam'l F. Rice, Robert H. Knox, Herschel V. Cashin, Geo. W. Sewell, and other distinguished speakers, will address the citizens of Montgomery county at the following times and places, to-wit:

Monday, July 26, at Oak Grove at 5 p m.
Monday, July 26, at Mt. Pleasant at 8 p m.
Tuesday, July 27, at Mt. Meigs at 4 p m.
Tuesday, July 27, Charleston, at 8 p m.
Wednesday, July 28, Carter's Hill, 3 p m.
Wednesday, July 28, Columbus Williams', 8 p m.
Thursday, July 29, Pine Level, 4 p m.
Thursday, July 29, Mt. Moriah, 8 p m.
Friday, July 30, Dublin, 4 p m.
Friday, July 30, Mt. Shiloh, 7 p m.
Saturday, July 31, Hickory Grove, 8 p m.
" " Artesian Basin, 8 p m.
" " Snowdon, 8 p m.
" " Buzzard Roost, 8 o'clock.

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DR. LOTHROP: Will you have the goodness to send me a further supply of the Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills, as I am nearly out? I have now been taking it about five months, and have every reason to be satisfied with its effects. You know that I commenced taking it with a good deal of doubt about it doing me any good, as I had so long been accustomed to the use of opium. I thought that nothing short of the drug itself could ever satisfy me; or, rather, I had come to the conclusion that I must continue the opium, and my only hope was that your medicine would furnish merely an antidote to its injurious effects. I never for a moment dreamed that the Cordial Balm was going to cure me of the desire for opium. But I believe I will. I have no special desire or if now. When I left it off and began to take the Syrica I felt uneasy for a week or so, but the medicine seemed to stay me up, and after a few days the longing for opium began to grow less and, less. Sometimes I felt a sort of delirium weakness and a desire to again realize what I used to call the glorious visions of dreamland—but I could always find help and strength to overcome the temptation by taking a single dose of the Cordial Balm. Gratefully yours, N. GREGORY.

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—AND—

EDITED BY SAM BARD.

On the 1st of September next, the subscribers will commence the publication, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, of a Daily Newspaper, to be called THE ADVANCE, legibly printed upon a folio sheet of twenty-four columns, to be circulated throughout every State in the South. THE ADVANCE will present

THE NEWS OF THE DAY

in all departments, and the services of special correspondents have been engaged in some of the principal cities of the United States, who will present news and information to the Public in the most attractive form.

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EDITORIAL ARTICLES

upon everything of interest or importance that may occur in any department—Political, Social, Religious, Literary or Scientific, written with all the ability, care and knowledge which the means at the disposal of the subscriber will enable him to command.

The Editor retired from the Atlanta Post Office the 20th of this month with an unstained official reputation. For verification of this, he refers to the Sixth Auditor of the P. O. Department at Washington, D. C.

THE ADVANCE will be fearless in its advocacy of the right, and will labor to crush the wrong wherever found. It will expose all Political Villainy regardless of consequences or results, denounce corruption and fraud, and strive to overthrow those who perpetrate it.

It will canvass freely and fully the Administrations of Government, National, State and Municipal, and while it will maintain firmly and zealously those principles which it may deem essential to the public good, its columns will be free from all sectionalism and bigoted devotion to narrow interests.

It is not published in Atlanta simply on account of any preference in favor of this place, or because it is the Editor's permanent home, but because of its vast railroad and other facilities.

The South is in great need of more people; Georgia is populated with about one million inhabitants, with her enormous undeveloped resources can support not less than four millions more; the climate is unsurpassed and her natural productions are enormous.

It shall be our task to develop to the utmost, all the Southern business interests, including Mining, Manufacturing, Agriculture, Educational and every other branch of industry, and to infuse a kindly feeling and good fellowship not only between all classes and conditions in the South, but throughout the whole Union, and to aid in healing up all that bitterness toward each other that has been rankling far too long in the bosoms of certain classes of Southern and Northern American citizens; let the North, South, East and West shake hands ON the "bloody chasm," which, we trust, is closed forever, and not across it, as has been suggested in the past.

THE ADVANCE will take issue with sectional editors and newspapers and those vampires of the Press who, for the sake of a few paltry dollars, would defame the character and reputation of honest men, need expect no mercy or leniency from us; with such we shall neither give nor take.

In fact we will strive to establish such a bond of union and confidence between the several sections, that in claiming for their motto "E Pluribus Unum," they would be fully exemplified.

In conclusion, we repeat with emphasis, that it will be the steady policy of THE ADVANCE, not only to the whole Union Element of the South, but to bring to its support thousands upon thousands of old Whigs, and Andrew Jackson, Douglas Democrats, who are now actually without a man to represent them in the Southern States.

It is well known that the Editor is a National Union Republican, who is willing to devote the remainder of his life to the preservation of the Union, which was purchased by the blood of our Fathers.

The approaching Presidential Canvass will be one of vast and gigantic proportions, far exceeding any heretofore known to the American Nation. It will therefore be our duty to promulgate such political tenets as will best conserve the interests of the South, as well as of the whole Nation.

The War, thank Heaven, is over, and with its termination Secession found its grave; there let it rest, with no resurrection inscribed upon its headstone.

Recognizing the fact that eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty, we are, as heretofore, the Public's sincere Friend and obedient Servant,

BINGHAM & BARD,
Publishers and Proprietors.
SAM BARD, Editor.

Communications for the Editorial Department, and letters upon business or enclosing money, must be addressed to "Editor of THE ADVANCE, Atlanta, Ga.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One copy, one year, in advance	$ 8 00
" six months, "	5 00
" three months, "	3 00

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GOING NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7 40 a m
Calera	10 00 a m
Birmingham	11 [illegible]
Decatur, via N & D R R	3 25 p m
Nashville, via L & N	8 45 p m
Arrive at Louisville	8 30 a m

Accommodation to Birmingham.

Leaves Montgomery	4 00 p m
Calera	8 40 p m
Arrive at Birmingham	12 05 a m

COMING SOUTH.

Leaves Louisville, via L & N R R	10 30 a m
Nashville, via N & D R R	6 30 p m
Decatur	2 25 a m
Birmingham	4 40 a m
Calera	9 10 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	8 05 a m

Accommodation from Birmingham.

Leaves Birmingham	2 40 p m
Calera	10 45 p m
Arrive at Montgomery	4 30 a m

ROBERT MEEK, Supt.
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WESTERN RAILROAD OF ALABAMA.

GOING EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7 31 a m
Opelika	10 38 a m
Arrive at Columbus	1 00 p m
Macon	7 00 p m
Savannah	2 45 a m
West Point	11 35 a m
Atlanta, via A & W P R R	4 30 p m

Opelika Accommodation.

Leaves Montgomery	5 31 p m
Arrives at Opelika	9 00 p m

COMING FROM EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Atlanta	1 00 p m
West Point	2 40 p m
Savannah	7 45 p m
Macon	1 30 p m
Columbus	7 30 a m
Opelika	4 00 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7 30 a m

Opelika Accommodation.

Leaves Opelika	9 40 a m
Arrives at Montgomery	1 40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Montgomery	10 50 a m
Arrive at Selma	2 20 p m

COMING EAST.

Leaves Selma	3 30 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7 00 a m

GEO. NASON, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agent

MONTGOMERY & EUFAULA R. R.

Summer Schedule.

GOING EAST.

Leave Montgomery	3 45 p m
Arrive at Union Springs	7 15 p m
Arrive at Eufaula	10 00 p m

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Troy, and at Eufaula with Southwestern railroad for all points in Southwest Georgia and Florida, and with Central line of Boats for Apalachicola, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, etc.

COMING WEST.

Leave Eufaula	12 45 p m
Arrive at Union Springs	5 45 p m
Arrive at Montgomery	9 15 p m

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Columbus, and at Montgomery with all roads for all points north, south, east and west.

EUFAULA ACCOMMODATION.

Takes effect Tuesday, July 20, 1875, at 6 a. m.

EASTWARD. Passenger.	EASTWARD. Mixed.	STATIONS.	WESTWARD. Mixed.	WESTWARD. Passenger.
a.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.
6 00		Union Springs		4 00
6 40	6 41	Notch Road	4 51	4 40
6 57	7 02	Midway	4 34	4 57
7 13	7 18	Spring Hill	4 22	5 13
7 33	7 36	Batesville	4 04	5 33
8 28	8 24	Notch Road	3 19	6 28
9 00		Union Springs	3 00	

The Eufaula accommodation makes close connection with Mobile and Girard train for Alabama.

B. DUNHAM Supt.
S. E. HOLT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY RAILROAD.

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Montgomery	8 35 a m
Arrives at Mobile	5 30 p m
New Orleans, N O & M R	11 30 p m

COMING NORTH.

Leaves New Orleans, N O & M R R	4 40 p m
Mobile	10 35 p m
Arrives at Montgomery	7 10 a m

G. JORDAN, Superintendent.
GEO. NASON, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agent

MOBILE AND GIRARD RAILROAD.

Leave Columbus	7 00 p m
Arrives at Union Springs	11 00 p m
Troy	11 00 p m

RETURNING.

Leave Troy	2 00 a m
Arrives at Union Springs	6 15 a m
Columbus	6 15 a m

W. L. CLARK, Supt.

ALABAMA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GOING WEST.

Leave Selma	2 00 p m
Arrive at Meridian	11 24 p m

COMING EAST.

Leave Meridian	1 00 a m
Arrive at Selma	8 30 a m

JOHN M. BRIDGES, Supt.

SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD.

GOING EAST.

Leaves Selma	7 35 a m
Calera	11 05 a m
Arrives at Dalton	8 40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Dalton	8 45 p m
Calera	5 15 a m
Arrives at Selma	10 20 a m

M. STANTON, Gen. Supt.
RAY KNIGHT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA R. R.

COMING SOUTH.

Leaves Chattanooga	10 30 p m
Birmingham	9 17 a m
Tuskaloosa	2 06 p m
Arrives at Meridian	11 00 p m

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Meridian	9 00 a m
Tuskaloosa	6 30 p m
Birmingham	11 00 p m
Arrive at Chattanooga	8 00 a m

C. H. STANTON, Supt.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Mobile	10 00 p m
Meridian	4 15 a m
Corinth	1 45 p m
Humboldt	5 20 p m
Arrive at Columbus, Ky.	9 15 p m

COMING SOUTH.

Leave Columbus, Ky.	5 15 a m
Humboldt	9 40 a m
Corinth	1 30 p m
Meridian	12 [illegible] p m
Arrive at Mobile	7 15 a m

A. L. RIVES, Chief Eng. & Gen. Supt.
CHAS. L. FITCH, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

SAVANNAH AND MEMPHIS R. R.*

Leave Kellyton	6 15 a m
Arrive at Opelika	10 00 a m
Leave Opelika	2 30 p m
Arrive at Kellyton	6 00 p m

E. P. ALEXANDER, President.
*Does not run on Sundays.

EAST ALABAMA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.

(Daily—Sundays excepted.)

Leaves Opelika	3 30 p m
Arrives at Opelika	9 20 a m
Leaves Buffalo Wallow	7 30 a m
Arrives at Buffalo Wallow	5 30 p m

R. BOYLE, Superintendent.

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS—$5 each, $25 a pair, Chester county MAMMOTH CORN, and Imported BELGIAN OATS, 4 lbs by mail, $1; peck $2; ½ bushel $3. Circular and Sample Packages of Seeds FREE for 2 stamps. Address N. P. BOYER, 26w5w Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1875.

WISPY yesterday afternoon.

LOOK out for green fruit among the children.

BURGLARY seems to be on the increase. A good shot-gun is the thing.

WE visited the Montgomery Driving Park yesterday afternoon, and, as usual, found a number of our citizens out there practicing their horses on the excellent track. This park is fast becoming the popular resort of Montgomery.

WE understand that a distillery will be erected in the city shortly for the purpose of distilling apple and peach brandy. It would, no doubt, be a paying investment, as people will indulge in fine brandies.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—By reference to an advertised notice in this morning's issue it will be seen that Hon. Sam. F. Rice, Robert H. Knox and others will address the people of this county, on the questions involved in the contest for the proposed constitutional convention.

THE only arrest yesterday was that of C. C. Bibb, drunk and down. Poor Bibb. Is there no reclamation for him? Is he totally lost to all sense of respect for public opinion? He was fined the usual amount of $5 and costs.

HOGS.—Yesterday the chief of police put on an extra force of police to catch and impound all the loose hogs about the city. For awhile the business promised to be very remunerative, but the hogs heard of Gerald's new game, and they vamoosed in short order. Look after your hogs.

YESTERDAY was a very dull day throughout the city. Business was dull and there was nothing doing in any line. The streets were dusty and deserted, and the heat was such as to drive everybody indoors. We hope for better things shortly.

WE were presented yesterdday by Mr. M. P. Bine, with one of the largest pears we have seen in this section. It is called the Bell pear, and is of a species very productive. If our people would only give a little attention to the raising of fruit, we have no doubt they would find it remunerative.

THE action of the city authorities in having all the hogs that go upon the streets in prisoned, is not well timed. These hogs are the best scavengers that ever go about our streets; they eat all the melon rinds, and keep the gutters clear of garbage. We cannot indorse this policy of impounding, and we trust that the authorities will reconsider their action and let the scavengers keep perfectly free and undisturbed upon the streets day and night.

WE received a letter from a citizen of Evergreen yesterday on business, but he gave us the information that the registration of Conecuh county gives over 200 more colored than white. It begins to look as if all the thunder of our neighbor down the street, against those opposed to its opinions, had been wasted. If the convention is carried it will be by a very small majority. The people don't seem to take much interest in it.

SOME little excitement was created on Court street, last evening in the vicinity of the dollar store, by two gentlemen who had a disagreement upon a matter of business. From the number of persons who gathered upon the scene, we imagine that a fight would be a matter of considerable enjoyment during these dull and hot days. No damage in this case, to record.

THE circulation of the STATE JOURNAL, daily and weekly, has recently increased considerably, and we expect to have the largest circulation of any daily paper in the State in six months. Business men should remember this fact, and send us their cards for insertion. Our terms are as cheap as any daily in Alabama. We shall be prompt in calling attention to the business of our patrons.

YESTERDAY morning one of the large, fine mules belonging to the team of the Montgomery Mills, while standing near the store of B. B. Davis, on Commerce street, was attacked with the blind staggers. The mule staggered about, as all animals do when suffering with this disease, and fell into the cellar of Mr. Davis' store breaking his neck, and causing death immediately. The mule was one of the largest and most valuable dray animals in the city, and it will be a hard matter for the company to get another of equal value.

THE COX CASE.—Some of our readers seem to have forgotten the case of the State vs. Geo. W. Cox, or rather the circumstances of the case. It will be remembered that during the canvass in this county, last fall, at a political meeting in a distant part of the county, some trouble occurred between the partisans of the two tickets then before the people for the county offices. In this trouble a man was killed, and the killing was charged upon Geo. W. Cox. The grand jury following the occurrence indicted Cox, and he was duly arraigned in the city court. The trial took place a few days since, and the jury failed to agree. Public sentiment appears to be favorable to Cox.

Yellow Fever.

The Terrible Destroyer at Barancas.

Yesterday morning Mayor Faber received a dispatch from the Mayor of Pensacola, stating that there were eleven new cases of fever discovered yesterday morning, in addition to the cases stated in the press dispatches. These dispatches stated that there were 17 cases in all at Barancas, but that it was thought the disease would be arrested there. This makes 28 cases in all that are known; but how many cases are not known? It may be possible that these are the only cases there, and we sincerely hope they are, but we all know how prone these officials are to prevent any panics in regard to yellow fever. It is much better, much safer, to state the facts plainly—as one case of fever, so far as injury to business is concerned, is as fatal as fifty. Therefore we hope that the spread of the disease will be prevented by a prompt confession of its extent, and a strict quarantine. If the people of Montgomery desire to escape the ravages of this fearful and dreadful plague, they should at once insist that the city authorities declare a quarantine against all persons coming from Pensacola. It is no time to deal with nice questions of etiquette, or of city comity. Let Mayor Faber be instructed by the council to issue his proclamation of quarantine, and take the bull by the horns at once. If we dilly, dally along with this question, the first thing we know the disease will be brought here among us, and then it will be too late. Pensacola cannot object to that, because it is a plain issue of life and death. Simply because Pensacola has the plague, or is in striking distance of it, her people need not desire that we should also stand in the same position.

It is the duty of the people to give an emphatic expression of their sentiments upon this question at once. If they want to save the city from the curse of the plague, they should demand a quarantine. Give Mayor Faber the encouragement of your indorsement, and he can very soon establish a quarantine so effective that no brake can be made upon it. Now is the time to act. An ounce of preventive is worth a thousand pounds of cure in such a case as this. Action is the word!

Postal Cards.

The New Issue of the Same.

As the readers of the JOURNAL are no doubt anxious to know something of the new postal cards, we have been able to get a description from the factory where they are being manufactured. The post-office department has adopted a design for the cards, and the plates from which they are to be printed will be sent to the factory from Washington in a few days. The color is to be a light gray, and the superfluous printed matter and lines on the old cards are to be entirely done away with. On the upper left-hand corner is simply the monogram of "U. S." across which in a scroll are the words: "Postal Card." On the right-hand corner is the stamp, nearly square, instead of elliptical, like the old, the sides of the stamp being ornamented with emblematic figures, and over the top the words "U. S. Postage," and on the bottom the words "One Cent," both inscriptions to be surrounded with scroll-work. The center of the stamp will contain a profile of the Goddess of Liberty, and the ground of the stamp will be ruled instead of solid as formerly. There will be no water mark on the paper, which is to be of higher finish than before, and the printing will be in black ink. Of the new card forty instead of thirty-six will be printed on a sheet, and the Postoffice Department has recently authorized postmasters to issue them in quantities of 10,000. The new card is to be much better adapted to general use than the old, and the manufacturers anticipate a marked increase in the consumption. The report just compiled by First Assistant Postmaster General Barber, shows that 107,616,000 postal cards were sold during the fiscal year which ended June 30, against 81,097,000 issued during the preceding year, an increase of about 18 1-6 per cent. The supply of cards at the factory in Springfield has for some time exceeded the demand, and about 5,000,000 are generally kept on hand.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The following new advertisements appear in this morning's JOURNAL:

L. L. Osment advertises a new kind of turnip.

G. S. Walker advertises a number of family articles.

John Hinckley & Co., bankers, advertise a book interesting to speculators.

F. M. Reed advertises a circular of importance to all.

Tumbridge & Co., bankers, advertise a book showing how to make a fortune.

Johnson Holloway, & Co., advertise medicines for coughs, colds, etc.

Hubbard Bros. advertise the life of Livingstone, the explorer.

Dr. G. H. Bolton advertises the "Great English Remedy."

A series on public meetings are advertised.

MR. R. S. RABB of Evergreen is an independent candidate for delegate to the constitutional convention, from Conecuh county.

IN Dallas county the white registration is 1,250, and the black 6,112. According to this the white people don't seem to care whether a convention is held or not.

IMPROVED TURNIP SEED.

800 Bushels to the Acre.

The Swede or Ruta Baga Turnip, for winter use, imported from Switzerland to the province of Canada, and grown the past season from selected bulbs. This turnip grows very large, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds, and is a heavy cropper, remarkably juicy, of sound constitution, and perfectly hardy. The seed should be sown during the month of September—three ounces of seed is sufficient to sow a quarter of an acre. I have just received a limited supply of this seed, and will send it securely packed, to any part of the United States, at 50 cents per ounce, three ounces for $1, or one pound for $5, prepaid by mail. Send money by post-office order or registered letter.

Address L. L. OSMENT,
tf Cleveland, Bradley Co., Tenn.

IN the city court this week several criminal cases have been tried—both sides consenting thereto. There are some eighty prisoners in the jail, and it is desirable to get as many of them out of the way as the court can dispose of at this term. The expense to the State is considerable, and these hard times money is too scarce to waste on trifling criminal cases which ought to be disposed of at once.

MUZZLE all the dogs that run upon the streets

IF YOU WANT.

If you want Bill-Heads,
If you want Envelopes,
If you want Box-Labels,
If you want Statements,
If you want Show Cards,
If you want Note Heads,
If you want Ball Tickets,
If you want Large Posters,
If you want Small Posters,
If you want Blank Drafts,
If you want Blank Deeds,
If you want Bottle Labels,
If you want Blank Orders,
If you want Calling Cards,
If you want Blank Checks,
If you want Shipping Tags,
If you want Auction Bills,
If you want Business Cards,

If you want Job Printing of any Description, in a manner equal to any other printing establishment in the South, come or send to my Job Printing House, 92 and 94 Perry street.

BINGHAM & BARD.

New Advertisements.

LOOK LOOK!

New and Novel LOTTERIES!

$12,000.....for.....$2 00
$12,000.....for.....$2 00
$100,000.....for.....$25 00
$100,000.....for.....$20 00

Missouri State Lotteries,

On the 15th Day of Each Month during 1875, will be Drawn the $2 SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

Capital Prize, $12,000!

10,290 Prizes, amounting to $100,000.

52 Tickets Only $2.

TRY A TICKET in the LIBERAL MSCHE

$1,200,000 IN PRIZES

CAPITAL PRIZE $100,000.

11,000 Prizes, amounting to $1,200,000.

Will be Drawn - - - - - June 30, 1875
Will be Drawn - - - - - Sept. 30, 1875
Will be Drawn - - - - - Dec. 31, 1875

WHOLE TICKETS $20; HALVES $10; QUARTERS $5.

Prize payable in full and no postponement of drawing take place.

Address, for Tickets and Circulars,
MURRAY, MILLER & CO.,
3-26 P. O. Box 2446 St. Louis, Mo.

TICKETS!

TICKETS!

Candidates for the Constitutional Convention will take notice that I am prepared to print

All Sorts of Tickets

At rates Lower than any other Office in the South.

CIRCULARS

Of every description printed on short notice.

All orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

TERMS—Cash when work is delivered.
7-14 tw BINGHAM & BARD.
Job Office 92 and 94 Perry St.

A RARE CHANCE

FOR PERSONS WHO HAVE RENT TO PAY TO PROCURE A HOME OF THEIR OWN.

Having determined to leave Montgomery within the next few days, to be absent for an indefinite length of time, and being in urgent need of money, I will sell four of my beautiful building lots bordering on the corporation line of the city at a most reasonable price, all located in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, within a short walk of excellent water, for FIFTY DOLLARS EACH. Will sell in one body, or separate, as it desired. Titles guaranteed by the best lawyers of Montgomery. Lots can be seen between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. at Smith's store, on the Mt. Meigs road, just outside the corporate limits.

May 22, 1875. C. C. BIBB.

THE SOUTHWEST.

(Established 1870.)

A Representative Paper of the West and South.

Largest circulation of any paper in the Great Southwest. Only $2 per Year. Send 10 cents for specimen copies, giving name of paper in which you read this advertisement. Address—
Z. T. HEDGES, Pub. "The Southwest,"
8s North Springfield, or Springfield, Mo.

RICE, JONES & WILEY.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

No. 16 Perry St.,

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

Office hours of Sam'l F. Rice from 9½ to 11½ o'clock a. m., except during sessions of court.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for the State Journal by the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Line.

OHIO.

Heavy Rains in the Ohio Valley—Immense Overflow of Corn-fields—Great Damage to Crops by Severe Storms.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—Advices from the entire length of the Ohio valley report the heaviest rains of the season during the past 24 hours. It is estimated that 10,000 acres of corn are overflowed in the Wabash bottoms. Through Kentucky and Ohio all the streams are rising. The river at Charlestown, West Virginia, rose 15 feet in 24 hours. Great damage to crops must result from this severe storm.

NEW YORK.

Indian Commissioners Go West—Libel Against Wilkes' "Spirit"—The Banker's Convention, etc.

SARATOGA, July 23.—The Bankers convention adopted a resolution against usury laws, by a close vote, and adjourned *sine die*.

Fletcher, Falkner and Harris, members of the Indian Commission, left this evening for the Red Cloud agency to commence investigations into Indian frauds.

H. P. McGrath has brought suit for $35,000 damages for an article in last week's *Spirit of the Times*. The papers were served yesterday evening.

THE Saturday Evening Post,

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The Oldest Literary and Family Paper in America.

A large eight-page journal, printed on fine white paper, and beautifully illustrated. Contains in its columns of the choicest reading—power ful and popular original and social stories from well-known writers of ability—in each number, with from ten to fifteen complete tales, sketches essays and poetry, covering a wide range of literature, and of the highest character.

We shall also have some popular illustrated and fashion plate supplements, making the finest, best and cheapest illustrated weekly published.

TERMS for 1875. Postage free.

The Post will be sent to any address either single or in clubs, as follows: Single subscribers, one copy, one month, 50 cents; six months, $2.50; one year, $5.00.

Clubs—Two copies, one year, postpaid, $3.00; seven copies, one year, $10; ten copies, one year, $14.00, and an additional copy extra to any one getting up the club. Additions may be made to clubs of seven and ten at the rate of $2 00 each.

Specimen copy free.

ACTIVE CANVASSERS WANTED

In all sections of the United States, to whom liberal commissions will be paid in addition to

OUR GOLD PREMIUMS OF

One Hundred Dollars in Gold to the agent who sends in the largest list by September 1, 1875.

Fifty Dollars in Gold to the agent sending the second largest list.

Twenty-five Dollars in Gold to the agent sending the third largest list.

If you want an agency, send for our special circular to agents, which gives full particulars and sample copy free.

Address distinctly, and make money orders drafts and checks payable to the order of

WALKER, FULTON & CO.,
726 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

DR ROGERS'

VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP,

A brave man may suffer pain, when inflicted upon himself, heroically; but he

Cannot See his Child Suffer,

if there is no other medicine at hand in childhood that is in combination with more delectable sweetness to so little substance than that

Produced by Worms;

and when the parent fully comprehends the situation he will not decide a moment in securing the most prompt and efficient remedies to destroy the expansion of the intruders. This Remedy may be found in

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Worm Syrup.

Please bear in mind that

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is the reliable preparation.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is a palatable preparation.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is liked by children.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP positively destroys Worms.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP leaves no bad effects.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is highly recommended by Physicians, and is unquestionably the BEST WORM MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

NOTICE.

CITY TAX ASSESSMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the Assessment Lists and Assessment Book for the municipal year 1875, is now ready and open for inspection by all persons interested, at the office of the Clerk of the City Council.

All objections or exceptions to the assessment must be made in writing, and not otherwise, and filed with the Clerk of the City Council, within twenty days from July 15, 1875.

7-15 tS2 H. E. FABER, Mayor.

WOLFFE, HERTZ & CO.,

General Collectors and Brokers,

—AND DEALERS IN—

Stocks, Bonds Coin,

—AND—

Exchange,

Corner Court Square and Court Street.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC EXCHANGE bought and sold. COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, and promptly remitted.

MR. F. WOLFFE, formerly connected with Lehman, Durr & Co., and with a business experience of Thirty Years, will give his special attention to all Collections and having employed the most efficient correspondents in the State as his advisers, we are confident we can give full satisfaction in all business entrusted to us.

BLANKS.

Blanks,

Blanks.

All Kinds of Blanks used by

CIRCUIT COURTS,
CHANCERY COURTS,
JUSTICES COURTS,
COUNTY OFFICIALS.

CROP LIENS, MORTGAGES, ETC.

Orders from all parts of the State solicited and promptly filled. Satisfaction guaranteed.

BINGHAM & BARD.
JOB OFFICE, 92 and 94 Perry street
Montgomery, Ala.

Commercial.

MONTGOMERY COTTON MARKET.

July 23.—Market dull and unchanged.

Ordinary.....10 @11
Good ordinary.....13 @13¼
Strict good ordinary.....13½@—
Low Middlings.....14 @—
Middlings.....14¼@14¼

New York Market

COTTON.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The new class spot cotton closed firm to-day, as follows: Ordinary 12¼c; good ordinary 13½ cents; low middlings 14¼ cents; middlings 14½ cents; good middlings 15¼ cents; middlings fair 15½ cents; fair 16⅛ cents; sales to export —— bales; spinners 990 bales; exports to Great Britain 332; continent 140; net receipts ——; stock on hand 78,-049 bales.

Receipts at all ports to-day 538 bales; exports to Great Britain 312 bales; exports to the continent —— bales; stock at all ports 135,342.

The sales for future delivery closed firm; sales 35,000 bales; at the following quotations:

July..... 14 15-32 cents.
August..... 14 17-32 cents.
September..... 14 13-32 cents.
October..... 14 1-8 cents.
November..... 14 1-16 cents.
December..... 14 3-32 cents.
January..... 14 1-4 cents.
February..... 14 7-16 cents.
March..... 14 31-32 cents.
April..... 15 cents

MONETARY.

Money closed at 1½@2 per cent.
Exchange closed quiet at $4.80(@4.80½.
Gold opened at 1.12⅛; closed at $1.12⅝.

STATE BONDS.

State bonds firm on small transactions.

Alabama 5s, 1883, 35c; 1886, 35c; 88, 1886, 35c; 1888, 35c.

Georgia 6s, 90c; 7s, new, 97c; endorsed, 94½c; gold bonds, 99c.

North Carolina 6s, old, J. & J., 20c; A. & O., 20c; R. R. J. & J., 50c; A. & O., 50c.; off J. & J., 38c; A. & O., 38c; funding act 1866, 12c; 1868, 11c; new J. & J., 10c; A. & O., 10c.

STOCKS.

Stocks quiet and generally steady.
New York Central, 104(@104¾.
Harlem, 134½.
Erie, 15½(@¾.
Lake Shore, 60¾@¾; new 41½@¾, preferred 55@¾.
Rock Island, 105½@¾.
Fort Wayne, 98@¾.
Milwaukee & St. Paul, 35¾@¾; preferred 50@60.
Pittsburgh, 91½@¾.
Illinois Central, 98@99.
Pacific, 74@¾.
Central Pacific, 92½ bid.
Ohio & Missis-ippi, 23¾@¾.
Missouri Pacific, 19½ bid.
Panama, 130@135.
Western Union, 89½@¾.
Pacific Mail, 38¾@¾.

PROVISIONS.

Flour—Southern in limited supply and held higher at opening, but closed quiet but firm; No. 2, $4,90(@5,20; Baltimore, Alexandria and Georgetown mixed to good superfine at $5,25(@5,50; do. do. extra family $6,30@8,40.

Wheat—closes stronger, with very active demand for the future.

Corn—opened higher, but closed quiet.

Provisions generally firm.

Pork higher and fairly active.

Whisky—Easier; $1,20(@1,21.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, 4 P. M., July 23.

Cotton—Firm; sales 10,000 bales, for speculation 2,000 bales, American 6,000 bales; middling uplands 6 15-16d, middling Orleans 7 1-16d.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, July 23.—Cotton market is quiet; middlings 14½@— cents; net receipts 14 bales; sales 50 bales; exports to continent —— bales; stock on hand 967 bales.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, July 23.—Market quiet; receipts to-day 81; sales — bales; middlings 14@— stock on hand 899 bales.

Boston Market.

BOSTON, July 23.—Cotton quiet; receipts 10 bales; sales — bales; middlings 15½c; stock 4,257 bales.

Galveston Market.

GALVESTON, July 23.—Cotton quiet; receipts 29 bales; sales 18 bales; middlings 14c; stock 3,033 bales.

Charleston Market.

CHARLESTON, July 23.—Cotton dull; receipts 65 bales; sales 25 bales; middlings 14@14½c; stock 4,257.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 23.—Cotton dull; middlings 14½ — cents; net receipts 81 bales; gross —— bales; sales 225 bales; shipments to Great Britain, —— bales; stock on hand 21,-883 bales.

PROVISIONS.

Sugar—Weaker; common 5@c; low fair 5@6⅝; yellow clarified 10@10½c; white clarified 10½@11c.

Molasses—Common 30@45c; fair 50@54c; prime 58@60c; strictly prime 60@62c; choice 65@70.

Corn—Sacked, dull.

Flour—Common $4.25; choice extra $5.25; superfine $4.55; X $5.65@5.75; good XXX $6.00.

Coffee—Little inquiry.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 23.

Flour—Firmer; shipping extra $5.62@6.00; Minnesota $5.25@5.55.

Wheat—Strong; exporting No. 2, $1.24.

Corn—Firm; No. 2 mixed 74c.

Oats—No. 2, 30½.

Rye—No. 2 spring, 85c.

Whisky—$1.14.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 23.

Pork—Firm; $21

Bacon—Quiet; shoulders 9½c; clear rib 12¾c; hams 12@13½c.

Cut Meats—Firm; shoulders 8¾c; clear rib 11¾c.

Lard—Prime steam rendered 13½.

Whisky—Quiet; iron bound, $1.16.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.

Flour—Firm and unchanged; common to medium superfine winter grades $3.75@4.25.

Wheat—Strong; No. 2 red winter at $1.34@1.34½.

Corn—Quiet; 68@ 70c. for No. 2 mixed.

Oats—Dull; No. 2 mixed 61@62c.

Rye—Quiet; 91@93c.

Barley—No. 2 at $1.30.

Pork—Firm; $22.50.

Bacon—Firm; shoulders 9@9½c; clear 12@13c.

Lard—Quiet; steam rendered 13c.

Whisky—Firm; $1.18.

New Advertisements.

BLOUNT SPRINGS

Great Southern Summer Resort.

The JACKSON HOUSE, at Blount Springs, Ala., will be open for the reception of guests on the 29th of May, and then remains open for the balance of the year.

The waters from these springs are highly recommended by eminent physicians and chemists to those suffering from blood, bowel and liver affection. It purifies the blood, and invigorates the feeble and debilitated. For rheumatism, nervous diseases, dyspepsia, scrofula, and urine affections of females, etc., it is unsurpassed.

Good hunting and fishing grounds convenient. Dogs and guns kept for use of guests free of charge. Good livery turnouts for riding can be had at moderate rates.

Special attention given to the comfort of invalids.

These Springs are on the South and North Alabama Railroad, 22 miles south of Decatur, and 62 miles north of Birmingham, Ala., in a highly romantic part of the State. The mountain scenery is beautiful and location healthy.

Visitors step from the cars to the platform of the hotel. No staging or tedious riding by private conveyance to get to the Springs.

If you wish to restore health, have a good time, or a quiet retreat, come and spend the summer at Blount Springs.

Ample and comfortable rooms furnished in cottages or hotel, by J. D. TOWNER,
Proprietor.

BELMONT.

(EUROPEAN HOTEL.)

623 and 625 Washington St.

(OPPOSITE GLOBE THEATRE),

BOSTON.

This new and commodious Hotel, built by the late Gardner Brewer, Esq., is now open to the public. It is complete in all the modern appointments—Passenger Elevator, Steam-heat and running water in the Rooms; Bath and Toilet Rooms on each Floor, etc., etc. Very centrally located, near the Common, all the places of amusement, Public Buildings, and Southern and Western Depots, and the numerous Steamboat Lines, Horse-Cars and Stages to all parts of the City and Suburbs, connecting with all the Depots, pass the door continually.

Rooms, $1.00 per day and upwards, according to size and location.

An excellent Restaurant, at moderate prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

SANBORN & HARDY.

TO THE CREDITORS

—OF THE—

State of Alabama.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 22, 1875.

An act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An act for the appointment of Commissioners to liquidate and adjust all claims against the State of Alabama arising from bonds issued or endorsed in the name of the State," approved December 17, 1874, imposes upon the undersigned the duty of ascertaining "the outstanding indebtedness of the State of Alabama, in bonds and bonds endorsed in the name of the State," and authorizes and empowers us to adjust and liquidate the same, subject to the approval of the General Assembly. Being anxious to obtain from the records of the various State departments full and accurate information as to the exact amount and character of the indebtedness of the State, we respectfully request all persons holding bonds issued or endorsed by the State to forward to us, as early as practicable, a statement showing the amount of bonds held by them respectively, giving the date, number, amount, rate of interest, and time of maturity of each bond, and the date of default in payment of coupons; and also a reference to the act under which the bonds of the State so held were issued.

We also desire to know whether the bonds are held under a bona fide purchase, or under hypothecation; and if by hypothecation, when, of whom and for what they were obtained.

GEO. S. HOUSTON,
LEVI W. LAWLER,
T. B. BETHEA,
Commissioners.

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MONTGOMERY ICE COMPANY.

The ICE FACTORY has been enlarged, and is now prepared to furnish

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In any quantity to consumers, and to dealers, at the

VERY LOWEST PRICE!

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D. F. WEST.
March 28th, 1875. 3m

THE—

KENNESAW GAZETTE.

A Monthly paper published at

Atlanta, Ga.

Devoted to Railroad interests, Literature, Wit and Humor. Fifty cents per Year. CHROMO to every subscriber.

Address Kennesaw Gazette,
ATLANTA, GA.

A FORTUNE FOR $1.

Wyoming Monthly

LOTTERY.

Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature.

Tickets $1 each. Six for $5. One Chance in every 9.

Fifth Extraordinary Drawing,

1 Cash Prize of $100,000
1 Cash Prize of 50,000
1 Cash Prize of 25,000
1 Cash Prize of 20,000
51,025 Cash Prizes amounting to $350,000

The first Extraordinary Drawing was presided over by Col. Patrick, Pres't of Board of Trade. The second by Gov. James. Third by Ticket Holders. The fourth by Judge Haskell, Pres't of the Senate. Drawn every 30 Days.

Agents wanted. Liberal pay. For full particulars send for Circulars. Address the Manager,

J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyoming.

N B—Laramie City is on the Union Pacific Railroad, between Chicago and Ogden.

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Puts, Calls and Double Privileges

Has paid from 50 to 150 per cent. profit in a part month.

Small or Large Amounts Pay Proportionately.

Pamphlets giving full explanation sent on application. STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON MARGINS OF 3 PER CENT. Address

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NEW DOLLAR STORE.

NO. 5 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

Having received and to arrive a fine selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

—Consisting of—

Piques, Nansooks, Lawns, Jaconets,
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions,
Ladies and Misses Hose, Kid Gloves,
Mens and Ladies Straw Hats,
Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

And many thousand articles more too numerous to mention. All these goods will be sold at sacrificing prices to suit the times. Call and examine for yourself. This is actually **NO HUMBUG.**

S. A. MEERTIEF, New Dollar Store.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

Freight from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond and Lynchburg to Montgomery, Mobile, and all points Southwest, via Norfolk, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Tennessee and Virginia and Alabama and Chattanooga Railroads will be delivered at as low rates and as quick time as by any other route. All trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad make close daily connections.

To insure dispatch and safety, the ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD keeps an open Insurance policy of $20,000 on all Freight entrusted to its care by this Line.

M. GRANT, General Freight and Passenger Agent A. & C. R. R., Chattanooga, Tennessee, OFFICE

W. H. HUNTER, Freight Agent, Montgomery, Ala.

J. C. STANTON, Managing Trustee. C. H. STANTON, Superintendent.

NEOPHOGEN

MALE AND FEMALE COLLEGE,

Gallatin, Tennessee.

On the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and at the Junction of the Cumberland and Ohio R. R.

TWENTY-SIX MILES FROM NASHVILLE.

TENTH ACADEMIC YEAR

The school is in one of the richest and most charming agricultural countries in America, in the heart of the famous blue grass country of Sumner county, Tenn., a lovely valley lying between a range of the Cumberland mountains and the Cumberland river, in a beautiful little city of vines and flowers, containing 3,500 inhabitants, distinguished for intelligence and refinement, hospitality and generosity. This place was selected after canvassing the advantages and inducements offered at all the most noted points in the country.

Sixteen members of the faculty, a number of whom have the highest national reputation, both as teachers and authors, and will be increased to twenty five the next academic year.

THE FIVE SCHOOLS OF THE COLLEGE COURSE.

1. School of Humanities.
2. School of Ancient Language.
3. School of Mathematics.
4. School of Philosophy.
5. School of History and Moral Science.

DEPARTMENTS.

1. Preparatory School.
2. Normal School.
3. Music School.
4. Art School.
5. School of Modern Languages.
6. Agricultural School.
7. Commercial School.
8. Law school.

The present term began February 15, 1875. Fall term will begin first Monday in September. Board, tuition, fuel, washing, etc., $88. 20,000 entailed gifts for gratuitous distribution. Students can attend Baptist, Methodist, Christian, Presbyterian or Catholic churches. Students received at any degree of advancement at any time.

SEVEN STERN FACTS.

1. It is the cheapest college of like grade in the world.
2. In four specialties it challenges competition.
3. No institution is less slavish or more progressive.
4. It exemplifies that an institution may be very good and very cheap, though contrary to the dogma of some.
5. It educates males and females, which is natural and right—now so decided by experts, but long ago by common sense.
6. No expense will be spared to secure teachers of the first talent in Europe and America.
7. It is truly a national institute, and the youth of all sections are solicited to come and form friendships that will greatly tend to make us in truth a united people, and perpetuate our liberties

The Home College or the North and South. Sectional prejudices must be destroyed, or true national patriotism will cease to exist. There is no way so effective as the bringing together the noble youths from all sections, and having at heart the making them devoted friends in college days.

Patriots and philanthropists everywhere are requested to consider and encourage enterprise.

Twenty $1,000 scholarships and one thousand $100 scholarships to be disposed of.

100 copies of the next Illustrated Annual Catalogue, containing ninety-six pages each, will be issued, thirty-six pages of which are offered to the public as an advertising medium.

For Catalogue address John M. Walton, A. M., LL. D. President.

NO. 1—SCHOLARSHIPS, MALE AND FEMALE.

Willing to extend to a great number of students the privilege of attending Neophogen College and enable those in limited circumstances to acquire an education, the managers of Neophogen College have decided to sell one thousand scholarships in this college at the sum of $100 each, and that when one thousand are sold, each purchaser shall forever thereafter have the right to send a student to this college free of all tuition fees. All who wish to avail themselves of this arrangement or aid in the cause are requested to transmit to J. M. Walton, Gallatin, Tenn., a bond for scholarships as follows:

For and in consideration of one Scholarship at Neophogen College, which guarantees to the purchaser forever the right to send one student to Neophogen College free of all tuition fees, the undersigned promises and binds himself, his heirs, his executors and administrators, to pay to the President of said College one hundred dollars, to be paid as soon as one thousand Scholarships have been sold, and the same to bear interest from time no tice having been given and paid at six per cent. The right of said Scholarship vests when the one hundred dollars are paid and lasts forever. I hereby bind myself, my heirs, etc., to fulfill this obligation.

As witness my hand and seal this —— day of ——: [L. S.] ———— Attest: ————

Upon receiving the preceding bond, which will be deposited in one of the National Banks of Gallatin, a receipt will be returned to the purchaser. The right to the Scholarship are transferable, and any one holding the same may send any one to college free of tuition fees. In this way a collegiate education is forever secured to the holder of the scholarship, his descendants or assigns.

NO. 2—FEMALE SCHOLARSHIPS.

$1,000—To Parents and Philanthropists: Ten female students will be received into the family of the President of Neophogen College, and trained as his children, boarded, clothed, books and stationery furnished, and instructed in a regular collegiate course, for $1,000 each, payable in advance for the age of September, 1875. They must not be under twelve years of age, and able to read and write. The chief inducement in presenting this is to give the President an opportunity to train reputable characters to the honor of the college, and to enable him to verify its views in regard to the development of youth of medium organization, when still control is given and implicit confidence reposed.

NO. 3—MALE SCHOLARSHIPS, $1,000.

Board and tuition perpetual to one student for $1,000, payable in advance. The holder of a scholarship can bestow the same on student after student, for as time to time, free of charge for board and tuition. There are only twenty of these scholarships for sale.

J. M. WALTON, LL.D., President, Gallatin, Tenn.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The teachers of Neophogen College have the highest national reputation both as teachers and authors. It is the cheapest college of the kind in the world, and is the best one for the males and females of the North and South. It is located in a beautiful section of the State, which was selected with great care.—Republican Banner, Nashville, Tenn.

Neophogen enjoys an enviable reputation as an institution of learning. Its faculty are amply qualified for the most liberal culture of those placed under their care.—Union and American, Nashville.

Neophogen is convenient and accessible to our section, and is one of the best literary schools of the State of Tennessee.—Osceola Times, Ark.

Your system of teaching the sexes together is right, and I trust you will meet with much success. —Irwson Journal, Georgia.

We take pleasure in heartily recommending it to all our readers, and hope they will read and reflect upon the superior inducements offered by the above institution.—Mountain Eagle, Jasper, Ala.

This is one of the very best class institutions of learning in this country.—Owensboro Monitor, Ky.

Neophogen is one of the most prosperous schools in the South.—North Ark. Times, Batesville, Ark.

Neophogen is a first class educational institution.—Sturgeon Leader, Mo.

Neophogen is the best in the State, and the Pen should be in every family.—Denton Monitor, Tex

It presents many claims for the support of the public.—Hopkinsville Times, Kentucky.

Neophogen is one of the best institutions of the South.—The Advance, Winona, Miss.

The principal, Prof. Walton, stands high as a public instructor. Dyer county has had several students at Neophogen, and they speak of the institution in terms of the warmest praise.—State Gazette, Dyersburg, Tenn.

The situation of Neophogen is altogether lovely. This institution, perhaps, possesses more advantages than any other in the South.—Sulphur Springs Gazette, Texas.

We have given its catalogue a critical examination, and believe it to be one of the best schools in the country: North or South.—Columbus Dispatch, Kentucky.

No where else are so many facilities offered at such moderate prices as at Neophogen.—Neu'l, Mo.

Neophogen bears, and is justly clothed to, a high reputation.—Victoria Advocate, Texas.

We recommend this excellent College.—Aberdeen Examiner, Miss

Neophogen is an excellent institution of learning.—Tuskaloosa Blade, Ala.

New Advertisements.

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SANBORN & HARDY.

TO THE CREDITORS

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State of Alabama.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 22, 1875.

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GEO. S. HOUSTON,
LEVI W. LAWLER,
T. B. BETHEA,
Commissioners.

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In any quantity to consumers, and to dealers, the

VERY LOWEST PRICE!

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DRAYAGE AND PACKING FREE

D. F. WEST.

March 28th, 1875. 3m

THE—

KENNESAW GAZETTE,

A Monthly paper published at

Atlanta, Ga.

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Wyoming Monthly

LOTTERY.

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Agents wanted. Liberal pay. For full particulars send for Circulars. Address the Manager,

J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyoming.

N. B.—Laramie City is on the Union Pacific Railroad, between Chicago and Ogden.

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Small or Large Amounts Pay Proportionately.

Pamphlets giving full explanation sent on application. STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON MARGINS OF 2 PER CENT. Address

DARRAGH BRIDGMAN & CO.,

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New Advertisements.

PETER'S

NEW MUSIC

FOR MAY.

Beautiful Waves of the Sea—Song and Chorus Stewart	20
Darling, Rest your hand in Mine—Song and chorus, Leoni	30
Don't Forget me, Mary—Song and cho. Percy	30
Go, False One!—Ballad, Percy	30
How are all at Home?—Song and cho. Percy	30
Jimmie Brown, the Paper Boy—Song and chorus, Hays	35
Jennie, the Flower of the Dell—Song and chorus, Hays	35
Jolliest Girl in Town—Song and cho. Stewart	30
O Death, where is thy Sting?—Alice Cary's Dying Hymn—Sop. or Tenor Sol., Alto or Base Sol., Giannetti	35
My dear Susette—Quarreline Duet, Lecocq	30
The Maiden's Mistake—Arietta, Glover	30
My Little One—Song and Chorus, Percy	30
Put the Right Man at the Wheel, Song and chorus, Hays	35
Sleep, thou loved One—Serenade, Glover	30
Sweet and Low—Lullaby, Glover	30
Sing me to Sleep, Mother—S. & cho. Stewart	30
The Waiting Heart—Concert song, Torry	30
Thinking of Thee—Ballad, Glover	30
Waiting Love, for Thee—Song & cho. Christie	
When Little Mamie died—Song and cho. Hays	

INSTRUMENTAL.

Waltz from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
Galop from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	30
Lancers, from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
Lily of the Valley—Nocturne. Maylath	30
Alice—Polka. Wiegand	30
Fairy Festival—Morceau de Salon. Wilson	75
Waltz from Giroffe-Girofla. Wagner	35
March " " " Wagner	35
Galop " " " Wagner	35
Potpourri " " " Wagner	60
Pusiteer's March Wiegand	30
Close the Shutters, Willie's Dead—Transcribed. Pacher	35
Rose Bower Redown. Kinkel	30
Florence Waltz Norvel	40

NOW READY.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Household Melodies. Price 50 cents each. Every number contains from 6 to 8 New Songs, Choruses, etc., by the best writers.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Parlor Music. Price 50 cents each. Every number contains several select pieces by Kinkel, Pacher, Becht, etc.

Nos. 1 to 17 La Creme de la Creme. Price 50 cts each. Every number contains at least $2 worth of classic and select Piano Music.

Any of the above mailed, post-paid, on receipt of the marked price.

Address

J. L. PETERS, 843 Broadway, N. Y. P. O. Box 5429.

STEEL RAIL—DOUBLE TRACK!

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

the only route by which holders of through tickets to New York and Boston are enabled to visit the cities of

BALTIMORE,
PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK and
BOSTON,

the cost of a ticket to New York or Boston only with the privilege of visiting

Washington City Free!

It is the ONLY ROUTE from the West to Washington City without a long and tedious transfer through Baltimore.

The only line running magnificent day cars and

PULLMAN'S PALACE Drawing-Room Sleeping Coaches

from St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati and Columbus to Baltimore and Washington without change.

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices in the South and West.

M. COLE, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Baltimore, Md.

SIDNEY H. JONES, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Cincinnati, O

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

"Kennesaw Route."

The following schedule takes effect June 5th, 1875.

NORTHWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 11.
Leave Atlanta	4.10 p. m.	7.00 p. m.	8.55 p. m
Ar. Cartersville	6.24 p. m.	9.22 a. m.	8.41 p m
Ar. Kingston	6.4 p. m.	9.36 a. m.	9.17 p m
Ar. Dalton	8. 3 p. m.	11.4 a. m.	11.35 p m
Ar. Chattanooga	10.25 p. m.	1.50 p. m.	

SOUTHWARD.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 11.
Leave Chattanooga	4.00 p. m.	5.00 a. m.	
Ar Dalton	6.41 p m	7.04 a m	1.00 a m
Ar Kingston	7.58 p m	9.07 a m	4.19 a m
Ar Cartersville	8.02 p m	9.42 a m	5.18 a m
Ar Atlanta	10.15 p m	12.06 m	9.30 a m

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 1 and 2, between New Orleans and Baltimore.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 1 and 4, between Atlanta and Nashville.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 3 and 2, between Louisville and Atlanta.

☞ No change of cars between New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Atlanta and Baltimore, and only one change to New York.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 4.10 p. m. arrive in New York the second afternoon thereafter at 4.15 p. m.

Excursion tickets to the Virginia Springs and various summer resorts will be on sale in New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, Macon, Savannah, Augusta and Atlanta, at greatly reduced rates 1st of June.

Parties desiring a whole car through to the Virginia Springs or to Baltimore, should address the undersigned.

Parties contemplating traveling should send for a copy of KENNESAW ROUTE GAZETTE, containing schedules, etc.

☞ Ask for tickets via "Kennesaw Route."

R. W. WRENN,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

Marriage Guide.

A Private Counselor for the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological Laws and Social Duties of the Sexual system, with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, containing 400 pages, 50 engravings, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and sixty pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage; still it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not left carelessly around the house.

It contains the experience and advice of a physician whose reputation is world-wide, and should be in the possession of every married person throughout the entire globe. It embraces everything on the subject of the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not found in any other work.

Sent to any one free of postage for Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Peter Duplessis, No. 12 S. Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

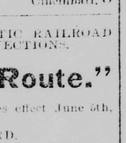
Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to other physicians, consult those who advertise to cure what they cannot. Dr. Duplessis never fails. No matter what your disease or how long standing, advise with him.

The Dr. has discovered a double preparation of sweet spanish roots; he takes one by name of Dr. Duplessis' sweet spanish pectoral, the other by name of Dr. Duplessis' sweet spanish blood purifier, and warrants that the two will cure any case of Consumption, Kidney disease, Rheumatism, Blood disease, &c. Office 12 S. Eighth street, between Chestnut and Pine, St. Louis, Mo.

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A Complete Printing Office.

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One of the most complete Newspaper offices in Alabama is offered for sale at a bargain. The assortment of type comprises Brevier and Nonpareil enough to run a first-class paper in either quality.

The office also has a large cabinet of assorted type of all the late improvements. This assortment is a most beautiful one, and the type has been used but very little.

IMPOSING STONES. IMPOSING STONES.

PROOF PRESS, PROOF PRESS.

There are two splendid imposing stones, one of them, of a large size, is almost new, and has not a crack in it. There is a splendid Proof Press also, which is in good order and has been but little used.

Chases, Chases, Chases.

There are two pairs of Chases, one of ten columns and one of eight columns, which are in good order.

Quoins, Sorts, Cases, Galleys, Racks, Stands,

All in good order and ready for use at any time.

Much of the Brevier and Nonpareil type has never been used. All the material is in order to be used at once, and to any one seeking a good office at low figures, an opportunity is here presented of purchasing an office complete, lower than it can be had anywhere else.

This material was formerly used in printing the "Evening Ledger," of this city, which was acknowledged to have been the neatest and most attractive paper in the State.

For further information and full particulars, address LOCK BOX "C,"

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PREMIUMS FOR FIELD CROPS

OFFERED BY THE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

STATE FAIR

The following premiums are announced in advance of the publication of the Premium List, in order to afford ample notice to parties desiring to enter as competitors:

GRANGE PREMIUMS.

1. To the Grange making the best exhibition in merit and variety of field crops	$200 00
2. To the Grange making the best exhibition, in merit and variety, of Horticultural Products	100 00

FIELD CROPS.

1.	For the best acre of Cotton		$50 00
2.	" " "	Corn (upland)	20 00
3.	" " "	Corn (lowland)	20 00
4.	" " "	Oats	20 00
5.	" " "	Wheat	20 00
6.	" " "	Rye	20 00
7.	" " "	Barley	20 00
8.	" " "	Tobacco	20 00
9.	" " "	Sugar Cane	20 00
10.	" " "	Rice	20 00
11.	" " "	Broom Corn	20 00
12.	" " "	Field Peas	20 00
13.	" " "	Sweet Potatoes	20 00
14.	" " "	Irish Potatoes	20 00
15.	" " "	Turnips	20 00
16.	" " "	Ground Pea	20 00
17.	" " "	Clover Hay	20 00
18.	" " "	Lobeerne Hay	20 00
19.	" " "	Native Grass Hay	20 00
20.	" " "	Timothy Hay	20 00
21.	" " "	Pea Vine Hay	20 00
22.	" " "	Corn Fodder	20 00
23.	" " "	German Millet	20 00

CROPS BY BOYS.

1. For the largest and most valuable crop of crops cultivated by boy under twenty years of age	$50 00
2. For the best acre of cotton by boy under sixteen years of age	25 00
3. For the best acre of corn by boy under sixteen years of age	25 00

SMALL FARMS.

1. For best results for one horse farm	$100 00
2. For best results for two horse farm	100 00
3. For the most ample and generous support, sufficient for a family of eight white persons, to be produced on the lowest number of acres, and at the least expense	250 00

EXPERIMENTS IN AGRICULTURE.

For the most valuable experiment conducted by one Grange and reported by it Secretary to the Secretary of the State Grange by Nov. 1, 1875	$50 00
2. For the most valuable experiment conducted by one individual, and reported to the Secretary of the State Grange by Nov. 1, 1875	50 00

SAMPLE OF ROPS.

For display of samples of crops, the ution of one farm $50 00

REGULATIONS.

The following rules will be observed in awarding the foregoing premiums:

1. Competition will be limited to the State of Alabama.

2. The land shall be measured by some competent person, who shall make affidavit to the accuracy of the measurement and the quality of the ground.

3. The competitor must make affidavit of the quantity of the crop by actual measurement, and the expense of making the same, which must be carefully itemized in his statement.

4. A sample of the crop must be on exhibition, and before the judges when making the award.

5. The statement accompanying entries for acre premiums must exhibit the character of the soil, manner of preparation, the kind, quantity and cost of manures used, time of planting, kind of seed used, mode of cultivation and implements used.

6. Exhibitors will present their statements in good form making them as brief and clear as possible.

By authority of the Executive Committee of the State Fair.

W. H. CHAMBERS, Chairman.

ELECTION NOTICE.

In accordance with the proclamation of his Excellency George S. Houston, Governor of Alabama, I, John N. Murphy, Sheriff of Montgomery county, State aforesaid, do hereby give notice: That a general election will be held in this county, at the different precincts thereof, at the usual places of holding elections,

ON TUESDAY AFTER THE FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST, 1875,

in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of this State entitled "An Act to provide for the calling of a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State," approved March 19th, 1875. The said election is for the purpose of voting "For Convention" or "Against Convention" and also for the purpose of choosing delegates to said convention, the county being entitled to one delegate, and also one delegate from this Senatorial District (Montgomery county).

The said election will be held in the manner provided and required by an Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," approved March 31, 187—. JOHN N. MURPHY, Sheriff.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION AND RETURNING OFFICERS.

In accordance with Section 2 of an Act of the General Assembly of Alabama, entitled "An Act to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," the following named persons have been appointed Inspectors of Election and Returning Officers for a General Election to take place in this county on the day after the first Monday in August, 1875, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to provide for the calling of a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State," approved March 19th, 1875:

MOUNT MEIGS PRECINCT, NO. 3.

John Wilson, Chas. O'Carey, La Fayette Murdock, } Inspectors.
Alex. W. McDade, Returning Officer.

COURTHOUSE, PRECINCT NO. 4.

BOX NO. 1.

Thomas J. Scott, E. B. Mitchell, R. D. Rugely, } Inspectors.
Thos. M. Ferman, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 2.

T. C. Bingham, James E. Marshall, W. S. Reese, } Inspectors.
James W. Powell, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 3.

Pelham J. Anderson, Israel W. Roberts, jr. B W Bell, } Inspectors.
James O. Sullivan, Returning Officer.

EXCHANGE, PRECINCT NO. 5.

BOX NO. 1.

William Hall, E. G Carey, Nathan Grief, } Inspectors.
James Fitzpatrick, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 2.

Wm B Hughes, Louis Bloch, D H Shultz, } Inspectors.
Tobias Porter, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 3.

E H Metcalf, A Stemer, James Davidson, } Inspectors.
Thomas Robinson, Returning Officer.

RIVES, PRECINCT NO. 6.

Lewis Felder, T R Carter, Richard Bibb, } Inspectors.
Thos R Stacey, Returning Officer.

BARNES', PRECINCT NO. 7.

Jason G. Jones, Henry Barnes, Israel Beiser, } Inspectors.
Charles Loper, Returning Officer.

ROBINSON'S X ROADS, PRECINCT NO. 7.

James R D Hard, B K Ponder, E E Jennings, } Inspectors.
Joel Barnett, Returning Officer.

PORTER'S, PRECINCT NO. 9.

Robert Carter, Wm Bellinger, James A Mitchell, } Inspectors.
E P Johnson, Returning Officer.

PINE LEVEL, PRECINCT NO. 11.

Nathan D Wright, J B Townsend, T J Miles, } Inspectors.
O. R. Shaver, Returning Officer.

TUCKER'S STORE, PRECINCT NO 12

J R McLendon, Calvin Stevens, Jesse Fatley, } Inspectors.
Charles Steele, Returning Officer.

UNION ACADEMY, PRECINCT NO. 13

Felix G Tankersley, J W L Poole, J N A Vickers, } Inspectors.
J A Sellers, Returning Officer.

DUBLIN, PRECINCT NO. 14.

W J Wilson, C R Walker, John Pitts, } Inspectors.
Oliver Ruchta, Returning Officer.

C. W. BUCKLEY,
Judge of Probate.
J. B. NETTLES,
Clerk Circuit Court.
JOHN N. MURPHY,
Sheriff.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS.

In accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of Alabama, entitled "An Act to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," the following named persons have been appointed Deputy Sheriffs of this county, to act as such deputies during the election to be held in this county on Tuesday after the first Monday in August, 1875:

Mount Meigs, Beat 3—John W Mitchell.

Courthouse—Box No. 1, John B. Gay. Box No. 2, Joseph E Allen; Box No. 3, Berry Tatum.

Exchange—Box No. 1, M. P. LeGrand. Box No. 2, J. W Hardie; Box No. 3, Wm B Jones.

Beat 6—George E. Allen.
Beat 7—C K Duncan.
Beat 8—John F Ponder.
Beat 9—Nicholas M. Barnett.
Beat 11—J S Johnson.
Beat 12—F M Rushton.
Beat 13—E. Bonham.
Beat 14—H H Mead.

The following sections of the Election Laws are published for the information of the abovenamed officers:

Section 95. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the sheriff of each county in this State, on the day of election, to be present, in person or by deputy, at all election precincts where elections are held in his county, whose duty it shall be to maintain good order; and no person shall be allowed within thirty feet of the ballot box except while casting his vote. In order that every elector who desires to vote shall do so without interference or intimidation, and to maintain good order, and to carry out the intent and purposes of this act, such sheriff or his deputy may especially deputize a sufficient force to act at all election precincts, on the day of any election, that he in his judgment may deem necessary to maintain good order, and in case of necessity raise a "posse comitatus" to put down all riot or disturbance.

Sec. 96. Be it further enacted, That any sheriff or deputy sheriff willfully or corruptly failing to perform any of the duties imposed by the last preceding section of this act, shall be guilty of a felony, and on conviction shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars, nor more than five thousand dollars, and imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years, at the discretion of the jury trying the same, and the office of said sheriff declared vacant.

SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS.

Sec. 99. Be it further enacted, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to sell or give away any liquors, of whatever kind or description, during the day on which any election may be held in the State, or on the day next preceding such election day; and it shall be the duty of the sheriff, deputy sheriff or any constable, to arrest all persons violating the provisions of this section.

JOHN N. MURPHY, Sheriff.

ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

T. C. BINGHAM, JOHN BARD. } Proprietors.

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VOLUME VII. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1875. NUMBER 268.

Agricultural Department.

N. B. CLOUD, M. D., EDITOR.

THE TURNIP CROP.

ITS VALUE AND IMPORTANCE TO PLANTERS

The work of the plantation in the main and leading crops of the country—cotton and corn—being very nearly through with in the process of "laying-by," it is not necessary that we now consume time with those crops. But there is another crop which is of no small advantage to the country, and should be so esteemed and treated by every American tiller of the soil: that is *The Turnip Crop.* In a country like ours, in Alabama—especially in her rural districts—where planters may easily avail themselves of ("new ground" as we say) the virgin soil, there is no difficulty whatever in growing turnips to the highest degree of perfection in both quality and quantity.

There are a few essentially necessary pre-requisites to the successful culture of the turnip. The first of these is proper fertilization. The second, thorough preparation of the soil; and thirdly, good seed. Planters in the country usually have the facilities for fertilizing the land they intend for turnips, at a merely nominal cost, by driving up at evening their cattle and penning them on it every night through the spring and summer. This land, so treated for turnips, should now be plowed deeply, and cross plowed with a long bull-tongue or scooter plow, and then harrowed smooth, preparatory to drawing the drills for the seed. The land thus fertilized and thoroughly plowed remains friable and soft during the balance of the season. The selection of the proper varieties and good seed is a matter of the first importance in securing a good crop of turnips for the plantation. There are many varieties of the turnip, but for all practical purposes, two or three varieties contain the valuable qualities of all the others. For fall and early autumn use, the early white flat dutch, the red top strap leaved, and the white strap leaved are the best. For general winter use on the plantation—for both the kitchen and the stock—the Swede, or yellow and white Ruta Baga are the best. If you have a drill by which to distribute the seed evenly along the rows and uniformly over the land, one pound of seed is sufficient *for an acre*; but it is safer in the ordinary mode of sowing to use one pound and a half of seed, as a full stand is very desirable, and it is easy to thin or chop out the superfluous plants. The land, after smoothing it by the use of a good harrow, may be laid off in drills, say thirty inches apart—2½ feet. In this way it is easy to determine an acre: Say four drills are 210 feet long, then 84 such drills make an acre—hence it is seen how readily the seed may be evenly distributed over ten acres of land.

But to return: As every planter and gardner has not a sufficient number of milch cows, or cattle of any kind, to tread and fertilize a turnip patch—nor a "new ground" spot to put them on—it is well to know that there are other modes of fertilization by which equally good and large crops of fine turnips may be grown. One thousand bushels of good stock yard compost manure spread on an acre of old land and plowed as above directed—harrowed smooth and planted in drills—may be relied on with great certainty for a large crop of good turnips. Then if the gardener has not the convenience of procuring the compost, either guano, bone-dust or a good article of superphosphate of lime, at the rate of 400 to 600 pounds to the acre, will secure a good crop of turnips, treated as above.

In this Southern land—where everything is grown with such facility—it is surprising that the value of the turnip is so much underrated. It makes fine food for every variety of stock. Five hundred to one thousand bushels may be readily grown to the acre if proper fertilization and attention be given. In our climate here, it is not necessary to gather and store them in the winter, and they may be readily fed to stock from the land whereon they have grown. Of course we do not intend to be understood to say that they are to be pulled up and fed in a raw or unchapped state to stock. It is necessary to boil or steam them, when corn meal-bran or cotton seed may be boiled with them—making the finest kind of food for stock for cold winter evenings. It is important that the preparation for, and seeding the land for turnips, be attended to at once, as there is *no time to spare*, if an early crop be desired. A succession of crops may be put in after this, but no time should be lost in getting in the seed for the early crop. The Swede's come to maturity more slowly and later in the fall than the White Dutch or strap-leaved varieties, and it is therefore very important to have them sowed (the seed) early in August. The land, therefore for this crop should be speedily put in order by fertilization—thorough plowing and harrowing so as to smooth and pulverize the soil—preparatory to laying the drills, same distance—two feet apart—that the seed may be put in early in August. The after work in turnips is very slight, when the sowing of the seed and preparatory work have been thoroughly done. The common cotton sweep may be passed between the drills, and this either followed or preceded by the hoes, i. e. weeding and thinning out the superfluous plants.

Special Notices

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, AND COLDS.—The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, ETC.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, ETC.

These Pills are alternative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Dandrake Pills act upon the liver, regulate a healthy bile, and remove all diseases of a bilious character, such as constipation. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will restore the most confirmed invalid to perfect health, if the directions are strictly taken in time, and the use of the medicines be persevered in. Dr. Schenck is prepared at his office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, to see patients, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

New Advertisements.

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New Advertisements.

THE ADVANCE.

A DAILY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, EXCEPT SUNDAY,

By BINGHAM & BARD,

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS

of the Alabama State Journal.

—AND—

EDITED BY SAM BARD.

On the 1st of September next, the subscribers will commence the publication, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, of a daily Newspaper, to be called THE ADVANCE, legibly printed upon a blood sheet of twenty-four columns, to be circulated throughout every State in the South. THE ADVANCE will present

THE NEWS OF THE DAY

in all departments, and the services of special correspondents have been engaged at the most important offices in the United States, which will present news and information to the readers in the most attractive form.

FULL REPORTS of Congressional and Legislative Proceedings in Price maintain Political and Religious Conventions of Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical Associations, and Assembly of whatever may have interest, in any part of the country, will be given.

LITERARY REVIEWS

and intelligence, prepared by competent persons, and giving a clear, impartial and critical view of the Current Literature of the day.

CRITICISMS

of Music, the Drama, Painting, and of whatever is in any department of Art may merit a place in the columns.

EDITORIAL ARTICLES

upon everything of interest or importance that may occur in any department—Political, Social, Religious, Literary or Scientific, written with all the ability, care and research which the experience at the disposal of the subscriber will enable him to command.

The Editor retires from the Atlanta Post Office to the editorship with an unsullied official reputation. For verification of this, he refers to the Sixth Auditor of the P. O. Department at Washington, D. C.

THE ADVANCE will be fearless in its advocacy of the right, and will labor to expose all wrong, however intrenched. It will expose all Political Villainy, regardless of consequences or results, denounce corruption and fraud, and strive to overthrow those who perpetrate it.

It will discuss freely and fully the Administrations of Government, National, State and Municipal, and while it will maintain firmly and vigorously those principles which it may deem essential to the public good, its columns will be free from all sectionalism and bigoted devotion to party interests.

It is not published in Atlanta simply on account of any prejudice in favor of that place, or because it is the Editor's permanent home, but because of its railroad and other facilities.

The South is in great need of more people. Georgia is populated with about one million inhabitants, and with her enormous undeveloped resources can support not less than four millions; one of the climate is unsurpassed and her natural productions are enormous.

It shall be our task to develop to the utmost, all the Southern business interests, including Mining, Manufacturing, Agriculture, Education and every thing calculated to promote the public well being and good. Self-whip not only between all classes and conditions in the South, but throughout the whole Union, and to aid in healing up all that is corrosive towards each other that has been rankling for too long. To bring the people of the States of Southern and Northern America and Citizens of the North, South, East and West shake hands ON the "bloody chasm," which, we trust, is closed forever, and not across it, as has been suggested in the past.

The Advance will take issue with Northern papers and newspapers and those vampires of the Press who, for the sake of a few paltry dollars would distort the facts and never tell the truth of the South, need expect no favors or fair play from us, with such we shall neither give nor take.

In fact we will strive to do and say such a thing as mutual brotherhood between the sections. Nothing, that is calculated to do this, shall be left undone. Remember the old saying "Live and let live." They would be fully exemplified.

In conclusion, we repeat with emphasis, that it will be the steady policy of The Advance, always to be for the whole Union, the good of the South, and to do our full part to bring about the blessing of old Washington's Farewell Address. Douglas immortal, who are now actually with us, a man to speak in the Senate.

We feel assured that the Editor of the Cincinnati Union Republican who is trying to build up a party here on the ruins of the Democracy, will soon find out that the people of the South, as a whole, are for the Union, and the Union alone. It will therefore be useless for any journal, or person to attempt to build such a party here, as it will not receive encouragement.

Recognizing the fact that eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty, we are, as heretofore, the Public's most obedient Servant.

BINGHAM & BARD,
Proprietors and Publishers.
SAM BARD,
Editor.

Communications for the Editorial Department, and letters upon business or enclosing money, must be addressed to "Editor of THE ADVANCE, Atlanta, Ga."

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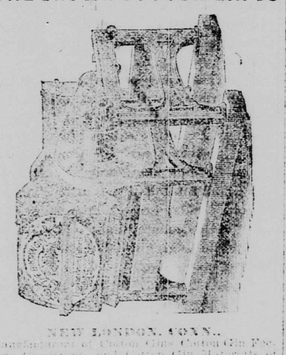
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Dr. Watts's Seminary for Young Ladies, Nashville, Tenn., at the head of the South and 16th in the U. S. Send for new catalogue. Fall Session September 21.

BOOK AGENTS wanted to sell "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D. It is the cheapest book ever published—800 pages, over 200 illustrations, $1.50. Its wonderful sale of 40,000 copies, which could not be produced to increase the higher-priced books treating of Domestic Medicine. Unlike other books sold through agents, this work is thoroughly advertised throughout North America. This fact, together with the unparalleled attractiveness and many new features of the book, cause it to sell more rapidly than any work ever published in this country. Those of my agents who have had experience in selling books, say that in all their previous canvassing never before did they meet such success or make so large wages, as since commencing the sale of my work. For terms and territory, address (inclosing two postage stamps and stating experience) R. V. PIERCE, M. D., World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y. Note—Mark envelope "For Publishing Dep't."

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DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

SAM BARD, ... Editor.

SUNDAY, JULY 25, 1875.

THE REGISTRATION OATH.

The *Advertiser* need not feel disturbed about any issue on the *form* of the registration oath. That is not what we propose at all. The issue we propose to make is upon that feature of the oath which exacts a pledge to maintain and support the constitution and laws of the United States. It is our honest conviction that the mass of the people of Alabama heartily subscribe to that doctrine. The leaders of the convention movement do not. They do not intend to place themselves upon the record as indorsing that feature of the present constitution. The men who are now traveling about this State urging the people to vote for a convention, are the identical men who did the same thing in 1860, and the presumption is reasonable that, having violated their pledges then, and having plunged the State into war, disaster and ruin, they will not hesitate to deceive the people now. And the very fact that Gov. Houston, as the representative of these revolutionary schemers, declared in his Talladega speech that the proposed convention would wipe out the pledge to support the constitution and laws of the United States, is proof sufficient that the purpose of the old secession leaders is to open anew the question of secession and the fatal doctrine of State rights. Upon this issue, then, the people of the South are again to be revolutionized — the Southern heart re-fired, and all the questions settled by the war to become features of our politics.

Leaving out of the question altogether the doctrine of civil and political equality, the loyal people of the country will find in this purpose of the leaders of secession, a reasonable ground to base the opinion that they do not accept the results of the war, but on the contrary they desire to fight the battles over again—should the country be so unfortunate as to restore them, or any portion of them to the power they now seek.

The *Advertiser* brings in the threadbare bugaboo of social equality in its comments, yesterday, upon our articles relative to Gov. Houston's speech. It says the present registration oath exacts a pledge which amounts to an indorsement of social equality. Thus we see that the people are to be frightened into doing that which their deliberate judgments condemn—that is voting for a convention which proposes to strangle the doctrine of civil and political equality—and to eliminate the pledge of voters to maintain and support the constitution and laws of the United States. It passes our comprehension how any sensible man can so far forget the dignity and importance of the questions involved in this convention question, to resort to a "dodge" to play upon the passions and prejudices of the people. The present constitution has been in existence about seven years, but we have never before known the *Advertiser* to charge that it either endorses or enunciates the contemptible heresy of social equality—a heresy which sensible men have dropped several years ago, seeing that it was too contemptible even for an electioneering trick. We had thought that both parties in Alabama had by common consent agreed that the heresy of social equality was beyond the control of government in any form whatever; and that it was a matter which neither constitutional provisions nor legislative enactments could manufacture into any sort of reality. But the *Advertiser*, being out of ammunition, and seeing the people holding aloof from the registration offices, blows its old bugle for the purpose of frightening them into doing that which their reason and judgment failed to impel them to do—to make the convention question either a party matter or a political question.

Social equality is a mere figment of the imagination—a sort of mythical insubstantiality. It has no existence in fact. Social intercourse is regulated, not by rights, but by such privileges as the members of society individually choose to concede. The *Advertiser* knows this very well, yet it does not scruple to publicly proclaim that the proposed constitutional convention will squelch that doctrine. How is the convention to do it, please? How can the convention prevent any citizen of Alabama from choosing any other citizen as his associate? Please inform the people how the proposed convention intends to deal with social questions. Does it intend to inaugurate a system of nobility—confer rank and distinction upon one class of citizens, and invest them with the power to muzzle another class, and intrench themselves behind royal prerogatives? The *Advertiser* has plainly declared that the doctrine of social equality is to be destroyed by the convention. We ask for public information, a plain statement of the grounds upon which the convention will meet and deal with that question. We do so because every citizen of Alabama, who is a freeman, has the right to regulate his social affairs, and no law nor constitutional provision can force him to yield that right. But in the meantime we do not propose to be diverted from our argument by this heresy of the *Advertiser*. We still hold Governor Houston responsible for the declaration that his party intends to open anew all the questions settled by the war; and that the constitutional convention will relieve the people of Alabama of their pledge to maintain and support the constitution and laws of the United States, and the civil and political equality of all men. That is the issue in Alabama. It is whether the government of the United States is paramount? Whether the people of Alabama owe allegiance to it, and whether they will sustain it? They have pledged themselves never to countenance the secession of Alabama from the Union. Governor Houston distinctly and emphatically declares that the convention will relieve the people of that pledge. We can inform the *Advertiser* that these are the pertinent issues in Alabama, and it cannot evade them by crying out social equality. The simplest fool in the State knows that no human power has the right to say who shall and shall not eat, sleep and drink together. So the *Advertiser* can gnaw away on that file. We shall deal with live issues, and inform the people of the breakers just ahead.

A HUNDRED YEARS HENCE.

This life of ours is full of mysteries. We rise in the morning, we go to bed at night, we toil and toil, and sleep and sleep, and then we die. The present alone is ours, the past a dream, the future all unfathomable. On the brink of time stands man, eating his way by moments, plodding unconscious of the waste within, the wear and tear of that exquisite machine, the human body. Proud of the intellectual and physical achievements of the past, glorying in the conscious sense of strength in the present, boastful of the finite power which God has given him, yet oft forgetful of the source from whence it sprung, man lives his little span—grubbing, delving, spinning, toiling, like the ant—a large ant, less wise withal, and grateful. As he stands in his matchless symmetry and strength, peering through the Godlike light of reason into the unfathomable abyss of space, putting a girdle round about the earth, and digging deep into its bowels, thinking, dreaming, praying, cursing, he knows not what a moment may bring forth, or when in the decree of an all-wise Providence his little lamp shall cease to shine on earth.

Man for the future can but reason from the past. In a hundred years he has seen or heard of many changes on this wondrous globe he calls his home. Great souls have come and gone, great souls will come again; intellect has quickened the means of locomotion, lessened the Adamite curse of toil; intellect will do so still. So he reasons, and so his logic rests upon the past. One hundred years ago the world traveled in lumbering coaches, sailed the seas in slow-going ships; to-day the iron horse goes tearing through the land, and steamers bridge the wildest oceans. Months have changed to weeks, and weeks to hours. One hundred years ago the traveler between New York and the Illinois wilds would have made up his mind to a three weeks' trip in lumbering wagons, sleepy ferries, and uncomfortable stages. In the year of grace 1875, two days and one night passed in ease and comfort, see him safe at his journey's end. When his majesty's troops sailed from the shores of England to give these colonists a lesson, they were fortunate if three weeks' tossing on the broad Atlantic brought them in sight of Newfoundland. To-day an eight-day passage is a matter of course. Without multiplying illustrations, it is not in the least degree unnatural that the man of the hour, peering into the mists of dim futurity, should see in its dark and unfathomable depths still greater strides toward that goal which his imagination pictures as the ultima thule of inventive perfection. Electricity has added its spark to creative immortality. What may not electricity bring forth? What motors fill the womb of pregnant time? Do we behold in the fragile airship of to-day the engine that is to waft our posterity with unthought-of speed from continent to continent? Are the worlds to draw together ere the end, and men to stride the air and guide their barks through space? Shall tunnels bridge the seas, and steam go down before a higher force? Who knows what is to be? Already whisperings fill the air with wondrous motors; the busy brains of men are at work. "Across the ocean in fifty hours," so reads the latest tale—a life-boat raised by gas and sailed by steam.

A hundred years hence? Who that is born to-day shall live to see it, and what, if he does live, shall he see—a daily balloon to London, an afternoon trip to Florida? Will the docks now echoing to the hiss of steam be filled with strange, uncouthly shapes, with wings and fans, and gaudy bags of gas? Will freight trains, drawn by noiseless power, pass swiftly neath the sea, and parcels dart like lightning around the world? Stranger things than these have happened in a hundred years, and some may live to see still greater wonders. And yet we cannot change the face of nature. Man is the same to-day he was a hundred years ago; more restless, nervous, and ambitious, but unchanged in feeling, passion, thought. He was made in the image and likeness of his Maker, and however he may darken and obliterate that image so shall he remain, and the sea shall be roaring, and they shall change not, neither the dry land, at least to outward and unlettered sense, and the heavens shall tell the glory of God until the inevitable hour, when all created things shall pass away like a scroll, and the soul of man have learned the truth of everlasting weal or woe in the never-ending mansions of eternity.

THE CURRENCY IN 1867 AND 1873.

The Pittsburgh *Commercial*, in a very able article on the currency question, remarks that the Ohio Democratic platform censures the Republican party for the contraction which it alleges to have taken place since 1867, and demands a return to the liberal supply of currency it alleges to have then prevailed.

We have the authority of the New York *World* for declaring that no such contraction ever took place. This is very poor authority, to be sure; but then it is much better than the Ohio Democratic platform, because the latter is from an irresponsible source, and the former comes from a source that has some sense of responsibility about it. As between the two Democratic authorities, we are compelled to trust the *World* in preference to the other.

Besides that, the statement of the *World* does not stand upon unsupported authority. The facts are all upon its side. There has been, in fact, no contraction of the currency since 1867, and the difference is all the other way. *There is more money in circulation to-day, than there was in the flush and successful times of* 1867.

From 1865 to 1867, Mr. McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury, tried the experiment of contracting the National currency at the rate of four millions a month. He carried on the experiment until he had retired $14,000,000; and then was compelled to abandon it by the public clamor against it, which drove Congress into an act forbidding its further prosecution.

From that time forward there has been no contraction. It is not necessary to give the figures in support of this assertion; we are fully sustained by the record in saying that there has been no subsequent attempt at contraction, and that the grand total of paper money in circulation is to-day greater than it ever has been in this country since McCulloch was compelled to give up his schemes for reducing its volume.

Now, from 1867 to 1873 the country was as prosperous as it ever had been. Times were flush, industry was active, coal-banks were running full time, furnaces were busy, manufactories were full of orders, and there was, on every hand, activity, energy and prosperity. And all this upon a less amount of money than we now have, for eighteen of the forty-four millions retired by McCulloch have been reissued since the panic of 1873.

The change in the aspect of business is not, therefore, the consequence of any contraction in the currency. The volume of money has not been diminished, but rather increased. We are not now discussing the question whether the enlargement of the currency might not have averted many of the bad results of the panic of 1873, nor whether an addition to the supply of paper money would not tend now to restore the old activity in trade. What we are now talking about is a simple question of fact: is the present depression in trade the result of a contraction of the currency? We assert that it is not, and we challenge any assertion to the contrary.

We must look to some other cause than this for the result complained of. Facts are facts; and there is nothing to be gained by setting their testimony at naught. The true way is to look at them in the face, and always to be sure you are right before you go ahead.

Among the causes for the existing depression, in our judgment, has been the lack of some controlling method of absorbing currency when it is too plentiful, and of releasing it when the demand for it increases. During the war the government established the plan of receiving currency from depositors as a temporary loan on call, at a specified rate of interest. The result was that the National Treasury absorbed whatever money there was afloat which could not find better employment; and when there was a sharper demand for funds, the depositors withdrew their temporary loans. With the close of the war this system was abandoned, and no other was substituted for it. Mr. Kelley's interconvertible loan plan, is an effort in that direction. We do not say that it is the best that can be devised; but our conviction is clear that the government should provide a financial balance-wheel such as the temporary loan system proved to be during the war. If Kelley's plan is not the best, give us something else. The business troubles of the country cannot be accounted for by either contraction or expansion; and if, as many financiers think; it is to be found in the want of a central system of control, under which the supply of money in circulation can be regulated to meet the constantly changing wants of trade, then let the common sense of the country be directed to *that* point, instead of building up theories upon the false foundation that we are suffering from a currency contraction which has never in fact taken place.

In his speech at Newark, Ohio, the other day, old Bill Allen made several incidental references to his age, and the experience and wisdom which are supposed to come of length of years. All old men are not wise, however, and he is himself a living illustration of the fact that to be wise it is not sufficient to have been a fool a little longer than other men.

Over the political grave which Senator Thurman has digged for himself should be placed the inscription: "Here lies a lump of putty that hadn't white lead enough in it to make it stiff."

PROFESSION AND PRACTICE.

The Chicago *Times*, which has been a Democratic paper from the start, and is therefore qualified to bear witness as to the character of its party, says that its distinguishing feature is that it never practices what it professes. It says:

"The two most distinguishing characteristics of that combination of American politicians who, about the time of Andrew Jackson's first election to the Presidency, were dubbed in derision the Democratic party, were these: First, their vehement professions of liberal political principles; second, their persistent practice of illiberal and monarchical principles. They professed to hold the liberal doctrine that all men are equally endowed with imprescriptible rights of life and liberty to pursue happiness. They practiced directly the contrary doctrine, by maintaining with religious zeal as well as political tenacity the claim by one portion of the men of a right to hold another portion in slavery. They professed to reject the patriarchal or paternalistic theory of political government, but to assert the contrary theory of individual liberty and responsibility; but in practice they repudiate the latter and convey the former into the form and substance of laws. They profess with most voluble vehemency to believe in the principles of local self-government, the denial of which in practice was the cause of the rebellion and separation of the American colonies from England; but in practice they never even pretended to apply that principle further than to deny the powers of the Washington agency to interfere in the domestic politics of the several Commonwealths—in the latter the principle of local freedom was rejected, and that of a centralization or paternal despotism applied with all rigor. Thus in every domain of political action, that party with a double face—a face of profession opposed to a face of practice—professed to hold one political theory while its representative men habitually practiced just the contrary political theory.

"It is a remarkable fact that the professional politicians who still worship at the decayed shrine of the old Jackson party idolatry continue to be distinguished by the same contradiction on most subjects, between profession and practice. They continue to preach a political doctrine squarely the opposite of that on which they proceed, whenever they get a chance to apply in political practice."

This is a picture drawn by a Democratic hand, and is faithful to the life. The highsounding professions of "Reform" and of a sincere desire to bring about a healthy change in the body politic, which this party put forward in 1873 and 1874, and to all of which it has since, in practice, given the lie, are evidence of the truth of what the *Times* asserts. The Democrats have never attained to power in any place without increasing the public burdens and disgracing the American name; and they have invariably sneaked into office under pretences exactly the reverse of this practice. It has but one aim—plunder; but one principle—office; and to carry this aim and principle into effect, it feels free to promise anything or profess anything that will carry it through. The end, with it, justifies the means; and it has never failed to belie all its fair pretences when the people have been foolish enough to trust it. If it be true that a burnt child dreads the fire; surely the people of this nation have suffered enough from their contact with the Democracy to dread it in any shape it may assume. There is an old proverb that, if a man cheats me once, it is his fault; if he cheats me twice, it is *mine*. If the people allow themselves to be again cheated by this political fraud, the fault will assuredly be their own.

MR. PENDLETON'S REMEDY.

The Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton in his ratification speech at Columbus said business was dull because there was a deficient supply of currency, and that currency was superabundant because business was dull. His remark was so profound that it proved incomprehensible.

Mr. Pendleton in his Gallipolis speech gave the following recipe for reviving business:

Promote industry. Promote production. Stimulate enterprise by the prospect of gain. Invite labor to exertion by the certainty of reward. Labor more and spend less. Produce more and consume less. This is the true secret of wealth.

Now it is very clear that this Doctor does not understand the complaint of the patient. Mr. Pendleton spoke in a mining district. The trouble there is overproduction and contracted consumption. This is the trouble all over this country; also in England, France, and Germany. Yet Mr. Pendleton says *produce more and consume less*. If the big-iron men, or the coal men, or cotton manufactures should follow his advice, borrow cheap money and increase productions, when the markets are already glutted, inflation of the currency would not save him from bankruptcy. Mr. Pendleton is on the wrong track. His premises are false and his conclusions are of course ridiculous.

The Indianapolis *Sentinel* argues in favor of Hendricks as a Presidential candidate in preference to Morton, on the ground that Hendricks has a magnificent pair of legs while Morton is somewhat shaky on his pins. This is preferring legs to brains; but taking the *Sentinel* at its word, will it tell us whether the legs of Governor Hendricks are strong enough to stand on the Ohio platform? Or, is he able to stand with one leg upon the Maine platform and with the other upon that of Ohio? Either exploit will test his legs, if there be any merit in them.

The St. Louis *Times*, in the interest of the whisky ring, threatens that if Secretary Bristow pushes the ring to the wall, developments will be made that will implicate even the White House itself. All right. Go ahead with your developments, Bristow is not likely to be scared by any such phantom.

LETTER FROM JUDGE RICE.

A committee selected by the Republican County Executive Committee, consisting of Messrs. C. W. Buckley, T. C. Bingham and Robert Barber having notified the Hon. Samuel F. Rice, of his nomination as delegate to the constitutional convention, Judge Rice responds in the following able and patriotic letter. All the questions involved in the proposed convention are treated as only Judge Rice can treat such questions. He stands to-day without a peer in the bar of Alabama, and as the questions directly touching this proposed convention are almost entirely within the scope of legal argument, the letter of Judge Rice puts at rest all the publications indulged by the revolutionary schemers who are moving Heaven and earth to involve the people of Alabama in antagonism to the Federal power. As a contribution to the legal discussions upon this movement the letter of Judge Rice is, beyond all doubt, a most emphatic disputation of the grounds assumed by the revolutionists and madmen, headed by Governor Houston, as the aid-de-camp of Capt. Bragg. No wonder these schemers are continually howling about Judge Rice, for well do they know that when confronted by his magic pen, they find a foeman worthy of better steel than can be found within their revolutionary camp.

For this letter we invite the careful consideration of every thoughtful, patriotic citizen. No man who loves Alabama—who loves peace and good government—can fail to find in this letter the utter condemnation and overthrow of the wild plotters who are now struggling to revive the issues settled by the sword, and to involve Alabama anew in enmity to the Union sentiment and the Federal power. Let every law-loving citizen read and ponder these noble utterances of a patriot:

To the People of Montgomery County:

Convinced that a majority of you, amongst whom I have lived for more than twenty years, wish me to become a candidate for the convention proposed to be held in September next, I deem it my duty to yield to that wish.

As is well known, I have quietly but steadily opposed the call of that convention, from the time that I first heard of the proposition. I have never regarded it as a movement of the people, nor as calculated to promote their real interests. On the contrary, my opinion has been, and is, that no adequate compensation to the people can be realized from that convention, for the evils which will flow from it.

"GOD hath called us to PEACE." The highest interests of the people require peace. Pacification, and the restoration of fraternal feeling, and the sincere acceptance of the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution of the United States as a final settlement of the questions and subjects embraced by them, are conditions essential alike to the proper development of the vast resources of our country and the greatest good of its people.

Throughout the American Union there have been since last November, so many cheering efforts to bring all the people of all the sections of this great country to a kindly feeling for each other, and to a sincere observance of the equal civil and political rights secured by the Federal Constitution to each citizen, as to require the people of Alabama to abstain, for the present, from any line of policy evincing either disregard for, or indifference to, such efforts. It is wiser and better to endure a while longer, such defects as may exist in our present State Constitution, than to check the progress thus far made towards the reconciliation and peace between the late warring sections.

According to my judgment, the defects in that constitution, especially whilst gentlemen of the Democratic faith have control of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the State Government, furnish no justification for disturbing or endangering the vital cause of Peace and Reconciliation, by the strife and agitation inseparable from the scheme of the September convention. It seems to me, that the authors of that scheme, however, conscientious and patriotic, call the people to agitation and strife, the evil consequences of which will outweigh any good that can grow out of that scheme.

My first and earliest convictions of the impolicy and danger of the proposed September convention, have been strengthened by the spirit of injustice, perversion, and intolerance exhibited by many of the prominent and ablest and most patriotic advocates of the call for the convention.

When I see such able and patriotic and *personally* amiable gentlemen, resorting to misrepresentation and abuse of those who conscientiously differ from them in opinion, and to denunciation and threatened proscription of such patriots and Confederate soldiers and Democrats, as Richard H. Powell, Esq., for the mere exercise of the sacred civil right of running as candidates for the convention, in opposition to the nominees of the convention party, I am obliged to entertain the apprehension, that the convention scheme involves something more than mere *Constitutional Reform and Retrenchment in State administration*.

I have ever been the friend of the white people of the South, and of Retrenchment in State and National administration and of Constitutional Reform. I am no follower of Hon. George E. Spencer or of Hon. Alex. White, or of any other party manager, either Republican or Democratic, who favors the Civil Rights Bills, or Force Bills, or Coercion or Proscription in any form in disregard of the constitution of the United States as it now is. And I treat all imputations or insinuations to the contrary, as the illegitimate, if not desperate, expedients of gentlemen who are unable, by fair argument or array of facts, to overthrow or suppress my opposition to their cherished views.

My opponents allege that I am a changeling. They make parade over the fact, that I earnestly opposed the ratification of our present State constitution in the early part of 1868. They carefully conceal from the people, the other very important fact, that on the 11th day of August 1868, the Republican legislature of Alabama removed all political disabilities imposed by that constitution, and thus took out of that instrument its most odious feature—Proscription—on account of honest differences of opinion.

As to changes of opinion, I have only to add these brief remarks: Cicero said: "No liberal man would impute a change of mind or fickleness to another for having changed his opinions."

The greatest friend of truth is time; her greatest enemy is prejudice, and her constant companion is humility.

My sense of duty to the people of the South, as well as of the Union, restrains me from saying more at present. I am the steady and unwavering advocate of Peace and Reconciliation and Toleration, in my own State and throughout the Union.

SAM'L F. RICE.

Montgomery, Feb. 24, 1875.

DISSATISFIED SOUTHERNERS.

The Southern Democrats have begun notifying their Northern brethern that barren sympathy and soft words will no longer satisfy the Southern heart. Sympathy is pleasant enough, but it don't buy mules and seed-corn and cotton guns; so the Northern disciples of State's rights are informed that there must be a change in the programme. Senator Thurman, among others, is given to understand that his little plan for the Presidency may as well be abandoned, as he has already been weighed in the gold-dust balances of the Senate, and found to be wofully mixed with base metal. As if that distinguished gentleman had not already difficulty enough in attempting to ride two horses in Ohio, the Dallas (Texas) *Herald* addresses these cruel and disheartening words to him:

Now, we can say to Mr. Thurman, and all other seekers for the support of the Southern Democracy, that we intend no longer to be cajoled by simple expressions of sympathy, which cost nothing. All our interests, agricultural, manufacturing and commercial, are to be rebuilt, and with the wolf at the door, we feel that the day of sentimental politics has passed. If the Democrats of the North are the friends of the South they profess to be, and desire our co-operation in electing their favorite candidate for the Presidency next year, they must give us some tangible proof of practical sympathy. They must show their willingness to do a little for us what they have, in such a large measure, done for themselves. We ask bread, and will not be satisfied with a stone.

Let Mr. Thurman consider these words, and reflect whether it is not better for him to yield the next race to his uncle, "Rise Up" William Allen, or even to Hendricks, or Tilden, and await a more favorable season. Of course there is yet a chance for him, for a session of Congress intervenes between now and the time for the assemblage of the nominating convention; but can he "give a tangible proof of practical sympathy" before that time? And, by the way, what is a "tangible proof of practical sympathy" Without explanation, we should be in the dark as to this, but the *Herald* indicates that it is something that will buy bread, and with the clue thus given we can discern what is required. As a hint is as good as a kick we suggest that Senator Thurman introduce negotiations by sending $2.50 for the Dallas *Herald*, which will be a sufficient "tangible proof of practical sympathy" for a beginning, at least Unless something of this kind is done, he may as well give over the race, and be satisfied with the legislative end of Pennsylvania avenue.

Romance in Kansas.

A Cheyenne Indian Attempts to Abduct a Farmer's Daughter.

From the St. Joseph (Mo.) Herald.]

One of the main tributaries of the Little Arkansas River is called Running Creek, at the mouth of which is Jim Geary's ranche, an old and somewhat notorious stopping place in the days when Government provisions were hauled from Fort Harker to the Indian Territory by means of bull and mule teams. Among the early settlers was a family from Ohio named Falconer, which consisted of Robert Falconer, his wife Sarah and an only daughter, Bessie, at this time about seventeen years old. The young girl was engaged to a young farmer, and had nothing happened would have been married last Friday evening. The time for the marriage arrived, so did the bridegroom and invited guests, but no bride appeared. Her parents, supposing she was in her room, went to the door to warn her that the time for the performance of the ceremony had arrived, when they found the room empty. It was early evening and not yet dusk, so they walked to the window to endeavor to discover the truant. Their horror may be imagined when they saw, rapidly disappearing through the timber on the creek bank, a man carrying in his arms the form of a young girl, which from the dress, they immediately recognized as that of their daughter.

In an instant the alarm was given and the whole party, well armed started in pursuit. Within a few minutes they were within gunshot of the fugitives, but were unable to use their weapons in consequence of his shielding his body with the loved form of the bride elect. The young lover was almost frantic, and in his frenzy appeared to have gained the fleetness of an antelope, overtaking the almost breathless abductor, he seized him, and after a brief struggle wrested the girl from him, at the same time discovering that the abductor was a Cheyenne Indian, who had been around the neighborhood for a year or two. At the same time that the former regained his sweetheart, the savage, with an eel-like wriggle, escaped from his hold and started on a keen run down the creek. The pursuers, however, were too much for him, and one of their number brought him to the ground by means of a well aimed bullet from a needle gun. It was soon ascertained that the red man was only wounded in the thigh. He was then taken prisoner and lodged in a neighboring dug-out, from which by some means he escaped during the night, carrying the needle gun ball in his thigh, and had not since been heard of, although a diligent search has been made by the friends of the young lady, whose wedding has been indefinitely postponed in consequence of an attack of brain fever, the result of the fright she received.

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

SUNDAY, JULY 25, 1875.

DUSTY streets everywhere.

AT 2 p. m., yesterday, the thermometer marked 102°.

HYDROPHOBIA is not epidemic, but perfectly destructive.

MR. HENRY C. BINGHAM, of Talladega was in the city yesterday.

THE registration lists will soon be ready for the different precincts.

FARMERS who desire to keep posted on agricultural matters, should subscribe at once for the WEEKLY STATE JOURNAL.

WE understand that Mr. M. Uhlfelder who has been in business for some time in this city, intends moving to Selma and going into the dry goods business there.

SENATOR FARDEN, of this county, who has been visiting his family and friends in Ohio, for several weeks, returned home yesterday, much improved by his jaunting in the old buckeye State.

TEN SANDS of chickens were raised in this section, this year. Yesterday we saw several large, young spring chickens selling for 25 cents each. This is nearly 50 per cent. cheaper than they were three months since.

ON Commerce street yesterday business was very dull. The merchants are not disappointed, however, as they expected a dull season. They only object to the heat, and can afford to wait until the business season opens in September.

THERE was nothing done in the mayor's court yesterday, and when our reporter called at the police station about 6 o'clock in the afternoon, there had not been a single arrest made by the police. This is a good showing for Montgomery, with her 17,000 population.

WE understand that the city council have sent a detective to Pensacola to discover, if possible, if there is any fever there, or if it is absolutely necessary to quarantine. Why not quarantine and risk the necessity? Come, gentlemen, don't play with this matter! Quarantine the city at once.

THE best scavengers in this city are the hogs that go about the streets. The city authorities, however, do not seem to think so, as they are having every hog found upon the streets impounded. It is a pity that all of us do not agree upon this subject.

THERE was a case of runaway on Bibb street yesterday afternoon. A dray horse became offended at something, and made race course time up the street, when he was halted by a passing team. The driver was thrown out in the dust, and he said he thought an earthquake was on hand.

THERE was a triangular fight on Monroe street yesterday afternoon, the parties being a white man, a civil rights and a dog. The fight was not one of those imaginary fisticuffs which are sometimes read of. In this case the dog came off victor. The police walked upon the scene and arrested the entire party.

The Courts.

Notes from the City Court.

In the City Court yesterday the case of the State vs. Charles Wesley and Fortune Gilmer, charged with the murder of Leopold Strauss, occupied the entire day. The State is represented by Solicitor Knox and Col. W. S. Murphey, and the defendants by Col. Joseph H. and John Gindrat Winter, Esq. Our readers will remember that during the winter Mr. Leopold Strauss was fatally murdered in his storehouse, near the city limits, at night, while he was waiting upon negro men who had awakened him at a very late hour. The only person in the store at the time of the occurrence were the murderers, Mr. Strauss and a small negro boy. The boy identifies Gilmer and Wesley as the parties who committed the murder. The court will no doubt be occupied all day Monday on this case.

About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the jury in the Cox case rendered a verdict finding Cox guilty of murder in the second degree, and assessing the punishment at ten years hard labor for the county. Capt. J. M. Falkner, of counsel for Cox, made a motion for a suspension of judgment until he could confer with his associate counsel, who were not present in the courtroom when the verdict was rendered. The verdict was a surprise to many persons in the courtroom, as it was generally believed that the jury was favorable to Cox.

The grand jury of the City Court had found 173 true bills up to yesterday morning. It is thought that the jury will finish their work by to-morrow or Tuesday, when they will adjourn.

There are some four or five murder and robbery cases yet to be tried in the City Court. If these cases are disposed of the court will probably be in session two, perhaps three, weeks longer. The extremely warm weather has caused the legal fraternity to defer many cases to a cooler season. But few of the cases on the docket of the court have thus far been disposed of. The next regular term of the court begins on the 2d Monday in October.

The Yellow Fever.

The Plague Increasing at Barancas.

We deem it our duty to call the attention of the citizens and municipal authorities of Montgomery to the fact that the terrible plague of yellow fever is spreading near the city of Pensacola. Montgomery is daily in direct communication with Pensacola, and we all know that the fever was brought here two years ago by persons from the city and vicinity of Pensacola. We desire to impress upon the people of Montgomery the importance of guarding against the approach of this dreadful plague while it is yet time. By an early and efficient system of quarantine we can save our own city from the ravages of the plague; but if we wait until the fever becomes epidemic at Pensacola, then there is no use in declaring a quarantine. Hundreds of persons infected with the disease may have passed about our city here, and if the fever is in their systems it is just as apt to break out here as at Pensacola. We understand that the city authorities of New Orleans have established a strict quarantine against all the Cuban ports and the city of Pensacola. They have taken the matter in hand while they have the opportunity to prevent the introduction of the fever in that city. Why cannot Montgomery do the same thing? Why wait longer to do that which every dictate of sound judgment should impel us to do at once. It may be that persons have already come among us from Barancas; and so long as those people are free to go where they may, Montgomery is in danger. They have the fever there, and no sort of sympathy should prevent us from doing all we can to save ourselves. Come, gentlemen of the city council, this is a fearful responsibility that now attaches to you. By acting at once you can not only save yourselves from public condemnation, but you may also save our city from the ravages of a fearful plague.

THE dog days now have a "swing."

SOME fine Kentucky horses have been sold in Montgomery recently. We understand that there will be another lot here in a short time, and that a lot of bloodied stock will be exhibited on the track of the Montgomery Driving Park.

THE article on the first page of this morning's paper, from the Agricultural editor of the weekly JOURNAL, on the subject of turnip-raising, will be read with interest by all our farming friends. There are some very valuable hints in the article, and we hope that every farmer who reads the JOURNAL will give the subject a fair trial by putting a portion of their land in turnip seed. Let every farmer who desires to be posted subscribe for the weekly JOURNAL.

CORRECTION.—City Council Proceedings.—By one of those errors which will occur in printing offices, the attendance of aldermen at the city council meeting on Thursday was made by our report to include Aldermen Beecher, Ferguson and Moses, who were absent from the city and the meeting, while the names of Aldermen Myer, Thompson and Billingsley who were in attendance, were omitted.

AT the request of many citizens I will address the people of Montgomery county, on Wednesday evening, 28th inst., at 8:30 o'clock, from the marble steps of the Montgomery Hall, corner of Market and Lawrence streets, upon the subject of the proposed constitutional convention.

JOHN A. MINNIS.

July 24, 1875. 7-25d3t

IMPORTED TURNIP SEED.

800 Bushels to the Acre.

The Swede or Ruta Baga Turnip, for winter use, imported from Switzerland to the province of Canada, and grown the past season from selected bulbs. This turnip grows very large, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds, and is a heavy cropper, remarkably juicy, of sound constitution, and perfectly hardy. The seed should be sown during the month of September—three ounces of seed is sufficient to sow a quarter of an acre. I have just received a limited supply of this seed, and will send it securely packed, to any part of the United States, at 50 cents per ounce, three ounces for $1, or one pound for $5, prepaid by mail. Send money by post-office order or registered letter.

Address L. L. GENUNG,
tf Cleveland, Bradley Co., Tenn.

The Springfield *Republican* has discovered that "it is evident that Pennsylvania Democrats are going to have trouble with the currency question, this year." That's so. Almost every aspirant for the empty honor of heading the Democratic ticket is practicing the financial two horse act with might and main.

St. Louis and Louisville are at loggerheads as to which of them shall have the next National Democratic Convention. Each seems to have equal claims with the other. The former is the home of "crooked whisky," and Watterson infests the latter.

SAN FRANCISCO values herself at $349,000,000. Among the wealthy corporations are the Hiberian Bank, assessed $12,030,147; the San Francisco Gas Light Co., $7,000,000; the Odd Fellows' Savings Bank, $2,349,577; the Consolidated Virginia Mining Co., $1,000,000. Sharon Jones, and Balston are assessed a half million each.

VARIETIES.

"SEVEN men and four women" constitute a brass band in California.

IN the life saving service of this country there were established twenty-two new stations last year.

THE authorities of Newton, Mass., propose to erect a monument to the memory of Roger Sherman.

NORTH Carolina furnishes three-fourths of the dried blackberry crop that is consumed in this country.

SEVENTY thousand little shad were placed in the waters of the Cumberland river, Tennessee, a few days ago.

A CONTRACT has just been awarded to an English firm for the establishment of two blast furnaces in the north of Japan.

THE Connecticut Legislature has agreed to appropriate $2000 to contest the suit in the States Circuit Court involving the claim of New York to certain islands on the North shore of Long Island sound.

THE Indianapolis *Sentinel* says that all the prisoners in the penitentiary at Joliet, Ill., were offered a fair opportunity to escape on the 5th of July, but respected their parole, and went to their cells without any attempt to do so.

SIXTY miles to the north of Duluth—"the zenith city of the unsalted seas," an iron mountain has been discovered which rivals its namesake in Missouri. It is eight miles long, one and a half miles wide, and 1200 feet above the level of Lake Superior.

NO less than twenty-nine trade marks have already been secured in the Patent Office for the word "Centennial," as applied to various articles of the manufacture, such as perfumes, almanacs, cigars, blacking, bitters, shirts, watches, and even lager beer.

A GAMBLER in Iowa, to escape arrest, attempted to cross a river with a pocket-book between his teeth. His strength or skill not proving adequate, he was obliged to open his mouth in order to call for help, and his pocket book, containing $1,000, went to the bottom.

A LONG Branch correspondent says that all the babies at West End Hotel wear silk stockings, and have their hair scolloped by a hair duster every day. One of these pampered darlings of fashionable parents rides around the porches in a hand wagon costing $200.

EX-MARSHAL Bazaine has not taken up his residence in England, as the English papers stated. A correspondent of the London *Times* writes that "the Marshal has not once left Spain since last autumn, and that in a letter received here this morning, bearing the post-mark 'Madrid,' he simply states that for many months past he has not been absent from that capital further than the Escurial."

THE Washington *Star* says: "Some time since the accounting clerks in the office of the Third Auditor of the Treasury discovered a discrepancy in the accounts of an officer on the Staff of General Benjamin F. Butler during the war. Failing by means of his former address to reach him, a letter was written to the 'Statesman of Essex,' asking whether he could indicate his whereabouts. To this General Butler replied: "The officer in question has been dead ten years, and I reverently believe he is in heaven."

A YOUNG lady out West was awakened one night lately by a burglar, who at the time was engaged in holding a bottle of chloroform under her mother's nose. When asked what he was doing, he undertook to play the doctor, and observed: "Ah, poor lady, she has been quite ill but she is now recovering and will soon be all right." Thereupon the young lady shrieked at the idea of her mother's illness, and the pretended doctor was compelled to decamp. They now blame the girl for screaming before the burglar had been caught.

THE *Stock Journal*, of Texas, upon the subject of stock raising in Texas, and the future development of the industry, says that the three-quarters of a million of beef cattle which Texas has sent for the three or four years annually to the markets of St. Louis and Chicago, have not in any material degree, diminished the price of butchers' meat in the market of the chief cities of the Union. With a quadrupled population, even the demand, and consequently the price, would, without doubt, keep pace, since Texas is now shipping immense quantities of canned beef to Europe.

A CAT was seen a few days ago in Plymouth, making tolerably good time through a field towards a barn, evidently tussling with something which impeded her progress. Inspection proved that the cat had caught a black snake found-and-a-half feet long, and with her fangs set firmly in its body about midway of its length, was dragging the varmint home, the snake all the while fighting and struggling, darting out its forked tongue, and trying to straighten out its length, doubled in two parts from the bite which pass held in her bite. Finding herself the centre of a group of interested observers, modest tabby retreated under the barn, drawing her captive after her.

A MERCHANT in Texas accidentally left out doors over night a valuable canary in a cage, and in the morning it was found that a large rat had entered the cage, and, after devouring the bird, was so distended as to be unable to escape.

John Cramnell Anderson suggests that the apprentices in printing offices shall have an opportunity, some day, to show how fast they can set type. All right. But, are there any apprentices?

BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for the State Journal by the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Line.

WASHINGTON.

Result of a Test of Compound and Simple Engines—Bonds of Post Masters of the First-Class—District Attorney Fisher's Retirement a Matter of Time.

WASHINGTON, July 24.

COMPOUND AND ORDINARY ENGINES.

The relative value of compound and ordinary engines for steamships has long been a subject of controversy among steam engineers. In order to throw some light upon the question, an examination of the steam logs of several United States vessels has just been made at the Bureau of Steam Engineering of the Navy Department, and the result is as follows: The Swatara, fitted with compound engines, and which, in many instances, inferior coal in her recent trip around the world, obtained the indicated horse power by the average use of two and a half pounds of coal per hour. To obtain the same result with the engines of the Plymouth or Oneida, both of which are fitted with common engines, the average consumption of coal per hour was, in one case, five and a half pounds, and in the other five pounds.

GEN. GARFIELD.

Who has been unwell for several weeks, has just submitted to a severe surgical operation, which will confine him to his bed at his house in this city for several weeks.

POSTMASTERS' BONDS.

The Postmaster-General to-day commenced the consideration of the revision of the bonds of the Postmasters in all of the great cities. This was done at the instance of Postmaster Burt, of Boston, and the Postmasters of other large cities, whose bonds, owing to the rapid increase of business, have become enormously large. The bonds of the Postmasters of all those cities, although they hold no government money in their possession after banking hours, are very large. The Postmaster at Boston is obliged to give an aggregate bond of $700,000; the Postmaster at New York a larger bond, and the Postmasters at Chicago and St. Louis about $400,000 each. The sub-Treasurers in the same cities, who hold millions of government money the entire month, give bonds for scarcely one-third the amount required of the Postmasters. The Postmaster-General has decided to change the basis upon which the Postmasters' bonds are given, and to fix them on an entirely different basis. The bonds for the stamp accounts are to be made to conform somewhat to the manner in which Collectors of Internal Revenue are made accountable for revenue stamps. The general result will be a reduction of at least one-half of the aggregate amount of bonds in all the great postoffices. The bonds for the Boston Postoffice will be reduced to about $250,000. Postmasters in explaining their experience in securing bonds for these large sums, have made some amusing statements. The Postmaster at New York finds that by trading nearly every place in his office to politicians he could give the necessary bonds. The Postmaster at St. Louis says that by disposing of every office under his control, and mortgaging the postoffice building itself, he might possibly be able to make the bonds.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY FISHER.

The removal of District-Attorney Fisher is merely a matter of time. It will take place on the return of his designated successor, ex-Governor Wells. Judge Fisher sought an interview with the President last night, but was unsuccessful in obtaining it.

The Evening *Star* says that among the numerous charges against Attorney Fisher is one that he conducted negotiations on behalf of the government in the transfer of property necessary for the execution of the capitol grounds with a looseness almost inexcusable. It is charged by the property holders that Fisher, although a United States officer and acting for the government as purchaser, made them pay him for his services in making the deed, in prices ranging from $20 to $300 each. It now appears that all lots on the enlarged grounds have been assessed in the names of the previous owners, and are charged to them severally. In other words notice is taken of the government's occupancy of this heretofore private property. This could only have arisen either from failure to record deeds or shows glaring deficiencies and errors in the district plat book. In short the government has no official record of being owner of its own estate.

THE MONEY COUNT.

The count of money in the United States Treasury has been completed by the committee designated for that purpose, but the report thereon will not be made for two or three days. This delay is occasioned by the fact that Secretary Bristow has requested the committee, before making a final report, to investigate the loss of the package recently missed containing $41,000. The committee will make this investigation next week.

WHAT SENATOR CARPENTER SAID.

A recent conversation between a newspaper correspondent and ex-Senator Carpenter on the subject of the third term, is published to-day, in which Mr. Carpenter is reported as saying, that in his opinion Gen. Grant will be the candidate of the Republican party for the third on the hard money platform, and Judge Davis of the U. S. Supreme Court will be the Democratic candidate on a greenback platform, and that greenbacks will win.

WEATHER.

During Sunday in the Gulf States stationary to falling barometer, southwesterly to southeasterly winds, warm and partly cloudy weather with occasional rains will prevail.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 24.—Harrison Hines and Milner have brought suit on behalf of the *Sentinel* company and John Dougherty, against the State printing company, consisting of the Governor, Secretary, Auditor and Treasurer of the state for damages arising from the wrongful letting of the contract for the State printing.

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS.—$15 each, 8 for $100, Choice cows. MAMMOTH CORN, and Imported BELGIAN OATS. 4 lbs by mail, $1; peck $2.50; bush. $8. Circulars and Sample Packages of Seeds FREE for 2 stamps. Address N. P. BOYER, Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa
26wsw

Commercial.

MONTGOMERY COTTON MARKET.

July 24.—Market dull and unchanged.

Ordinary.....10 @11
Good ordinary.....13 @13¼
Strict good ordinary.....13¾@—
Low Middling.....14 @—
Middlings.....14¼@14½

New York Market.

COTTON.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The new class spot cotton closed firm to-day, as follows: Ordinary 12½c; good ordinary 13½ cents; low middlings 14½ cents; middlings 14¾ cents; good middlings 15¼ cents; middlings fair 15¾ cents; fair 16¼ cents; sales to export —— bales; spinners 990 bales; exports to Great Britain 332; continent 149; net receipts —; stock on hand 78,049 bales.

Receipts at all ports to-day 538 bales; exports to Great Britain 312 bales; exports to the continent —— bales; stock at all ports 135,342.

The sales for future delivery closed firm; sales 35,000 bales; at the following quotations:

July.....14 15-32 cents.
August.....14 17-32 cents.
September.....14 13-32 cents.
October.....14 1-8 cents.
November.....14 1-16 cents.
December.....14 3-32 cents.
January.....14 1-4 cents.
February.....14 7-16 cents.
March.....14 31-32 cents.
April.....15 cents

MONETARY.

Money closed at 1½@2 per cent.
Exchange closed quiet at $4.86@4.86¼.
Gold opened at 1.12¼; closed at $1.12¼.

STATE BONDS.

State bonds firm on small transactions. Alabama 5s, 1883, 35c; 1886, 35c; 88, 1886, 35c; 1888, 35c.

Georgia 6s, 90c; 7s, new, 97c; endorsed, 94½c; gold bonds, 99c.

North Carolina 6s, old, J. & J., 20c; A. & O., 20c; R. R. J. & J., 50c; A. & O., 50c.; off J. & J., 38c; A. & O., 38c; funding act 1866, 12c; 1868, 11c; new J. & J., 10c; A. & O., 10c.

STOCKS.

Stocks quiet and generally steady.
New York Central, 104@104¼.
Harlem, 134½.
Erie, 15¾@—.
Lake Shore, 60¾@—; new 41½@—, preferred 55@—.
Rock Island, 105¾@—.
Fort Wayne, 98@—.
Milwaukee & St. Paul, 36@—; preferred 59@69.
Pittsburgh, 91¾@—.
Illinois Central, 98@99.
Union Pacific, 74½@—.
Central Pacific, 92½ bid.
Ohio & Mississippi, 23¾@—.
Missouri Pacific, 49½ bid.
Panama, 130@136.
Western Union, 80¾@—.
Pacific Mail, 38¾@—.

PROVISIONS.

Flour—Southern in limited supply and held higher at opening, but closed quiet but firm; No. 2, $4.90@5.20; Baltimore, Alexandria and Georgetown mixed to good superfine at $5.25@5.50; do. do. extra family $6.30@8.40.

Wheat—closes stronger, with very active demand for the future.

Corn—opened higher, but closed quiet.

Provisions generally firm.

Pork higher and fairly active.

Whisky—Easier; $1.20@1.21.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, 4 P. M., July 24.

Cotton—Firm; sales 10,000 bales, for speculation 2,000 bales, American 6,000 bales; middling uplands 6 15-16d, middling Orleans 7 13-16d.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, July 24.—Cotton market is quiet; middlings 14½a—— cents; net receipts 14 bales; sales 50 bales; exports to continent —— bales; stock on hand 967 bales.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, July 24.—Market quiet; receipts to-day 84; sales — bales; middlings 14c; stock on hand 899 bales.

Boston Market.

BOSTON, July 24.—Cotton quiet; receipts 10 bales; sales — bales; middlings 15½c; stock 4,257 bales.

Galveston Market.

GALVESTON, July 24.—Cotton quiet; receipts 29 bales; sales 18 bales; middlings 14c; stock 3,013 bales.

Charleston Market.

CHARLESTON, July 24.—Cotton dull; receipts 65 bales; sales 25 bales; middlings 14@14¼c; stock 4,257.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—Cotton dull; middlings 14¼ — cents; net receipts 81 bales; gross —— bales; sales 225 bales; shipments to Great Britain, —— bales; stock on hand 21,883 bales.

PROVISIONS.

Sugar—Weaker; common 8¼c; low fair 8¼@8¾; yellow clarified 10@10¼c; white clarified 10¾@11c.

Molasses—Common 40@45c; fair 50@54c; prime 58@60c; strictly prime 60@62c; choice 65@70.

Corn—Sacked, dull.

Flour—Common $4.25; choice extra $7.25; superfine $4.95; X $5.65@5.75; good XXX $6.00.

Coffee—Little inquiry.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 24.

Flour—Firmer; shipping extra $5.62½@6.00; Minnesota $6.25@6.75.

Wheat—Strong; exporting No. 2, $1.24.

Corn—Firm; No. 2 mixed 74c.

Oats—No. 2, 40½c.

Rye—No. 2 spring, 85c.

Whisky—$1.17.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 24.

Pork—Firmer $21.

Bacon—Quiet; shoulders 9½c; clear rib 12½c; hams 12½@13½c.

Cut Meats—Firm; shoulders 8½c; clear rib 11½c.

Lard—Prime steam rendered 13½c.

Whisky—Quiet; iron bound, $1.16.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.

Flour—Firm and unchanged; common to medium superfine winter grades $3.75@4.25.

Wheat—Strong; No. 2 red winter at $1.34@1.34½.

Corn—Quiet; 68@ 70c. for No. 2 mixed.

Oats—Dull; No. 2 mixed 61@62c.

Rye—Quiet; 91@93c.

Barley—No. 2 at $1.30.

Pork—Firm; $22.50.

Bacon—Firm; shoulders 9@9¼c; clear 12½@13c.

Lard—Quiet; steam rendered 13c.

Whisky—Firm; $1.15.

New Advertisements.

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every family buys it. Sold by Agents. Address, G S WALKER, Erie, Pa. 4w

$10 to $500, in Wall Street or on leads to fortune. A 72 page book entitled: "Wall and Beacons of Wall Street," explaining everything SENT FREE. JOHN HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

Men or women, $5 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and Valuable Samples free. Do not delay, but write at once on postal card to F. M. REED, 8th St., New York.

$50 TO $10 000

Has been invested in Stock Privileges and paid 900 PER CENT PROFIT. "How to Do It," a book on Wall St., sent free. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall St., New York. 4w

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WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS,
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A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.
For sale by Druggists generally, and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Phila., Pa. 4w

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WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN TRIED
JURUBEBA
has established itself as a perfect regulator and SURE REMEDY for disorders of the system arising from improper action of the Liver and Bowels.

IT IS NOT A PHYSIC, but by stimulating the secretive organs, gently and gradually removes all impurities, and regulates the entire system.

IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTERS, but is a
VEGETABLE TONIC
which assists digestion, and thus stimulates the appetite for food necessary to invigorate the weakened or inactive organs, and gives strength to all the vital forces.

IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION, as the large and rapidly increasing sales testify. Price One Dollar a bottle. Ask your druggist for it. JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Wholesale Agents. 4w

GRAND
REPUBLICAN MASS MEETINGS

Hons. Sam'l F. Rice, Robert H. Knox, Herschel V. Cashin, Geo. W. Sewell, and other distinguished speakers, will address the citizens of Montgomery county at the following times and places, to-wit:

Monday, July 26, at Oak Grove at 5 p m.
Monday, July 26, at Sat. Pheasant at 8 p m.
Tuesday, July 27, at Mt. Meigs at 4 p m.
Tuesday, July 27, Charleston, at 8 p m.
Wednesday, July 28, Carter's Hill, 5 p m.
Wednesday, July 28, Columbus Williams', 8 p m.
Thursday, July 29, Pine Level, 4 p m.
Thursday, July 29, Mt. Moriah, 8 p m.
Friday, July 30, Dublin, 4 p m.
Friday, July 30, Mt. Shilon, 7 p m.
Saturday, July 31, Hickory Grove, 8 p m.
" " Artesian Basin, 8 p m.
" " Snowden, 3 p m.
" " Buzzard Roost, 8 o'clock.

By order of the Republican County Ex. Com.
ROBERT BARBER, Chairman.
THOMAS C. BINGHAM, Secretary.

THE GREAT
English Remedy.
The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.
Nervous Debility,

However obscure the causes may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact, that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

It is of the highest importance, then, that individuals should be able to judge for themselves by their own feelings, if and to what extent they are attacked by this insidious enemy to health, comfort and even life itself, if left to run its course unchecked, by the early and prompt application of curative remedies.

NEWBURG, Nov. 6, 1874.

DR. LOTHROP: Will you have the goodness to send me a further supply of the Balm of S. I. and Tonic Pills, as I am nearly out? I have now been taking it about five months, and have every reason to be satisfied with its effects. You know that I commenced taking it with a good deal of doubt about it doing me any good, I not having been accustomed to the use of opium. I thought that nothing short of the drug itself could ever satisfy me; or, rather, I had come to the conclusion that I must continue the opium, and my only hope was that your medicine would furnish merely an antidote to its injurious effects. I never for a moment dreamed that the Cordial Balm was going to cure me of the desire for opium. But I believe it will. I have no especial desire for it now. When I left it off and began to take the Syricum I felt uneasy for a week or so, but the medicine seemed to stay me up, and after a few days the longing for opium began to grow less, and less. Sometimes I felt a sort of delirious weakness, and a desire to again realize what I used to call the glorious visions of dreamland—but I could always find help and strength to overcome the temptation by taking a single dose of the Cordial Balm. Gratefully yours, N. GREGORY.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

John F. Henry & Co., New York City.
Weeks & Potter, Boston, Mass.
G. L. Chaffin & Co., Providence, R. I.
Sisson & Butler, Hartford, Ct.
Talcott Bros., Hartford, Ct.
Van Schaack, Stephenson & Reid, Chicago, Ill.

If your Druggists do not keep it and them and they will get it for you from any of the above wholesale druggists.

DR. G. EDGAR LOTHROP, Proprietor, may be confidentially consulted by mail or otherwise, free of charge, at his office, No. 115 Court street, Boston, Mass. 7-24dly

MONEY INVESTED IN
Puts, Calls and Double Privileges
Has paid from 50 to 150 per cent. profit the past month.
Small or Large Amounts Pay Proportionately.
Pamphlets giving full explanation sent on application. STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON MARGINS OF 2 PER CENT. Address DARRAGH BRIDGMAN & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers, 52 & 54 Broadway and 7 Exchange Court, New York. (P. O Box 5725)
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BLANKS,
Blanks,
Blanks.
All kinds of Blanks used by
CIRCUIT COURTS,
CHANCERY COURTS
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CROP LIENS, MORTGAGES, ETC.

Orders from all parts of the State solicited and promptly filled. Satisfaction guaranteed.
BINGHAM & BARR,
Jon Office, 92 and 94 Perry street,
Montgomery, Ala.

NEW DOLLAR STORE,

NO. 5 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

Having received and to arrive a fine selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

—Consisting of—

Piques, Nansooks, Lawns, Jaconets,
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions,
Ladies and Misses Hose, Kid Cloves,
Mens and Ladies Straw Hats,
Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

And many thousand articles more too numerous to mention. All these goods will be sold at sacrificing prices to suit the times. Call and examine for yourself. This is actually **NO HUMBUG.**

S. A. MEERTIEF, New Dollar Store.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

Freight from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond and Lynchburg to Montgomery, Mobile, and all points Southwest, via Norfolk, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Tennessee and Virginia and Alabama and Chattanooga Railroads will be delivered at as low rates and as quick time as by any other route. All trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad make close unity connections.

To insure dispatch and safety, the ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD keeps an open Insurance policy of $20,000 on all Freight entrusted to its care by this line.

M. GRANT, General Freight and Passenger Agent A. & C. R. R., Chattanooga, Tennessee. OR TO

W. H. HUNTER, Freight Agent, Dexter Office, Montgomery, Ala.

J. C. STANTON, Managing Trustee. C. H. STANTON, Superintendent.

NEOPHOGEN

MALE AND FEMALE COLLEGE,

Gallatin, Tennessee.

On the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and at the Junction of the Cumberland and Ohio R. R.

TWENTY-SIX MILES FROM NASHVILLE.

TENTH ACADEMIC YEAR

The school is in one of the richest and most charming agricultural countries in America, in the heart of the famous blue grass country of Sumner county, Tenn., a lovely valley lying between a range of the Cumberland mountains and the Cumberland river, in a beautiful little city of vines and flowers, containing 3,500 inhabitants, distinguished for intelligence and refinement, hospitality and generosity. This place was selected after canvassing the advantages and inducements offered at all the most noted points in the country.

Sixteen members of the faculty, a number of whom have the highest national reputation, both as teachers and authors, and will be increased to twenty-five the next academic year.

THE FIVE SCHOOLS OF THE COLLEGE COURSE.

1. School of Humanities.
2. School of Ancient Language.
3. School of Mathematics.
4. School of Philosophy.
5. School of History and Moral Science.

DEPARTMENTS.

1. Preparatory School.
2. Normal School.
3. Music School.
4. Art School.
5. School of Modern Languages.
6. Agricultural School.
7. Commercial School.
8. Law school.

The present term began February 15, 1875. Fall term will begin first Monday in September. Board, tuition, lights, washing, etc., $88. 20,000 catalogues for gratuitous distribution. Students can attend Baptist, Methodist, Christian, Presbyterian or Catholic churches. Students received at any degree of advancement at any time.

SEVEN STERN FACTS.

1. It is the cheapest college of like grade in the world.
2. In four specialities it challenges competition.
3. No institution is less shackled or more progressive.
4. It exemplifies that an institution may be very good and very cheap, though contrary to the dogma of some.
5. It educates males and females, which is natural and right—now so decided by experts, but long ago by common sense.
6. No expense will be spared to secure teachers of the first talent in Europe and America.
7. It is truly a national institute, and the youths of all sections are solicited to come and form friendships that will so greatly tend to make us in truth a united people, and perpetuate our liberties.

The Home College for the North and South. Sectional prejudices must be destroyed, or true national patriotism will cease to exist. There is no way so effective as the bringing together the noble youths from all sections, and having at heart the making them devoted friends in college days.

Patriots and philanthropists everywhere are requested to consider and encourage enterprise.

Twenty $1,000 scholarships and one thousand $100 scholarships to be disposed of.

Dozen copies of the new, illustrated Annual Catalogue, containing ninety-six pages each, will be issued, thirteen of which are offered to the public as an advertising medium.

For Catalogue address John M. Walton, A. M., LL. D., President.

NO. 1—SCHOLARSHIPS, MALE AND FEMALE.

Wishing to extend to a great number of students the privilege of attending Neophogen College and enable those in limited circumstances to acquire an education, the managers of Neophogen College have determined to sell one thousand scholarships in this college at the sum of $100 each, and that when one thousand are sold, each purchaser shall forever thereafter have the right to send a student to this college free of all tuition fees. All who wish to avail themselves of this arrangement or aid in the cause are requested to transmit to J. M. Walton, Gallatin, Tenn., a bond for scholarships as follows:

For and in consideration of one Scholarship at Neophogen College, which guarantees to the purchaser forever the roster the right to send one student to Neophogen College free of all tuition fees, the undersigned promises and binds himself, his heirs, his executors and administrators, to pay to the Treasurer of said College one hundred dollars, to be paid as soon as one thousand Scholarships have been sold, at the time and in the manner and the same to bear interest from time now being seven per cent. The right of said Scholarship vests when the one hundred dollars are paid and lasts forever. I hereby bind myself, my heirs, etc., to fulfill this obligation.

As witness my hand and seal this ——day of ——: [L. S.] ———— Attest: ————

Upon receiving the preceding bond, which will be deposited in one of the National Banks of Gallatin, a receipt will be returned to the purchaser. The right to the Scholarships are transferable, at any one holding the same may send any one to college free of tuition fees. In this way a collegiate education is forever secured to the holder of the scholarship, its descendants or assigns.

NO. 2—FEMALE SCHOLARSHIPS.

$1 00—To Parents and Philanthropists: Ten female students will be received into the family of the President of Neophogen College, and trained as his children, boarded, clothed, books and stationery furnished, and graduated in a regular collegiate course, for $1,000 each, payable in advance by the first of September, 1876. They must not be under twelve years of age, and able to read and write. The object in view in procuring this is to give the President an opportunity to train reputable characters for the honor of the college, and favorable him to verify his views in regard to the development of youth of medium organization, when full control is given and implicit confidence reposed.

NO. 3—MALE SCHOLARSHIPS, $1,000.

Board and tuition perpetual to one student for $1,000, payable in advance. The holder of a scholarship can introduce one student after another, from time to time, free of charge for board and tuition. There are only twenty of these scholarships for sale.

J. M. WALTON, LL.D., President, Gallatin, Tenn.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The teachers of Neophogen College have the highest national reputation both as teachers and authors. It is the cheapest college of the kind in the world, and is the best one for the males and females of the North and South. It is located in a beautiful section of the State, which was selected with great care.—Republican Banner, Nashville, Tenn.

Neophogen enjoys an enviable reputation as an institution of learning. Its faculty are amply qualified for the most liberal culture of those placed under their care.—Union and American, Nashville.

Neophogen is convenient and accessible to our section, and is one of the best literary schools of the State of Tennessee.—Dardanelle Times, Ark.

Your system of teaching the sexes together is right, and I trust you will meet with much success.—Dawson Journal, Georgia.

We take pleasure in heartily recommending it to all our readers, and hope they will read and reflect upon the superior inducements offered by the above institution.—Mountain Eagle, Jasper, Ala.

This is one of the very best class institutions of learning in this country.—Owensboro Monitor, Ky.

Neophogen is one of the most prosperous schools in the South.—North Ark. Times, Batesville, Ark.

Neophogen is a first-class educational institution.—Sturgeon Leader, Mo.

Neophogen is the best in the State, and the Ten should be in every family.—Denton Monitor, Tex.

It presents many claims to the support of the public.—Madison Courier Times, Kentucky.

Neophogen is one of the best institutions of the South.—The Advance, Winona, Miss.

The principal, Prof. Walton, stands high as a public instructor. Dyer county has had several students at Neophogen, and they speak of the institution in terms of the warmest praise.—State Gazette, Dyersburg, Tenn.

The situation of Neophogen is altogether lovely. This institution, perhaps, possesses more advantages than any other in the South.—Sulphur Springs Gazette, Texas.

We have given its catalogue a critical examination, and believe it to be one of the best schools in the country, North or South.—Columbia Dispatch, Kentucky.

No where else are so many facilities afforded at such moderate prices as at Neophogen.—Sen'l, Mo.

Neophogen bears, and is justly entitled to, a high reputation.—Victoria Advocate, Texas.

We recommend this excellent College.—Aberdeen Examiner, Miss.

Neophogen is an excellent institution of learning.—Tuskaloosa Blade, Ala.

New Advertisements.

BLOUNT SPRINGS

Great Southern Summer Resort.

The JACKSON HOUSE, at Blount Springs, Ala., will be open for the reception of guests on the 20th of May, and then remains open for the balance of the year.

The water from these springs are highly recommended by eminent physicians and chemists to those suffering from blood, bowel and liver affection. It purifies the blood, and invigorates the feeble and debilitated. For rheumatism, nervous diseases, dyspepsia, scrofula, and urine affections of females, etc., it is unsurpassed.

Good hunting and fishing grounds convenient. Dogs and guns kept for use of guests free of charge. Good livery turnouts for riding can be had at moderate rates.

Special attention given to the comfort of invalids.

These Springs are on the South and North Alabama Railroad, 82 miles south of Decatur, and 82 miles north of Birmingham, Ala., in a high and romantic part of the State. The mountain scenery is beautiful and location healthy.

Visitors step from the cars to the platform of the hotel. No stageing or tedious riding by private conveyance to get to the Springs.

If you wish to restore health, have good time, or a quiet retreat, come and spend the summer at Blount Springs.

Ample and comfortable rooms furnished in cottages or hotel, by

J. D. TOWNER, Proprietor.

BELMONT.

(EUROPEAN HOTEL.)

623 and 625 Washington St.

(OPPOSITE GLOBE THEATRE).

BOSTON.

This new and commodious Hotel, built by the late Gardner Brewer, Esq., is now open to the public. It is complete in all the modern appointments—Passenger Elevator, Steam-heat and running water in the Rooms; Bath and Toilet Rooms on each Floor, etc., etc. Very centrally located, near the Common, all the places of amusement, Public Buildings, and Southern and Western Depots, and the numerous Steamboat Lines, Horse-Cars and Stages to all parts of the City and Suburbs, connecting with all the Depots, pass the door continually.

Rooms, $1.00 per day and upwards, according to size and location.

An excellent Restaurant, at moderate prices.

Your patronage is solicited,

SANBORN & HARDY.

OLD PAPERS! OLD PAPERS

OLD PAPERS.
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OLD PAPERS.

ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

E. C. BINGHAM, JOHN BARD. } Proprietors.

"The Union of our Forefathers------Peace and Prosperity to all Men."

Terms---$8 Per Annum.

VOLUME VII. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1875. NUMBER 269.

Youthful Depravity.

Death of a Young Girl from an Overdose of Whiskey.

[Cairo, Ills. Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

Quite an excitement was created here, to-day, by the discovery of the dead body of a little girl, aged about five years, wrapped up in some blankets in a mover's wagon. The circumstances, as brought to light before the Coroner's inquest, are briefly these: A man, giving his name as James D. Williams, appears at Unica, in this county, at about 10 o'clock this morning, and told a boy that he had a strange sight for him—a dead child in his wagon—and at the same time exhibited it. Then he turned about the team, a single horse, hitched to a spring wagon, and returned toward Ottawa, from whence he had come. The man was evidently, either much intoxicated or insane, or both. The boy gave the alarm, and as quickly as an officer could be found one was sent in pursuit. The moving wagon was overtaken about four miles below Ottawa, the man arrested on suspicion of murder, and brought here. Before the coroner's jury his testimony in substance was as follows: That James Williams, age twenty-five years, a native of Ohio, and a soldier in the late war, had been married about two years, and lived with his wife and two children, Mary Marshall, the eldest, aged six, and John, the eldest son, aged four, and his infant daughter Ann, and he has been purchasing goods and peddling for a living. His wife died of consumption, and her children were very sick; but he could not leave them. Got a dozen of Mexican, which he is stomach-pump on the oldest girl and he says he got the contents of a bottle out of her stomach.

Yesterday afternoon the grand jury of Floyd County found a true bill for the crime named against Miller and Bass. The Sheriff and Chief of Police went out to Mooresville and found Miller at his home, in company with his negro wife, and placed him under arrest. The woman was much alarmed and begged the officer not to take the husband away from her. Miller was then brought into New Albany and placed in the County Jail. At the instance of the Prosecuting Attorney, Judge Smith had fixed Miller's bail at $2,500, which, being unable to give, he was still in jail at a late hour last night.

Afterward the Rev. Mr. Bass was arrested on the street by the Deputy Sheriff, and also taken to jail. His bond was made $500, which he had not obtained up to 9 o'clock last night.

The parties will be brought up for trial before Judge Smith to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. The case is an unusual one; probably the first of the kind which has occurred in Southern Indiana for a long time. Miller is a gardener, and is represented as quite a good-looking man, although presumably very ignorant. The woman he married is said to be as black as the ace of spades, and of anything but prepossessing appearance. The Rev. Mr. Bass is the most prominent colored minister in New Albany, and his trial will, no doubt, bring the colored population in force to-morrow.

The following is a copy of the law bearing on the case:

Section 77. No person having one-eighth part or more of negro blood shall be permitted to marry any white woman in this State; nor shall any white man be permitted to marry any negro woman, or any woman having one eighth part or more of negro blood; and every person who shall knowingly marry under the provisions of this section, shall upon conviction thereof, be imprisoned not less than one nor more than ten years, and be fined not less than $1,000 nor more than $5,000.

Section 78 makes it the same crime for any white person to aid or abet in the commission of

Miscegenation in Indiana.

Arrest of a German Gardener for Marrying a Negro Woman, and of a Colored Minister for Performing the Ceremony.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

There is a law in Indiana prohibiting the intermarriage of white and colored persons, under a penalty of imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for not less than one year nor more than ten years, and a fine of not less than $1,000 nor more than $5,000. Another section of the penal code makes it the same crime, with the same punishment, for any person to aid or abet in the commission of the act. Some weeks since, a German named John Angell Miller, residing in Mooresfield, Floyd County, Indiana, was married to a negro woman named Mary Sims.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Jesse Bass, pastor of the Bethel Baptist Church, the leading colored church of New Albany. License was issued to the parties by the Clark County clerk, it is not stated on what representations. The fact of the marriage seems to have been kept very quiet since that time, no publication thereof having been made.

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Special Notices

Syrup for the Cure of Consumption, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and Chronic Diseases.—The great success which has attended the use of this valuable remedy in all cases for which it is recommended, has induced the proprietors to offer it to the public with the confidence that a fair trial will prove it to be all that is claimed for it as a remedy for the above diseases. It is not a new and untried remedy, but has been in use for many years, and has established a reputation unsurpassed by any medicine in the country. Hundreds of certificates could be published from persons who have been cured by its use, but the proprietors deem it unnecessary, as they only ask a trial, feeling sure that all who use it will be satisfied of its merits. Prepared only by Dr. J. H. McLEAN & CO., St. Louis, Mo. For sale by all druggists.

Wonderful Discovery.—Mr. Joseph Burnett, a well known druggist of Boston, has discovered a remedy which cures Consumption, Coughs, Colds, and Chronic Diseases. Those who have used it say that it is the most delightful medicine they ever took. It is not a Cod Liver Oil Preparation, but is a pure vegetable extract, containing the medicinal properties of the Cod Liver Oil, but entirely free from its disagreeable taste and smell. It is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Pain in the Chest, Liver Complaint, and all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, and Chest. Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $1 per bottle.

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Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, for the cure of Consumption, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and Chronic Diseases.—The great success which has attended the use of this valuable remedy in all cases for which it is recommended, has induced the proprietors to offer it to the public with the confidence that a fair trial will prove it to be all that is claimed for it as a remedy for the above diseases. It is not a new and untried remedy, but has been in use for many years, and has established a reputation unsurpassed by any medicine in the country. Hundreds of certificates could be published from persons who have been cured by its use, but the proprietors deem it unnecessary, as they only ask a trial, feeling sure that all who use it will be satisfied of its merits. Prepared only by Dr. J. H. McLEAN & CO., St. Louis, Mo. For sale by all druggists

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

SAM BARD.....Editor.

TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1875.

OPENING THE COOSA.

The question of opening the Coosa river is one of the most important that now affects the people of northern and central Alabama. A meeting was held at Rome, Ga., a few days since to take action upon the subject, and was very largely attended. The meeting was composed of men of enterprise and energy, if we may judge by the action taken at the meeting. The subject certainly demands the consideration of such men, for it embraces one of the most gigantic enterprises of modern times. Thousands of the people of Alabama would be brought out of almost impenetrable obscurity into open communication with the world, and the crops of Georgia and Alabama, which now depend upon all the mishaps of wagon transportation, could be carried directly to the gulf without a change or breaking of the bulk.

If the Democratic politicians of Alabama would only give the people an opportunity to shake of the terrible nightmare of politics, they (the people) would naturally turn their attention to the development of our unparalelled resources. So much political agitation has cursed Alabama that the people have lost all their energy, and seem to be afraid to touch any work of internal improvement. The people of Georgia, who are less interested in this great enterprise than we are, are taking an active interest in the movement, and Georgia capitalists are willing to use their money to assist Alabamians in doing that which every citizen ought to do without any outside dictation. If the political agitators in this State can be sent to the rear by the people, we believe this Coosa river enterprise will at once attract the attention of the people of Alabama. It is manifestly to the best interest of our people that they should have the river opened—if such can be done—and add untold thousands to the value of lands and farms along the route.

THE BANKERS ON SPECIE PAYMENT.

The Albany *Journal* remarks that the country should naturally have looked to the Bankers' Convention at Saratoga for an earnest, emphatic and unmistakable declaration on the financial question which is now so prominent. Here were hundreds of men who are the managers of our financial institutions and whose business and experience should make them the leaders in financial reform. In any movement for the restoration of a sound currency they and their banks must necessarily bear a part. Their voice and spirit therefore, carry weight, and they ought to lead public sentiment and lead the actual work.

What they have done is to pass a resolution "that in the opinion of this Convention it should be the effort of every good citizen to hasten the day when every promise of our Government to pay a dollar shall be honestly redeemed in coin." That is very good as far as it goes. It recognizes the duty of resumption. It enforces the obligation of positive effort to hasten the day. It puts the weight of the banking element, so far as it relates to mere expression, on the right side. But we should have been very glad to see it go farther—to see a little more emphasis and heart in it. We do not mean that the bankers should have entered into details as to the plan of resumption. When it comes to that there would probably be as many differences among them as there are among other classes. But without assuming to define the means, they should have put enough force and vigor into their declaration to show that they were in dead earnest about the end. As it is, it looks too much as though it was adopted as a sort of barren formality and because anything less would not answer at all.

They might have made an explicit declaration against any inflation. Of course, that is implied in their resolution; but it would have been well to emphasize it in express terms. They might have presented a compact and luminous summary of the evils of an expanded and irredeemable paper currency. They might have pointed to the lesson of history and to the obligation of honor. They might have touched upon the dangers which are inseparable from such a situation as that in which our country is involved. Above all, they might have given an earnest of their good faith by distinctly and emphatically pledging themselves and their great interest to do their full share in the preparations for resumption. We have a right to look to them for such action. As men who from their training and business may be presumed to be specially conversant with the subject, and constituting a part of the fiscal system of the country which must directly participate in the financial reform, they ought to speak with as much decision as weight. If the bankers were thoroughly in earnest for the restoration of the sound condition, it would go far to assure it. And we think they might have made it more evident.

A PHILOSOPHER observed that "loudness and garrulity are infallible signs of impotence." He must have been listening to Bill Allen.—*Dayton Journal*. Hush! Do not arouse the lying in that old man's bosom!

GENS. PILLOW AND FORREST.

These two gentlemen have lately set an example in high-toned which Gen. Preston and those who sympathize with him would do well to follow.

On the Fourth of July, as the white people had made no preparations for celebrating the day, the negroes took the matter into their own hands, and, having several organizations, they formed a procession and had a public festival in the suburbs. It was not largely attended by white people, but several prominent citizens were present, and among other Gens. Pillow and Forrest—two of the most able Generals that served in the Southern army. Both made speeches to the colored people, and one was made the recipient of a fine bouquet from the "colored ladies." He received it with thanks, and expressed his gratification at the good feeling shown on the occasion. The ceremony, considered as a sign, contains a world of significance. Fifteen years ago such a thing would have been undreamed of in all the Southern States. The relations between master and slave were clearly defined, and woe to him who overstepped the boundaries which custom had erected. He was refused admittance into the circle of society where he had formerly moved, and became a sort of social outlaw. Nor was this all. The slaves themselves objected to any intercourse with their masters other than that fixed by custom, and although the whites sometimes attended their social gatherings, it was solely in the character of superior spectators.

The times are changed, indeed, when we see two gentlemen of the eminence and past record of Pillow and Forrest, not only attending a public meeting of blacks, but even taking a part, and using their influence to lead them to a proper understanding of the social situation. Nobody hints that this means social equality of the two races. The two generals, no doubt, felt as much superior to the colored voters around them as ever they did, but it shows a spirit of calm a disposition to take the present state of affairs as it exists and make the best of it, not troubling themselves about the past. In this they showed their wisdom as much as Preston showed his folly in his last public utterances. They, however, are men of a different mold from the valiant South Carolina fire-eater. He thinks only of the past, and of the danger he is under of being subjected to his own slaves; they look to the present and the future, knowing that the colored men by whom they are surrounded are voters, and if not properly instructed, will as likely vote wrong as right. They desire to see them in political affiliation with themselves and to accomplish this end take the proper means. Preston repels the negro vote from his by the vile, bitter language he uses. Pillow and Forrest will control that vote and sway it in any direction they think proper. They will gain, while Preston will lose. They will succeed, while he will fail. If the course pursued by these gentlemen had been adopted by the majority of influential Southern men, we would have had none of the cries of "carpet-baggers" which have been so liberally raised. But the Southern men, too foolish or too proud, held themselves aloof, and others came, as might have been expected, and occupied the field. It was but natural they should have done so; it would have been strange, under the circumstances, if it had not happened. The Southern people have none but themselves to blame in their course towards the black. If they had all manifested the same conciliatory spirit as has been shown by Generals Pillow and Forrest, there would have been in the South to this day, harmony instead of discord, and friendship instead of hatred.

THAT the United States are to have this year an abundant crop of corn, all reports agree. An increased acreage of eight per cent. has been planted, and the crop (although backward in the spring) is now getting on finely, and promises a good yield. The cautious Agricultural Department report for July indicates almost an average yield of corn, and since the data upon which that report is based were collected the conditions in nearly all parts of the country have been extremely favorable for increasing the yield. With cheap and abundant food, the facilities for fattening beef and pork will be increased, thus giving cheap provisions. We may therefore anticipate an abundant stock for the coming season, and in addition to breadstuffs, can consequently spare large quantities of pork, beef, lard, butter, cheese and other similar articles for our customers in Europe, and thus equalize the exchanges, which will go further towards improving the finances than all the pet notions of the fancy financiers.

JOHN D. LEE, the leading spirit in the Mountain Meadow massacre, confesses, in substance, that thirty Mormons, with the assistance of a large number of Indians, decoyed the emigrants from their entrenchments by a flag of truce; that all were murdered except seventeen children; that the deed was done under the orders of a leader of the Mormon church, and that he took the news of the massacre to Brigham Young, who deplored the transaction and said it would bring disaster on the people.

"Oh! I've loved before," said a Detroit woman to her fourth husband, as she took a handfull of hair from his head because he objected to hang out the week's washing.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE COOSA RIVER MEETING.

From the Rome (Ga.) Commercial.

CITY HALL, ROME, GA., July 14, 1875.

Pursuant to the call of His Honor, the Mayor, and City Council, a large number of the citizens of Rome, and of the county, met to day. Hon. James M. Spullock, Mayor, was called to the chair, and Thos. J. Perry requested to act as Secretary.

His Honor, upon taking the chair, explained the object of the meeting, which was for the purpose of taking steps to invite the citizens living on and near the Alabama, Coosa, Oostanula, Connasauga, Ocoee, Hiawassee and the upper Tennessee rivers, from Mobile to Knoxville, Tennessee; the Etowah from Rome to Canton, and along the line of the Great Western and Atlantic Canal, and all others favoring these enterprises to meet in convention in this city, during Fair week, in October next, to memorialize Congress to open the routes indicated to navigation. He urged all present to use their best efforts to secure the favorable consideration of the next Congress in the opening of these rivers to navigation, and the construction of the canal, and the location of the armory and arsenal here, as it would be the means of developing and building up our entire country, thereby benefiting all.

On motion a committee consisting of J. J. Cohen, Col. S. Fouche, Col. D. S. Printup, Judge T. McGuire and Major Z. B. Hargrove were appointed to propose business for the meeting. During the absence of the committee, Gen. P. M. B. Young, Gen. James Tilton and Hon. A. R. Wright addressed the meeting, favoring the objects sought, and showed that it was highly important and would prove beneficial not only to the immediate sections of country through which the rivers and the canal run, but to our entire country, and that it could be done for comparatively small cost compared to the beneficial results that would naturally flow from them.

The committee returned and submitted the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, The opening of the Coosa river to navigation is a work of great value and importance, not only to the whole poonlation of East Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, but from the extent of country, the vast capabilities of the same in agricultural, mineral and manufacturing resources, its development is really a work of national importance. Therefore,

Resolved, That this meeting appoint a committee of correspondence and arrangement to provide for the meeting of a convention at Rome, Ga., on the 6th day of October next, for the purpose of addressing a memorial to Congress, calling the attention of that body to the necessity and importance of the work, and urging that body to take measures, at an early day for the accomplishment of the same.

Resolved, That we highly approve and strongly endorse the efforts heretofore made looking to the opening of a great line of water communication between the Western and South Atlantic States, and that every effort to bring about the accomplishment of that great work will receive our cordial approval and earnest co-operation.

The Colonel sustained them in a short but pointed address. He said, considering the vast territory that those rivers drained, and which the canal will traverse, it partakes of great national enterprise, and ought to command the support of everybody.

The preamble and resolutions were then unanimously adopted, and Col. S. Fouche, Thomas J. Perry, Hon. A. R. Wright, Col. Daniel S. Printup and Capt. M. Dwinell, were appointed under the first resolution for the purposes therein indicated.

The meeting then adjourned.

JAS. M. SPULLOCK, Ch'n.

THOS. J. PERRY, Sec'y.

LETTER FROM MACON COUNTY.

TUSKEGEE, July 25.

Editor Journal: The question, who is to be made President in '76, is an important one, for every interest throughout the country is to be more or less affected by it. But there is an ever-pressing question of far greater moment to the people of the South, and which every recurring political campaign tends to settle. It is this: Must the people—the masses—surrender to a few the right to think and act for themselves in all matters of public interest. All other political questions sink into utter insignificance in comparison with this. Years ago candidates for office and other political speakers and editors relied for success upon the bold announcement and eloquent advocacy of correct governmental principles. But now how changed! Instead of statesmanship and logic and eloquence, the perty-whip aptly and constantly applied is the chief reliance for success. This rude instrument is gradually driving from and divesting our people of all individuality, all manliness of character. 'Tis as true as sad our people run too much in schools. There is, too little individuality. Too much emphasis is placed upon the opinions and suggestions of a few leading men. But for this fact there could have been no secession. Had Col. Watts stood firm in 1860 the Whigs and Douglas men could and would have prevented Alabama's insane effort to quit the Union. He fell, and what a fall! and all his followers—all those whose thinking he did—fell with him. In a government like ours if a few men do the thinking, there is always danger. It was confidently hoped that the terrible consequences attending secession, the work of a few designing men, would have taught our people to think for themselves and to examine into the motives of men, but it seems that long years of strict discipline and quiet obedience to orders under army regulations have better qualified us for submission to the orders of politicians.

The custom now is for a few of them to get together, publish an address and draft a platform and forthwith this becomes the law of the party. To this all must give willing and instinctive obedience. It is astonishing how arbitrary and exacting it is. There is no law human or divine that speaks with half the authority or commands half the respect; and no atonement can reach and reconcile the wretch who, on any account, dares disregard its binding power. A man may steal—may slay his fellow; may murder even, and pass arrest in security, but should he disobey his party law he is a doomed man—that is to say, so far as certain characters, called by Mr. Clay zealots and by Col. Powell hounds, can doom him, for forthwith the whole pack is unkennuled and the welkin rings with the mustered harkings of "stray" and his associates.

Suppose these leaders could succeed in making every man in the State think as they think and act as they order, what would be the result? Why of course they would dictate who should run for office—who should be elected and what laws should be enacted. In a word, their will would be the supreme law, and there would be no necessity for a constitutional convention nor for a written constitution. This is the legitimate result, and sad to tell, it is the inevitable drift and tendency at the South. Happily, however, to prevent its consummation, there are here and there to be found a few men who would rather die than surrender "the right to think and act for themselves." No private injury, no manner of ostracism, no amount of calumny and detraction, nothing, nothing can induce them to part with this heaven-born gift. True Knights—heroes all, they deserve monuments instead of curses at the hands of their countrymen. Among these are Col. Powell, of Bullock, and Col. Handley, of Madison. Long may they live. The people of their State, at every succeeding election, needs just such examples of manly conduct and moral worth.

MACON.

JOHN W. FORNEY CALLS TO SEE EUGENIE.

In a recent letter to the Philadelphia *Press*, Colonel Forney writes of Eugenie:

The gentleman who kindly accompanied and introduced me, our good friend, the Chevalier Wikoff, who has placed me under the deepest obligations, by his assistance during my stay in London, inquired for the Prince Imperial, when we were informed that he was with his battery at the English military camp at Aldershot, and she regretted that he was not present in order that he might participate in the conversation. Before retiring I expressed the hope that her Majesty would send us some token of the interest she manifested in the exhibition, to which she responded by saying: "Ah! what have I to send? What can I send? I am here simply the tenant of another's house; all you see about me I have no control over." But I am not without hope that the suggestion will bear good fruit; and on renewing the request that she might consent to let her son come to America next year, she said: "I fear that is impossible. I should like myself to be present in Philadelphia. I have always felt the greatest interest in the United States, but we are the creatures of circumstances. We cannot tell what may transpire to-day, or to-morrow, or a few months hence"—evidently referring to political contingencies. Just as she was bidding me adieu I placed in her hand one of the large lithographs of the Main Exposition Building, and since my return to my apartment have forwarded her the last publication by the Centennial Commissioners, containing plates of all the other edifices.

It is impossible to convey an idea of the winning grace and candor of this lovely woman. I should rather say cordiality than candor; nor would the word "dignity" fairly typify the peculiar charm alike of her manner and her conversation. She talks fluently, articulates her words clearly, and surprised me by her stores of information, showing that she was a close reader and thinker. Others were waiting in the ante-room as we passed out into the park, and on our road to the station I did not hesitate to give utterance to my satisfaction at one of the most delightful interviews of my life. A Republican myself, more so now than ever, I could easily perceive the great influence she exercised over her husband; and as I recall the fact that she had really risen from the people, and that her grandfather was the English consul at Malaga, it was evident that she had been educated for her singular destiny. Her mother, Donna Maria Manuela Kirkpatrick, Countess de Montijo, is still living at Madrid, wielding a large influence, and may be said to be at the head of the best society. On the death of her father, the Count de Montijo, this mother was left with a fortune adequate to the maintenance of her position, and to the education and support of her two daughters, one of whom married the Duke of Alva and Berwick, a Spanish grandee, in 1871. The Countess Teba, which was the Spanish title of Eugenie before her marriage, accompanied her mother to Paris, where she was distinguished by her rare personal beauty and in aristocratic English rather than her Spanish style. Educated in England, and therefore superior in mental training to most Spanish women, she was precisely the combination to attract such a man as the Emperor Napoleon, and when the opposition of the higher Northern powers defeated the idea of his union with the Princess Carola Wasa, of Sweden, he appraised his Ministers of his intended marriage with the lovely Countess Teba, and even that created some disapproval and led to the temporary retirement of a portion of his Cabinet.

The Empress Eugenie continues in her exile the esteemed friend of Queen Victoria, with whom she frequently interchanges visits. She is everywhere called the Empress, not the ex-Empress, and receives loyal honors. Within the last two weeks she visited, in company with the royal family, the camp at Aldershot, and saw her son taking part in the great review which attracted so much attention. Whatever her fate may be hereafter, she will always be an object of deep interest, as she has always enjoyed unbounded popularity for the purity of her life, her chastity, and munificence. It will never be forgotten that during the prevalence of the cholera in France she everywhere visited the hospitals, utterly regardless of danger. Her name will live in history as one of the most successful and accomplished women of her age. France is, I think, at this moment passing under the republican form of government. The moderation of the Republican leaders is not less apparent than their unity and determination, and while the Empress Eugenie would undoubtedly add new lustre to the position of Dowager Empress of France, should her son ascend the throne of his father, yet I think a safer, if not a more brilliant, destiny would be that retirement in private life in which, while she may not be surrounded by as many flatterers as she would find in Paris, she would certainly escape the always present, danger that lurks around the occupant of imperial power among that change ful and violate people.

J. W. F.

GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON, the ex-Confederate, has been elected President of the Arkansas Industrial University.

WHITE WM. ALLEN dies we shall give him this send-off (if we live, and here's to hoping we will): "Gone to meet Old Original Chaos."

MISSOURI and Tennessee are having serious trouble with their finances. The Louisville *Courier-Journal* has a dispatch from Tennessee stating that the treasury is empty and, though there is talk of convening the Legislature in extra session, it is difficult to see, says the dispatch, how any good could arise therefrom. The July interest on the bonds cannot be paid, and by November when taxes become due State warrants to the amount of a million dollars will have accumulated and must be paid. There is talk of repudiating the State bonds. Missouri is nearly bankrupted, and the Constitutional Convention is struggling to afford some relief. Both these State are completely under Democratic management, and have been for some time.

ONE hundred delegates from Presbyterian churches in various parts of the world are holding a conference in London, the object of which is to demonstrate the unity of belief among Protestants, arrange mission work, concentrate the influence of the church upon educational and social reforms, and organize resistance to infidelity and religious intolerance. Among those present from the United States are Rev. Mr. Morris, of Cincinnati; Dr. McCosh, of Princeton; Stuart Robinson, of Louisville; Mr. Sloan, of Allegheny City, and Messers. Schaaf and Rogers, of New York.

THE absence of backbone in the Democratic press grows more apparent every day. A few journals which were bold enough to lift up their voices in protest against the rag-baboney mania in Ohio are now saying that platforms don't mean much any way, and if Governor Allen is elected on an inflation platform, it will not have any influence on national politics. They have suddenly become enamored of the cry, "Men, not principles," and are shouting it right lustily. They will find out when the next Presidential campaign opens, if they do not sooner, that the people are determined to have both principles and men, and that the party which disregards either one of these requisites will be set down hard on a back seat.

JUDGE TOURGEE does not represent the Democratic party any more than Judge Kelley represents the Republican party. The former is personally in favor of the honest financial policy, but dishonorably acquiesces in the dishonest policy of his party. The latter personally favors the dishonest policy but openly probably honestly, opposes the honest policy of his party. The one appears to be more sincere and honest in advocating the dishonest plan, than the other in advocating the honest plan, and neither is in harmony with his own political organization.

THE new twenty-cent silver coin is now ready for distribution. Its obverse is similar to the quarter dollar with the exception that the word "liberty" is raised, and the design is smaller in proportion to the coin. On the reverse is an eagle, holding in its talons the olive branch and three arrows. At each end of the inscription, "United States of America," is a six pointed star. Beneath the stars are the words, "Twenty cents." The edge of the piece is not milled, this difference probably being intended to distinguish the new pieces from the quarter dollar.

IF more young men had sense enough to marry washerwomen, there would be less talk about inability to support families on $1,200 a year.

THE prevalent "summer complaint" is that oysters are out of season. Some people are shellfish enough to want everything all the year round.

A PART of the battle-fields of Virginia is now being made by Generals Fitz Hugh Lee, Longstreet, Hooker, and Colonel John P. Nicholson.—*Exchange.*

New Advertisements.

FOR RENT.

A nice TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING and a ONE AND A HALF STORY BRICK DWELLING, with necessary outhouses, good wells and cisterns. Houses entirely new. For further information apply at the office of

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STOCK PRIVILEGES.

$10. $100 $500. $1000

Stock Privileges. Circulars containing full explanation of operations, and quotations of ten pieces of all Stocks dealt in, at the

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A RARE CHANCE.

FOR PERSONS WHO HAVE RENT TO PAY TO PROCURE A HOME OF THEIR OWN.

Having determined to leave Montgomery within the next few days, to be absent for an indefinite length of time, and being in urgent need of money, I will sell four of the beautiful building lots belonging to me on the corner of 12th street and Jackson street, each one fronting on a paved street, and having on it a good and well-finished cottage, with an abundance of excellent water, for FIFTY DOLLARS EACH. Will sell in one body, or separately, if desired. Title guaranteed by the best lawyers of Montgomery. Lots for sale between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. only, on the Mt. Meigs road, just outside the corporate limits.

May 22, 1875. C. C. BIBB.

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS.—All stock 82 a pair. Choice county MAMMOTH CORN, and improved BELGIAN OATS, 4 lbs by mail, $1; peck $2; by mail 2 lbs. Circulars and Sample Packages of Seeds FREE for 2 stamps. Address N. P. BOYER, Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa

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New Advertisements.

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every county [illegible] Address at once, J. S. WALLACE, [illegible]

$20 Profits to Agents. $5 [illegible] the best Family Paper in America [illegible] Cincinnati, Ohio. A. M. MAY CO. 5 [illegible] Broadway, N. Y.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED to sell [illegible] People's Common Medical Adviser, by R. V. Pierce, M. D. The most ready selling book out. Exclusive territory and liberal terms. Address the Author, [illegible] N. Y.

A BENEFICIABLE FEMALE INSTITUTE, [illegible] Both Academic and Collegiate Courses. Superior facilities and thorough instruction at the College. For catalogues address R. H. RAWLINS, President, Petersburg, Va.

CYCLOPEDIA OF SOUL CRAMMING. How other subjects may dominate and gain the mastery over any person this [illegible] This simple mental acquirement all [illegible] Sent by mail for 25 cents; together with a [illegible] Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Lovers, A queer game, Jokes, &c., sold. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

Agents Wanted. The CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER of the UNITED STATES. 100 Years of Liberty and Progress. New and Complete. Over 1000 pages. Illustrated. Everybody buys it and agents make from $50 to $200 a month. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Pubs., Cincinnati, O.

$10 to $500 Invested in Wall Street often leads to a fortune. Our pamphlet explaining everything, and copy of the Wall Street Review SENT FREE. Address LOUIS BECKNER & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, New York.

For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES, Use WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS, A POSITIVE CURE. A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY. For sale by druggists generally, and by JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN TRIED JURUBEBA

Has established itself as a perfect regulator and [illegible] remedy for disorders of the system arising from [illegible] action of the Liver and Stomach. IT IS NOT A PHYSIC, but by a wonderful [illegible] of the Digestive Organs, it restores all [illegible] and regulates the entire system.

IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTERS, but a pure VEGETABLE TONIC

which assists digestion, and thus stimulates the appetite for food necessary to invigorate the wasted energies of the body. It CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION. Price One Dollar a bottle. For sale by druggists generally. JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Wholesale Agents.

$50 to $10,000 Has been made in Stock Privileges, and a 900 PER CENT. PROFIT. Has been realized on $100 in one month. Circulars sent free. Address HEATH & CO., Bankers and Brokers, Wall St., New York.

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New and Novel LOTTERIES!

$12,000 ..... for $2 00
$25,000 ..... for $5 00
$50,000 ..... for $10 00
$100,000 ..... for $20 00

Missouri State Lotteries,

On the 15th Day of Each Month during 1875, will be Drawn the $2 SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

Capital Prize, $12,000!

10,200 Prizes, amounting to $100,000.

Tickets Only $2.00

TRY A TICKET in the LIBERAL SCHEME

$1,200,000 IN PRIZES

CAPITAL PRIZE $100,000.

11,200 Prizes, amounting to $1,200,000.

Will be Drawn ..... June 30, 1875
Will be Drawn ..... Sept. 30, 1875
Will be Drawn ..... Dec. 31, 1875

WHOLE TICKETS $2.00; HALVES $1.00; QUARTERS $0.50.

Prize payable in full and no postponement in drawing taking place.

Address, for Tickets and Circulars,

MURRAY, MILLER & CO.,

Box P. O. Box 2446 St. Louis, Mo.

TICKETS!

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Certificates for the Constitutional Convention will take notice that I am prepared to print

All Sorts of Tickets

At [illegible] Lower than any other Office in the South.

CIRCULARS

Of every description printed on short notice.

All orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

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AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The Oldest Literary and Family Paper in America.

A large eight-page Journal, bristling with wide-awake, and beautifully illustrated stories (a collection of the choicest possible), faithful and popular original and serial stories from well-known authors of ability—in many cases with from ten to fifteen completed tales—sketches and poetry, covering a wider range of thought and the best of its kind.

We shall also issue double-page illustrated and fashion-page supplements, making the Post the best and cheapest illustrated weekly possible.

Terms for 1875. Postage free.

The Post will be sent to any address—either single or in clubs, as follows: Single subscription, four months, $1.00; six months, $1.50; one year, $3.00.

Clubs—Two copies, one year, postpaid, $5; seven copies, one year, postpaid, $10; and one additional copy free to any one getting up the club. Additional names may be made at seven and ten at the rate of $2.00 each. Specimen copy free.

ACTIVE CANVASSERS WANTED in all sections of the United States, to whom liberal commissions will be paid in addition to OUR GOLD PREMIUMS OF One Hundred Dollars in Gold to the agent who sends in the largest list by September 1, 1875. Fifty Dollars in Gold to the agent sending the second largest list. Twenty-five Dollars in Gold to the agent sending the third largest list.

If you want an agency, send for our special circulars to agents, which gives full particulars and sample copy free.

Address distinctly, and make money orders, drafts and checks payable to the order of

WALKER, GED & CO.,

728 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1875.

DUST flies everywhere now.

KEEP the water works in motion.

RAIN is sadly needed everywhere.

WATERMELONS on ice, is the latest.

IT is almost insufferable to travel on the cars now.

THE corn crops are nearly ruined in this section.

THERE was rain yesterday morning in the southern portion of this county.

YESTERDAY was one of the warmest days of the season.

ALL was quiet and serene in police circles yesterday.

UNLESS a quarantine is at once established by our city authorities, the yellow fever may soon be an epidemic here.

MESSRS. WOLFFE, HERTZ & Co., have some valuable property to rent. See advertisement.

NOW is the time to subscribe to the WEEKLY JOURNAL, and keep the agricultural file complete.

THE picnic of the musicians will take place in a few days at a convenient spot where cool shades will be the chief feature.

INSTEAD of impounding all the hogs, we suggest to the authorities that they muzzle all the dogs that are now crowding the streets.

MR. MICHAEL O'DWYER, an old citizen, died very unexpectedly on Saturday night, at a late hour, and was buried on Sunday afternoon.

THE case of the State vs. Charles Wesley and Fortune Gilmer, charged with the murder of Leopold Strauss, was continued in the City Court yesterday.

MRS. C. ROSENSTIEL, wife of Charles Rosenstiel, Esq., died very suddenly on Sunday evening last. Her remains were interred in the cemetery yesterday evening.

WE understand that a number of our citizens have made arrangements to spend the remainder of the season at *Bloant Springs*—until the fever scare is over.

THERE is little business doing in any line just now. Every one we meet wants to know if the yellow fever is here; and the fright is almost as bad as the reality. The damage was done when the fever was announced at Barancas.

THE library of the Young Mens' Christian Association is open for all those who desire to avail themselves of it. The rooms of the association are at all times open, and those who feel so disposed can pass a very pleasant hour reading there.

A STATEMENT was made in these columns a few days ago, that Mr. M. Uhlfelder, of this city, intended to move to Selma. Mr. S. B. Uhlfelder is the gentleman who will locate at Selma. Mr. M. Uhlfelder remains here.

MR. M. KAHN, of the wholesale firm of Schloss & Kahn, left the city Sunday morning for an extended trip to the West to purchase their fall and winter stock. He will be absent about six weeks.

RAIN.—We regret to report that the crops throughout this section are burning up, and that little more than a third of a crop will be made of corn. Several farmers in the city yesterday report that they are cutting down their corn, as there is no hope for it. We also noticed that farmers along the line of the Western railroad were cutting down their corn yesterday. It is sad indeed that all our bright hopes have been thus blasted.

MAYOR'S COURT.—There were several cases before the police court yesterday, but the city didn't realize a cent. There were two notorious nymphs du pave arraigned for disorderly conduct—Kate Smith and Emma Williams—but there was a loophole in the law and His Honor, with a sad heart, was forced to say: "Erring girls depart and sin no more." They departed, and it is hoped that their lovely(?) faces may never grace the levee of His Honor again. As they danced out, the court closed and all the attaches rushed for ice water and fans.

SEVERAL of our exchanges who had representatives on the late editorial excursion, have paid very handsome compliments to Miss Snodgrass, of Scottsboro, for her interesting letters to the *Herald*, of that place. Miss S. was a member of the excursion, and her modest, graceful conduct, combined with her brilliant conversational accomplishments, made her a general favorite with the excursionists. Her brilliant letters in the *Herald* prove her to be one of the most accomplished writers of the entire excursion band. She was, by general consent named "the daughter of the regiment;" and now signs her letters with that appellation. The representative of the JOURNAL joins in the handsome compliments paid Miss Snodgrass by his fellow excursionists. Her letters are more gossipy and entertaining than any we have read, of the incidents of the excursion. Her note book must have been brought into constant requisition, as no incident worthy of relating was permitted to escape her observation.

Quarantine.

Montgomery and Pensacola.

By some sort of municipal mismanagement in 1873, the yellow fever was permitted to scour e this city—when a little precaution would have saved us the lives we lost, and the injury done to business and property. Mayor Faber did his whole duty in that terrible crisis, and won the applause of "well done good and faithful servant." He was at his post here, while hundreds deserted their homes, their families and friends. He knows that the fever was brought here from Pensacola. Again that fatal scourge is near Pensacola, and the number of cases is increasing every day. While this is true we are having unrestricted communication with Pensacola and its surrounding country. Our citizens are liable at any moment to have this plague scattered among them by travelers from Pensacola; and so long as people are free to come and go between those two cities Montgomery is in peril. It is for this reason, then, that we desire to impress upon the municipal authorities that Montgomery ought at once to be thoroughly and effectually quarantined. Men of courage and discretion should be employed to enforce this quarantine, and, if possible, to save our city from the terrors of this yellow fever plague. What are we waiting for? Are our municipal authorities waiting for the fever to break out among us before they establish quarantine? There is no necessity for quarantine then. If one case of fever should break out here, it would be as fatal as an hundred, so far as the injury is concerned. There is, then, a fearful responsibility resting somewhere, and we regret to express the opinion that those upon whom this responsibility rests do not seem to be aware of it. When it was known that yellow fever was epidemic at Barancas, a quarantine ought to have been at once established here. Our city was injured thousands of dollars by the yellow fever plague of 1873. Our business men can testify to this fact. But that is nothing compared to the valuable lives lost. We hope that the remembrance of these things will urge our authorities to act promptly. There seems to be a want of action among the people that we cannot account for. Our people do not seem to be impressed with the gravity of this matter. We have done our duty, and leave the rest for those whom it affects.

COTTON.—The cotton market has been very dull for several weeks. But little has been done in that line since the first of May. The quotations remain about the same, as the encouraging reports from every section relative to the crops settled the figures, and the price has been merely nominal. In our commercial column will be found the quotations of the market which have not varied for some time. The figures will commence changing about the first of September.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL.—The weekly JOURNAL is now, beyond doubt, the best family newspaper in the State of Alabama. A large portion of the paper is devoted to agriculture and kindred subjects, under the editorial management of Dr. N. B. Cloud, who is himself one of the most successful and scientific farmers in the South. He has been for years recognized as authority upon all subjects relating to the farm, the garden and the orchard. His farm near the city is a model of agricultural success, and there is no farmer in Alabama but can learn something of importance from the columns of the weekly JOURNAL, from the pen of Dr. Cloud. The price of the weekly is only $2.20 per year, post paid. It has more valuable reading matter in its 32 columns than any other two papers in the State. Published every Friday morning. Specimen copies sent free.

REVENUE DECISION.—For the information of the readers of the JOURNAL who deal in spirituous liquors at wholesale, we are able to state that Capt. P. D. Barker, collector of internal revenue for this district, recently addressed a letter to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue upon the subject of reducing the proof of liquors. It has been generally believed that merchants could not reduce the proof of liquors, without an extra license of one hundred dollars. According to the decision of Collector Barker, based on information from the Commissioner, no extra license is required for merely reducing the proof—but any merchant can do that. For rectifying, however, an extra license is required. There is no rectifying establishment in Montgomery at this time, and but very little whisky is reduced in proof. The decision of Collector Barker will no doubt be acceptable to every wholesale liquor dealer in the city.

HOME SWEET HOME.—Every reader of the JOURNAL is familiar with that song, "Home, sweet Home," and as the author never had a home, anything said by him must be of interest to the admirers of the song—and they are thousands. The author, John Howard Payne, once relater the following: "I first heard the air in Italy. One beautiful morning as I was scenery, my attention was arrested by the strolling alone amid some delightful sweet voice of a peasant girl, who was carrying a basket laden with flowers and vegetables. The plaintive air she trilled out with so much sweetness and simplicity that the melody at once caught my fancy. I accosted her, and after a few moments' conversation I asked for the name of the song, which she could not give me, but having a slight knowledge of music myself, barely enough for the purpose, I requested her to repeat the air, which she did, while I dotted down the notes as best I could. It was the air which suggested the words of 'Home, Sweet Home,' both of which I sent to Bishop at the time I was preparing the opera of 'Clari' for Mr. Kemble. Bishop happened to know the air perfectly well, and adapted the music to the words."

The Grand Jury.

Their Labors Closed—The Report.

The Grand Jury of the City Court closed their labors yesterday. The following is the report submitted by the Jury to Judge Minnis:

To His Honor, John A. Minnis, Judge of the City Court, of Montgomery:

We the Grand Jury have the honor to respectfully report that under your Honor's able and comprehensive charge as a guide to us, and the able assistance of the County Solicitor Robert H. Knox, Esq., we have striven to perform the duties assigned to us impartially and to the best of our abilities.

The multiplied duties of a Grand Jury would be too great to require us to enter into all of the details, and we deem it necessary to merely report in a concise manner such matters as should be brought to the knowledge of your Honor.

We are happy to say that we have found the general moral tone of society improving, as we have been materially aided by all classes to ferret out and punish crime in all its heinous forms and find a disposition on the part of all most all the people white and black to put down this everlasting petit thieving.

We visited the poor house and find it well kept and cleanly in all of its departments, and the steward in charge a competent man, and the majority of the inmates are old decrepit colored women and orphan children, which has unfortunately become since emancipation a burden to all Southern communities and is likely to increase until the present generation passes away. It is to be hoped that the general free school system will improve their rising generation, and we earnestly hope that a thorough system of free public schools in this State will be perpetuated.

We also visited the County Jail and found the officers polite and attentive and everything kept clean and in good condition, except a large sink to contain the filth and offal of the establishment, the odor and stench from which is becoming most intolerable and if not speedily removed will engender disease. We would recommend a spout or jet of water from the water works and such other necessary apparatus sufficient to take it all off by way of a sewer into the river. There are 88 prisoners 83 blacks and 5 white confined in the county jail. Nine tenths of whom are accused of larceny and burglary. We would respectfully recommend the building of a work house in connection with the county jail to help pay the enormous expenses of the establishment, as in our judgment many of those confined for petit offences prefer confinement without labor to earning an honest living by hard work. We would also recommend for the present, or until a work house could be built, that the prisoners be required to work the public roads in the county as they do the streets of Montgomery, incurring no more expense to the county.

We have also examined the books and records in the different offices of the county and find them well and neatly kept and the officers efficient and thoroughly competent.

We have also carefully and thoroughly examined the official bonds of the county officers, and find them good and sufficient.

We regret to learn that the finances of the county are not sufficient to pay the current expenses; we are led to believe that the impoverished condition of the county is one of the great causes of our financial embarrassment. Many of our citizens not being able to pay their taxes, thereby compelling the tax collector to sell a large quantity of land at tax sales, the State becoming the purchaser of a large portion, deprives the county of much of its resources.

By rigid economy and fair crops we hope much of our present financial troubles will be overcome, and we respectfully recommend that as soon as it can be done without too great a sacrifice, contracts be awarded to suitable parties to repair the bridges of the county which are reported to us to be in deplorable condition.

We cannot close without expressing our thanks to Mr. A. Gerald chief of police and his assistants, also to the Sheriff and his deputies to whom the people of the city and country are greatly indebted for their efficient action in detecting crime and arresting criminals.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. D. NIXON, Foreman.

G. W. BARNETT,	FELIX L. MARKS,
J. L. HOLT,	THOS. H. HARRIS,
F. W. BELL,	NERO RAFF,
JAS. A. LAPRADE,	A. MCLENAN,
JAS. A. SWEAT,	ALFRED CAMPBELL
HENRY MEYER,	RICHARD SAVAGE,
M. THOMAS,	HIRAM THREATT,
THOS. H. TERNAN,	W. L. BLACKBURN.

AT the request of many citizens I will address the people of Montgomery county, on Wednesday evening, 28th inst., at 8:30 o'clock, from the marble steps of the Montgomery Hall, corner of Market and Lawrence streets, upon the subject of the proposed constitutional convention.

JOHN A. MINNIS.

July 24, 1875. 7-25d3t

IMPORTED TURNIP SEED.

800 Bushels to the Acre.

The Swede or Ruta Baga Turnip, for winter use, imported from Switzerland to the province of Canada, and grown the past season from selected bulbs. This turnip grows very large, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds, and is a heavy cropper, remarkably juicy, of sound constitution, and perfectly hardy. The seed should be sown during the month of September—three ounces of seed is sufficient to sow a quarter of an acre. I have just received a limited supply of this seed, and will send it securely packed, to any part of the United States, at 50 cents per ounce, three ounces for $1, or one pound for $5, prepaid by mail. Send money by post-office order or registered letter.

Address L. L. OSMENT,
tf Cleveland, Bradley Co., Tenn.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for the State Journal by the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Line.

WASHINGTON.

Attorney-Gene al Pierrepont's Decision in the Chorpenning Case Adverse to the Claimant—Barancas—Yellow Fever Raging There—Weather, &c.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Attorney General has sent to the President a long opinion in the Chorpenning case reviewing the various decisions of the Supreme Court and Court of Claims on which principles govern ng this ca e have been judiciously considere l.

The opinion is that $443,039 found due by the late Postmaster General can not be paid since the repeal of the resolution which referred the case to the Postmaster General; that under the law the Postmaster General did not act as judge, but merely as the minister of Congress; that his findings are not in the nature of an award by arbitrator, and that the case does not differ in principle from the case of Gordon against the United States [70 Wallace 193]; that the award of $109,502, heretofore paid by the Postmaster General down to Mr. Chorpenning, which was found due by the reference to the Postmaster General made by an act of Congress, did not bind Chorpenning so that he could not appeal to Congress for more.

On the other hand, the Attorney General holds that the present Postmaster General is not authorized to pay any additional amount found due by the late Postmaster General, for the reason that Congress repealed the resolution of reference before the money was paid. He also holds that in the present condition of the law the Court of Claims has jurisdiction in this case, but is clearly of the opinion that the amount found due by the last Postmaster General is not an award which the court can enforce, and that unless Congress intervenes the claims are debarred by the statute of limitation.

Railway mail-service has been ordered from Athens to Parkersburg, on the Marietta & Cincinnati railroad; distance twenty-six miles.

The Secretary of the Navy to-day received the following dispatch from the Navy Yard, at Pensacola:

Hon. Secretary of the Navy:

Keep strangers away from here. The fever is raging at Barancas. Sixty-five cases and seven deaths. A strict quarantine is established at Barancas. No communication therefrom except through our quarantine. The fever is malignant. The ladies and children of the post are nearly all down. Please inform the Secretary of War. G. H. COOPER,
Commandant.

WEATHER.—In the Gulf States slight change in barometer and temperature, southwest to southeast winds, continued warm, clear or partly cloudy weather will prevail, with occasional rains in the West Gulf States.

VIRCINIA.

Accident on the Midland Railroad—A General Smashing of Cars—Baggage-Master Fatally Injured.

RICHMOND, July 26.—The northbound passenger train on the Virginia Midland railroad, was thrown from the track near Bull Run bridge, by the breaking of a flange of a driving wheel of the engine. The engine was thrown down the embankment and turned upside down. The baggage master was probably fatally injured, and several passengers received slight injuries. There were about 35 passengers on board. An accident occurred to a freight train the next day at the same place.

NEW YORK.

Severe Storm of Wind and Rain—Mrs Merritt's Outrage all a Myth—A Confidence Operator.

NEW YORK, July 26.—A severe storm of wind, lightning and rain passed over this city this evening.

The steamships England, Nevada and Republic arrived from Europe to-day with six hundred passengers.

The police claim to have proof that the assault and outrage charged by Mrs. Louisa Merritt *alias* Olive Flatton against the captain and three of the crew of the steam tug Mike Norton, never took place, and that the woman is a confidence operator.

LOUISIANA.

A Small Rebellion—Blacks vs. Whites—The Negroes Won't Fight—The Whites Will Fight, but are Peaceable—The Same Old Story with Another Chapter.

CLINTON, July 26.—There was great excitement last night throughout the parish. The negroes assembled by Ray's orders, under arms, in squads. The whites *en masse* assembled in Clinton to defend the place. The negroes this morning seem demoralized and not disposed to fight. The whites are ready, but peaceable.

ENGLAND.

Some Official Changes—Organizing Turkish Postal Service.

LONDON, July 26.—It is reported that Mr. Scudamore will retire from the British postoffice, to go to Turkey to organize the postal service there in accordance with the Bonne convention.

TENNESSEE.

The Overflow Scare About Over—Damage to Plantations Along the River—The Levees Appreciated.

MEMPHIS, July 26.—The river is about stationary, and fears of serious damage from the overflow have subsided. Some damage has been done on Dr. Peters' plantation, by the caving in of some 20 acres, necessitating a removal of his residence and ginhouse. A large number of planters have suffered from the overflow. Many others would have sustained serious damage but for the prompt action of proprietors in building levees.

Commercial.

MONTGOMERY COTTON MARKET.

July 26.—Market dull and unchanged.

Ordinary	10 @11
Good ordinary	13 @13¾
Strict good ordinary	13¾@—
Low Middlings	14 @—
Middlings	14¼@14½

New York Market.

COTTON.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The new class spot cotton closed firm to day, as follows: Ordinary 12½c; good ordinary 13⅝ cents; low middlings 14½ cents; middlings 14⅞ cents; good middlings 15⅜ cents; middlings fair 15⅞ cents; fair 16⅛ cents; sales to export 53 bales; spinners 422 bales; exports to Great Britain 10; continent 613; net receipts —; stock on hand 75,625 bales.

Receipts at all ports to-day 386 bales; exports to Great Britain 445 bales; exports to the continent 638 bales; stock at all ports 131,536.

The sales for future delivery closed firm; sales 39,000 bales; at the following quotations:

July	14 7-32 cents.
August	14 9-32 cents.
September	14 13-32 cents.
October	14 1-8 cents.
November	14 1-16 cents.
December	14 3-32 cents.
January	14 1-4 cents.
February	14 7-16 cents.
March	14 31-32 cents.
April	15 cents

MONETARY.

Money closed at 1½@2 per cent.

Exchange closed quiet at $4.86@4.86½.

Gold opened at 1.12; closed at $1.12⅛.

STATE BONDS.

State bonds firm on small transactions.

Alabama 5s, 1883, 35c; 1886, 35c; 8s, 1886, 35c; 1888, 35c.

Georgia 6s, 90c; 7s, new, 97c; endorsed, 94½c; gold bonds, 99c.

North Carolina 6s, old, J. & J., 20c; A. & O., 20c; R. R. J. & J., 50c; A. & O., 50c.; off J. & J., 38c; A. & O., 38c; funding act 1866, 12c; 1868, 11c; new J. & J., 10c; A. & O., 10c.

STOCKS.

Stocks quiet and generally steady.

New York Central	104@104¼.
Harlem	134.
Erie	15⅝@—.
Lake Shore	60⅞@—; new 41⅛@—, preferred 55@—.
Rock Island	105½@—.
Fort Wayne	98⅜@—.
Milwaukee & St. Paul	36@—; preferred 59½@60.
Pittsburgh	91½@—.
Illinois Central	98@99.
Union Pacific	74⅝@—.
Central Pacific	92½ bid.
Ohio & Mississippi	23⅜@—.
Missouri Pacific	49½ bid.
Panama	130@136.

PROVISIONS.

Flour — Southern $4.60; Baltimore, Alexandria and Georgetown mixed to good superfine at $5.15@5.50; do. do. extra family $6.30@8.40.

Wheat—closes stronger, with very active demand for the future.

Corn—opened higher, but closed quiet.

Provisions generally firm.

Pork higher and fairly active.

Whisky—Easier; $1.20@1.21.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, 4 P. M., July 26.

Cotton—Firm; sales 12,000 bales, for speculation 3,000 bales, American 8,000 bales; middling uplands 6 15-16d, middling Orleans 7 13-16d.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, July 26.—Cotton market is quiet; middlings 14½@— cents; net receipts 57 bales; sales 50 bales; exports to continent —— bales; stock on hand 954 bales.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, July 26.—Market quiet; receipts to-day 39; sales — bales; middlings 14c; stock on hand 668 bales.

Boston Market.

BOSTON, July 26.—Cotton quiet; receipts 75 bales; sales — bales; middlings 15½c; stock 17,799 bales.

Galveston Market.

GALVESTON, July 26.—Cotton quiet; receipts 21 bales; sales 18 bales; middlings 13½c; stock 2,833 bales.

Charleston Market.

CHARLESTON, July 26.—Cotton dull; receipts 40 bales; sales 100 bales; middlings 14½@14¾c; stock 4,257.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—Cotton dull; middlings 14¼ — cents; net receipts 108 bales; gross —— bales; sales 225 bales; shipments to Great Britain, —— bales; stock on hand 21,604 bales.

PROVISIONS.

Sugar—Weaker; common 8½c; low fair 8⅝@9; yellow clarified 10@10½; white clarified 10½@11c.

Molasses—Common 40@45c; fair 50@54c; prime 58@60c; strictly prime 60@62c; choice 65@70.

Corn—Sacked, dull.

Flour—Common $4.25; choice extra $7.25; superfine $4.95; X $5.65@5.75; good XXX $6.00.

Coffee—Little inquiry.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 26.

Flour—Firmer; shipping extra $5.62½@6.00; Minnesota $6.25@6.75.

Wheat—Strong; exporting No. 2, $1.16.

Corn—Firm; No. 2 mixed 74c.

Oats—No. 2, 40½c.

Rye—No. 2 spring, 85c.

Whisky—$1.14.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 26.

Pork—Firm; $21

Bacon—Quiet; shoulders 9¾c; clear rib 12½c; hams 12¾@13½c.

Cut Meats—Firm; shoulders 8½c; clear rib 11½c.

Lard—Prime steam rendered 13½c.

Whisky—Quiet; iron bound, $1.16.

New Advertisements.

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every family buys it. Sold by Agents. Address, G.S. WALKER, Erie, Pa. 4w

$10 to $500. in Wall Street often leads to fortune. A 72 page book entitled "Men and Idioms of Wall Street," explaining everything, SENT FREE. JOHN HICKLING & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

Men or women, $24 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and Valuable Samples free. Do not delay, but write at once on postal card to F. M. REED, 8th St., New York.

$50 TO $10,000

Has been invested in Stock Privileges and paid 900 PER CENT PROFIT. "How to Do It," a book on Wall St., sent free. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 7 Wall St., New York. 4w

FOR
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness
AND ALL THROAT DISEASES,
Use
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS
PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES
A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.
For sale by Druggists generally, and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Phila., Pa.

CAUTION—NOTICE. The Genuine Life and LABORS of DR. LIVINGSTONE. (Including the "LAST JOURNALS," vividly his 30 years strange adventures, explorations, wonders and wealth of that mysterious country, and is absolutely the only complete work. Hence, IT SELLS; just think, in 7 weeks. Agents' success would astonish you; more wanted. Send for Terms and positive proof of genuineness. HUBBARD BROS., Phila., Pa. 727 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa. 4w

WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN TRIED
JURUBEBA
has established itself as a perfect regulator and is a CERTAIN CURE for disorders of the system arising from improper action of the Liver and Bowels.

IT IS NOT A PHYSIC, but by stimulating the secretive organs, gently and gradually removes all impurities, and regulates the entire system.

IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTERS, but is a
VEGETABLE TONIC
which assists digestion, and thus stimulates the appetite for food necessary to invigorate the weakened or inactive organs and gives strength to all the vital forces.

IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION, as the large and rapidly increasing sales testify. Price One Dollar a bottle. Ask your druggist for it. JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Wholesale Agents. 4w

GRAND
REPUBLICAN MASS MEETINGS

Hons. Saml. F. Rice, Robert H. Knox, Herschel V. Cashin, Geo. W. Sewell, and other distinguished speakers, will address the citizens of Montgomery county at the following times and places, to wit:

Monday, July 26, at Oak Grove at 3 p.m.
Monday, July 26, at Mt. Pleasant at 8 p.m.
Tuesday, July 27, at Mt. Meigs at 4 p.m.
Tuesday, July 27, at Chattahoochee, at 8 p.m.
Wednesday, July 28, Carter's Hill, 3 p.m.
Wednesday, July 28, Columbus William's, 8 p.m.
Thursday, July 29, Pine Level, 4 p.m.
Thursday, July 29, Mt. Moriah, 8 p.m.
Friday, July 30, Dublin, 4 p.m.
Friday, July 30, Mt. Shiloh, 7 p.m.
Saturday, July 31, Hickory Grove, 8 p.m.
" Athens Ferry, 3 p.m.
" Snowden, 8 p.m.
" Buzzard Roost, 8 o'clock.

By order of the Republican County Ex. Com.
ROBERT BARBER, Chairman.
THOMAS C. BINGHAM, Secretary.

THE GREAT
English Remedy.
The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.

Nervous Debility,

However obscure the causes may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact, that day by day, and year by year, we witness the most frightful increase of nervous affections, from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

It is of the highest importance, then, that individuals should be able to judge for themselves by their own feelings, if and to what extent they are attacked by this insidious enemy to health, comfort, and even life itself, if left to run its course unchecked, by the early and prompt application of curative remedies.

NEWBURG, Nov. 6, 1874.

DR. LOTHROP: Will you have the goodness to send me a further supply of the Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills, as I am nearly out? I have now been taking it about five months, and have every reason to be satisfied with its effects. You know that I commenced taking it with a good deal of doubt about it doing me any good, as I had subjected to the use of opium. I thought that nothing short of the drug itself could ever satisfy me; or, rather, I had come to the conclusion that I must continue the opium, and my only hope was that your medicine would furnish merely an antidote to its injurious effects. I never for a moment dreamed that the Cordial Balm was going to cure me of the desire for opium. But I believe it will. I have no especial desire for it now. When I left it off and began to take the Syricum I felt uneasy for a week or so, but the medicine seemed to stay me up, and after a few days the longing for opium began to grow less and less. Sometimes I felt a sort of demonic weakness and a desire to again realize what I need to call the glorious visions of dreamland—but I could always find help and strength to overcome the temptation by taking a single dose of the Cordial Balm. Gratefully yours, N. GREGORY.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

John F. Henry & Co., New York City.
Weeks & Potter, Boston, Mass.
G. L. Claflin & Co., Providence, R. I.
Sisson & Butler, Hartford, C.
Talcott Bros., Hartford, Ct.
Van Schaack, Stephenson & Co., Chicago, Ill.

If your Druggists [illegible] *them and they will get it* [illegible] *of the above wholesale dr'gs.*

DR. G. EDGAR LOTHROP, Proprietor, may be confidentially consulted by mail or otherwise, free of charge, at his office, No. 141 Court street, Boston, Mass. 7-24dly

MONEY INVESTED IN
Puts, Calls and Double Privileges
Has paid from 50 to 150 per cent. profit the past month.

Small or Large Amounts Pay Proportionately.

Pamphlets giving full explanation sent on application. STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON MARGINS OF 2 PER CENT. Address DARRAGH BRIDGMAN & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 52 & 56 Broadway and 7 Exchange Court, NEW YORK. (P. O. Box 5623) 25-dlw4w

BLANKS.
Blanks,
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All kinds of Blanks used by
CIRCUIT COURTS,
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CROP LIENS, MORTGAGES, ETC.

Orders from all parts of the State solicited and promptly filled. Satisfaction guaranteed.

BINGHAM & BARD,
JOB OFFICE, 52 and 54 Perry Street,
Montgomery, Ala.

NEW DOLLAR STORE.

NO. 5 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

Having received and to arrive a fine selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

—Consisting of—

Piques, Nansooks, Lawns, Jaconets,
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions,
Ladies and Misses Hose, Kid Gloves,
Mens and Ladies Straw Hats,
Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

And many thousand articles more too numerous to mention. All these goods will be sold at startling prices to suit the times. Call and examine for yourself. This is actually NO HUMBUG.

S. A. MEERTIEF, New Dollar Store.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

Freight from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond and Lynchburg to Montgomery, Mobile, and all points Southwest, via Norfolk Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Tennessee and Virginia and Alabama and Chattanooga Railroads will be delivered at as low rates and as quick time as by any other route. All trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad make close daily connections.

To insure dispatch and safety, the ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD keeps an open Insurance policy of $20,000 on all Freight entrusted to its care by this line.

M. GRANT, General Freight and Passenger Agent A. & C. R. R., Chattanooga, Tennessee, OR TO

W. H. HUNTER, Freight Agent, Selma, Alabama.

J. C. STANTON, Managing Trustee. C. H. STANTON, Superintendent.

NEOPHOGEN

MALE AND FEMALE COLLEGE,

Gallatin, Tennessee.

On the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and at the Junction of the Cumberland and Ohio R. R.

TWENTY-SIX MILES FROM NASHVILLE.

TENTH ACADEMIC YEAR

The school is in one of the richest and most charming agricultural counties in America, in the heart of the famous blue grass country of Sumner county, Tenn., a lovely valley lying between a range of the Cumberland mountains and the Cumberland river, in a beautiful little city of vines and flowers, containing 3,500 inhabitants, distinguished for intelligence and refinement, hospitality and generosity. This place was selected after canvassing the advantages and improvements offered at all the most noted points in the country.

Sixteen members of the faculty, a number of whom have the highest national reputation, both as teachers and authors, and will be increased to twenty-five the next academic year.

THE FIVE SCHOOLS OF THE COLLEGE COURSE.

1. School of Humanities.
2. School of Ancient Language.
3. School of Mathematics.
4. School of Philosophy.
5. School of History and Moral Science.

DEPARTMENTS.

1. Preparatory School.
2. Normal School.
3. Music School.
4. Art School.
5. School of Modern Languages.
6. Agricultural School.
7. Commercial School.
8. Law School.

The present term began February 15, 1875. Fall term will begin first Monday in September. Board, tuition, fuel, washing, etc., $88. 20,000 catalogues for gratuitous distribution. Students can attend Baptist, Methodist, Christian, Presbyterian or Catholic churches. Students received at any degree of advancement at any time.

SEVEN STERN FACTS.

1. It is the cheapest college of like grade in the world.
2. In four specialties it challenges competition.
3. No institution is less slavish or more progressive.
4. It exemplifies that an institution may be very good and very cheap, though contrary to the dogma of some.
5. It educates males and females, which is natural and right—now so decided by experts, but long ago by common sense.
6. No expense will be spared to secure teachers of the first talent in Europe and America.
7. It is truly a national institute, and the youths of all sections are solicited to come and form friendships that will so greatly tend to make us in truth a united people, and perpetuate our liberties.

The Home College for the North and South. Sectional prejudices must be destroyed, or true national patriotism will cease to exist. There is no way so effectual as the bringing together the noble youth from all sections, and having at heart "the making the most elevated friends in college days."

Patriots and philanthropists everywhere are requested to consider and encourage enterprise.

Twenty $1,000 scholarships and one thousand $100 scholarships to be disposed of.

100,000 copies of the new Illustrated Annual Catalogue, containing ninety-six images each, will be issued, thirty-six pages of which are offered to the public as an advertising medium.

For Catalogue address John M. Walton, A. M., LL.D. President.

NO. 1—SCHOLARSHIPS, MALE AND FEMALE.

Wishing to extend to a great number of students the privilege of attending Neophogen College and enable those in limited circumstances to acquire an education, the managers of Neophogen College have determined to sell one thousand scholarships in full course at $100 each, payable in advance, and that when one thousand are sold, each purchaser shall forever thereafter have the right to send a student to this college free of all tuition fees. All who wish to avail themselves of this arrangement or aid in the cause are requested to transmit to J. M. Walton, Gallatin, Tenn., a bond for scholarships as follows:

For and in consideration of one Scholarship at Neophogen College, which guarantees to the purchaser forever thereafter the right to send one student to Neophogen College free of all tuition fees, the undersigned promises and binds himself, his heirs, his executors and administrators, to pay to the Treasurer of said College one hundred dollars, to be paid as soon as one thousand Scholarships have been sold, and the undersigned has been notified of same, and the same is now bearing interest from the notice being given until paid, at six per cent. The right of said Scholarship vests when the one hundred dollars are paid and lasts forever. I hereby bind myself, my heirs, etc., to fulfill this obligation.

As witness my hand and seal this —— day of ——. [L. S.] —— Attest: ——

Upon receiving the preceding bond, which will be deposited in one of the National Banks of Gallatin, a receipt will be returned to the purchaser. The right to the Scholarship is transferable, and any one holding the same may send any one to college free of tuition fees. In this way a college education is forever secured to the holder of the scholarship, his descendants or assigns.

NO. 2—FEMALE SCHOLARSHIPS.

$1,000—To Parents and Philanthropists: Ten female students will be received into the family of the President of Neophogen College, as trained as his children, boarded, clothed, books and stationery furnished, and graduated to a regular college course, for $1,000 each, payable in advance by the first of September, 1875. They must not be under twelve years of age, and able to read and write. The chief inducement in presenting this is to give the President an opportunity to train remarkable characters to the honor of the college, and to enable him to verify his views in regard to the development of youth of medium organization, when full confidence is given and implicit obedience required.

NO. 3—MALE SCHOLARSHIPS, $1,000.

Board and tuition perpetual to one student for $1,000, payable in advance. The holder of a scholarship can introduce one student after another, from time to time, free of charge to board and tuition. There are only twenty of these scholarships for sale.

J. M. WALTON, LL.D., President, Gallatin, Tenn.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The teachers of Neophogen College have the highest national reputation both as teachers and authors. It is the cheapest college of the kind in the world, and is the best one for the males and females of the North and South. It is located in a beautiful section of the State, which was selected with great care.—Republican Banner, Nashville, Tenn.

Neophogen enjoys an enviable reputation as an institution of learning. Its faculty are amply qualified for the task. Liberal culture of those placed under their care.—Union and American, Nashville.

Neophogen is convenient and accessible to our section, and is one of the best literary schools of the State of Tennessee.—Osceola Times, Ark.

Your system of teaching the sexes together is right, and I trust you will meet with much success.—Dawson Journal, Georgia.

We take pleasure in hearily recommending it to all our readers, and hope they will read and reflect upon the superior inducements offered by the above institution.—Montezuma Eagle, Jasper, Ala.

This is one of the very best class institutions of learning in this country.—Greensboro Monitor, Ky.

Neophogen is one of the most prosperous schools in the South.—North Ark. Times, Batesville, Ark.

Neophogen is a first class educational institution.—Stanton Courier, Mo.

Neophogen is the best in the State, and the Pen should be in every family.—Dental Monitor, Tex.

It presents many claims for the support of the public.—Madisonville Times, Kentucky.

Neophogen is one of the best institutions of the South.—The Advance, Winona, Miss.

The principal, Prof. Walton, stands high as a public instructor. Boy county has had several students at Neophogen, and they speak of the institution in terms of the warmest praise.—State Gazette, Dyersburg, Tenn.

The situation of Neophogen is altogether lovely. This institution, perhaps, possesses more advantages than any other in the South.—Sulphur Springs Gazette, Texas.

We have given its catalogue a critical examination, and believe it to be one of the best schools in the country, North or South.—Columbus Dispatch, Kentucky.

No where else are so many facilities offered at such moderate prices as at Neophogen.—South Mo.

Neophogen bears, and is justly entitled to, a high reputation.—Victoria Advocate, Texas.

We recommend this excellent College.—Aberdeen Examiner, Miss.

Neophogen is an excellent institution of learning.—Pushmataha Blade, Ala.

New Advertisements.

BLOUNT SPRINGS

Great Southern Summer Resort.

The JACKSON HOUSE at Blount Springs, Ala., will be open for the reception of guests on the 20th of May, and then remains open for the balance of the year.

The water from these springs are highly recommended by eminent physicians and chemists to the sorrowing from blood, bowel and liver affection. It purifies the blood, and invigorates the feeble and debilitated. For rheumatism, scrvous diseases, dyspepsia, scrofula, uric diseases of bonaire, etc., it is unsurpassed.

Good hunting and fishing grounds convenient. Dogs and guns Kept for use of guests free of charge. Good livery turnouts for riding can be had at moderate rates.

Special attention given to the comfort of invalids.

These Springs are on the South and North Alabama Railroad, 52 miles south of Decatur, and 62 miles north of Birmingham, Ala., in a high and romantic part of the State. The mountain scenery is beautiful and location healthy.

Visitors step from the cars to the platform of the hotel. No stargeing or tedious riding by private conveyance to get to the Springs.

If you wish to restore health, have a good time, or a quiet retreat, come and spend the summer at Blount Springs.

Ample and comfortable rooms furnished in cottages or hotel, by J. D. TOWNER, Proprietor.

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(OPPOSITE GLOBE THEATRE),

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This new and commodious Hotel, built by the late Gardner Brewer, Esq., is now open to the public. It is complete in all the modern appointments—Passenger Elevator, Steam heat and running water in the Rooms; Bath and Toilet Rooms on each Floor, etc., etc. Very centrally located, near the Common, all the places of amusement, Public Buildings, and Southern and Western Depots, and the numerous steamboat Lines. Horse-Cars and Stages to all parts of the City and Suburbs, connecting with all the Depots, pass the door continually.

Rooms, $1.00 per day and upwards, according to size and location.

An excellent Restaurant, at moderate prices.

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ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

T. C. BINGHAM, JOHN BARD, } Proprietors. "The Union of our Forefathers------Peace and Prosperity to all Men." Terms---$8 Per Annum.

VOLUME VII. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1875. NUMBER 270.

Letter from Greene County.

The Crops—An Immense Plantation.

HAYNEVILLE, ALA., July 23.

Editor Journal:—I arrived here today, after having traveled by a dusty road from Demopolis. Nothing of interest occurred along the route. The crops begin to look very bad, and unless a rain comes very soon there will not be more than a third of a crop made. I visited the immense farm of Hon. Charles Hays, member of Congress, and found him at home attending to the affairs of his farm. Maj. Hays is a good farmer as well as a Congressman. He never does anything except upon strict business principles, and the consequence is he has one of the best managed and most successful farms in Alabama. His farm is one of the largest in this section, and this is a section famous for large farms and hospitable homes. Major Hays will make about 1000 bales of cotton and 35,000 bushels of corn—if the seasons are favorable from this time. He has the best looking cotton I have seen. I noticed cotton more than twelve feet high.

He has hundreds of acres of this sort and it is a real pleasure to ride through it, the cotton being taller than a man on a horse. On this farm there are 285 grown men who work besides women and small boys. It is a small principality in itself, and I am sure I never saw a more contented set of farm hands. They all look healthy and robust, and are well fed and clothed. Maj. Hays resides at this farm, which is about one mile and a half from the A. & C. Railroad. The people here are not much interested in the convention question. Neither white nor black care much about it, though the prevailing sentiment is against it.

H.

A BLOOD-CURDLING STORY SPOILED.

Western Watchman.]

They have had a tremendous riot in San Salvador. It took just one month to bring the news within reach of the ubiquitous Associated Press. But we must take it for granted that a mob did actually occur at the time and place indicated, and under such circumstances of atrocity as are related in the papers. We are told that the Government of San Salvador had interfered to prevent the publication of some letters, and the disappointment of the people at not being allowed to hear what their bishops had to say was so great that they broke out in open revolt, butchering the garrison of San Miguel, and actually beheading two generals of the Republic. The war was conducted on purely Mohammedan principles. To the fallen was guaranteed immediate admission into heaven. We are told—and we have no right to doubt anything the Associated Press tells us—that upon the bodies of some of the rioters as found the following free pass to bliss:

"Peter, open to the bearer the gates of heaven, who died for religion.

(Signed) "GEORGE,
"Bishop of San Salvador."

We are the more ready to accept the foregoing as fact, as there would seem to have been no Protestant missionaries involved; no Bibles were burned, none shot through; no preacher's wife was forced to seize the arms of Judith and slay the minions of Roman tyranny; nothing, in fact, occurred to upset the equanimity or cloud the judgment of the Protestant mind. It was a fight among Catholics, and, as impartial chroniclers, they tell a plain, unvarnished tale of Roman vice, bloodthirstiness and general corruption. But we are sorry to have to spoil a good story by pointing out some fatal blunders in its construction. In the first place, there is no bishop in San Miguel. Then, the Bishop of San Salvador was seven days' journey from the scene of riot, and his name is not George. Lastly, San Miguel is some fifty miles from the sea, and the ships of England as reported, could not have interfered to save the garrison of San Miguel.

Southern Crops.

Fears That The Heavy Rains Have Damaged them Considerably.

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 24.—The Committee on Information and Statistics of the Nashville Cotton Exchange submitted their July crop report to the Exchange today. The territory assigned to this district is composed of Lauderdale, Franklin, Colbert, Lawrence, Morgan, Limestone, Madison, Marshall Jackson, DeKalb and Cherokee counties, in Alabama, and all of Middle Tennessee east of the Tennessee river and west of the Cumberland Mountain. The Committee have received over one hundred and thirty replies to circulars sent out, the replies bearing the average date of July 21. Alabama, good rains, with but few exceptions, have prevailed, altogether more favorable than last year. Up to this time the stand of cotton is generally reported good, and is forming, blooming and bolling very well, fully up to the average, and compares quite favorably with the crop of last year. Laborers continue to work well. Very little damage has been done to wheat in this State, and corn is still promising. In Tennessee, heavy rains have generally prevailed but the weather has been as favorable as last year, and the stand of cotton is fully as good, forming, blooming and bolling generally very well; but some sections report not so well. Laborers continue to work better this year than last. Wheat—Twelve reply somewhat damaged and sprouted; thirty-eight, a little, and ten none. All answer that the corn crop is looking splendid, with a prospect of the largest yield ever made in this State. Since these reports have been received, heavy rains have fallen over the greater portion of the district, and great complaints are made of the too rapid growth of the cotton plant. Fears are entertained that it will run too much weed, consequently will be deficient in bloom and fruit. Some little complaint of insects and worms is heard, but not enough to excite any anxiety.

From Mobile.

MOBILE, July 25, 1875.

Editor Journal:—The argument against the proposed convention signed "Stubborn Facts," has been circulated here and has created a great impression on account of its candor, firmness, and force. The Mobile *Register* and Montgomery *Advertiser* try to destroy the effects of the paper by the assertion but that it was written by Chas. E. Mayer, of this place the chairman of the Republican Executive Committee. I have reason to know that Mayer is not the author of the paper, that it was written by a man much older than he, and a native Alabamian. It is difficult to see how the mere name of the author could in any way lessen the force of the argument, but lest it might do so, I make this correction.

ALABAMIAN.

"WHAR'S DE USE?"

He was as black a negro as ever was painted by a proficient artist in lampblack, and was terribly indignant because some other darkies had invited him to join a benevolent society.

"Whar's de use," he said; "one o' you fiddle string niggers tell me dat? A nigger can't do dem tings like a white man. You all jine a manevolence s'ciety, and de alldebated niggers in de crowd has to pay to s'port de one who can't and won't work. Dat's no manevolence? De best manevolence is to help yourse'f; dat's me, Pete. Yer heerd me?"

And he trampled on about his business, jingling his nickels in his pocket.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

COTTON MANUFACTURING IN THE SOUTH.

The Grangers of the South are turning their attention to the manufacture as well as the raising of cotton. We have full faith that the time is coming when the most of the cotton produced in this country will be manufactured where raised. A lately invented machine called the "Clemens attachment," will greatly hasten this time. By this machine cotton is ginned and spun at the same time, and a better thread is made and an immense deal of waste saved.—*Manhattan (Kansas) Nationalist.*

TOO MUCH RISK.

"Come on, now, Ned," cried a New York girl at Long Branch the other day, to a stripling lover at her side, "we've got clear of papa, now let's take a dive."

"Your father is an awful big and stout man, ain't he?" observed the youth.

"Oh, never mind that," observed the miss petulantly; "let's take a swim—just see the great waves."

"Don't think it dangerous?" anxiously inquired the lover, gazing up and down the beach.

"Dangerous? No! There isn't hardly any under-tow at this point; it's—"

"Oh, but it isn't the under-tow I'm afraid of," interrupted the young man.

"Isn't it?"

"No, it's your father's toe!"

And she couldn't get him to risk it.—*Chicago Evening Post.*

THE Chattanooga *Commercial* is moved to utter the following words, seemingly indifferent to the feelings of the convention shriekers in this State:

The *Alabama State Journal* seems to fear that the forthcoming constitutional convention may put something like State sovereignty into the new constitution, if not in some covert way cram it with the baleful doctrine of secesion. Well, let them; but we warn them of the consequences of such folly while the bold and loyal troops of Chattanooga are camped just beyond their borders. Wuv, we'd just send down a company, and, to the language of the patriotic editor of the Cincinnati *Commercial* "our captain and his men" would pin Alabama to the Union with their bayonets, as a coonskin is tastened to a barn door."

Special Notices

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, AND COLDS.—The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and cures the disease.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DISPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA, ETC.

The Tonic corrects a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINTS, ETC.

These Pills are alterative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, creates a healthy bile, and removes all diseases of the liver, often a cause of consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and creates the organs to form good blood. The combined action of these medicines as thus explained, will cure every case of consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines persevered in. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his office, corner of SIXTH and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

SMOOTH Saddle and Harness Horses

At the Montgomery Stables, on Lawrence St. direct from the Blue Grass region of Kentucky and thoroughly acclimated.

They are on exhibition and trial, and will be sold at figures to suit the times.

7-17-3w PUNCH DOUGHTIE.

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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

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PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS

of the Alabama State Journal.

—AND—

EDITED BY SAM BARD.

On the 1st of September next, the editor thereof will commence the publication, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, of a Daily Newspaper, to be called THE ADVANCE, legibly printed upon a sheet of twenty-four columns, to be circulated throughout every State in the South. THE ADVANCE will present

THE NEWS OF THE DAY

in all departments, and the services of special correspondents have been engaged in some of the principal cities of the United States, who will present news and information to the Public in the most attractive form.

FULL REPORTS of Congressional and Legislative Proceedings; of Public Meetings, Political and Religious; Transactions of Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical Associations, and generally of whatever may have interest or importance for any considerable portion of the community.

LITERARY REVIEWS

and intelligence, prepared by competent persons, and giving a clear, impartial and satisfactory view of the Current Literature of the day.

CRITICISMS

of Music, the Drama, Painting, and of whatever in any department of Art may invite or engage attention.

EDITORIAL ARTICLES

upon everything of interest or importance that may occur in any department—Political, Social, Religious, Literary or Scientific, written with all the ability, care and knowledge which the means at the disposal of the subscriber will enable him to command.

The Editor retired from the Atlanta Post Office the 20th of this month with an unstained official reputation. For verification of this, he refers to the Sixth Auditor of the P. O. Department at Washington, D. C.

THE ADVANCE will be fearless in its advocacy of the right, and will labor to crush the wrong wherever found. It will expose all Political Villainy, regardless of consequences or results, denounce corruption and fraud, and strive to overthrow those who perpetrate it.

It will canvass freely and fully the Administrations of Government, National, State and Municipal, and while it will maintain firmly and zealously those principles which it may deem essential to the public good, its columns will be free from all sectionalism and bigoted devotion to partisan interests.

It is not published in Atlanta simply on account of any prejudices in favor of this place, or because it is the Editor's permanent home, but because of its vast railroad and other facilities.

The South is in great need of more people. Georgia is populated with about one million inhabitants, and with her enormous undeveloped resources can support not less than four millions more; the climate is unsurpassed and her natural productions are exorbitant.

It shall be our task to develop to the utmost, all the Southern business interests, including Mining, Manufacturing, Agricultural, Educational, and every other branch of industry, and to unite, as by fraternal feeling and good fellowship not only between all classes and conditions in the South, but throughout the whole Union, and to aid in healing up all that bitterness toward each other that has been rankling for too long in the bosoms of certain classes of Southern and Northern American Citizens; let the North, South, East and West shake hands ON the "bloody chasm," which, we trust, is closed forever, and not across it, as has been suggested in the past.

THE ADVANCE will take issue with sectional editors and newspapers and those vampires of the Press who, for the sake of a few paltry dollars, would defame the character and reputation of honest men, need ANY lie to sell or bolster up their miserable sheets, and with such we shall neither give nor take.

In fact we will strive to abolish such a head of universal brotherhood between the several sections, that by claiming for their motto "E Pluribus Unum," they could be fully accomplished.

In conclusion, we repeat, with emphasis, that it will be the steady policy of THE ADVANCE, not only to unite the whole Union Element of the South, but to bring to its support thousands upon thousands of our Northern and Western Democracy, Douglas Democrats, who are now actually without a mouth piece in the Southern States.

It is well known that the Editor is a National Union Republican, whose willing to devote the remainder of his life to the preservation of the Union, which was purchased by the blood of our Fathers.

The approaching Presidential Campaign will be one of vast and gigantic proportions, far exceeding any here-to-fore known in the American Nation. It will therefore be our duty to promulgate such political tenets as will best conserve the interests of the South, as well as of the whole Nation.

The War-clouds Heaven, is over, and with its termination Secession found its grave; there let it rest, with no resurrection inscribed upon it hereafter.

Recognizing the fact that eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty, we are, as heretofore, the Public's servant. Friend and obedient Servant,

BINGHAM & BARD,
Proprietors and Publishers,
SAM BARD, Editor.

Communications for the Editorial Department, and letters upon business or enclosing money, must be addressed to "Editor of THE ADVANCE, Atlanta, Ga.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One copy, one year, in advance	$ 10 00
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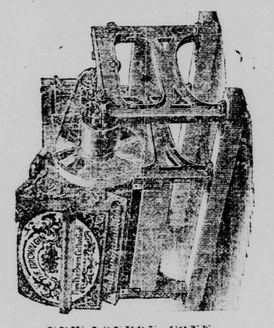
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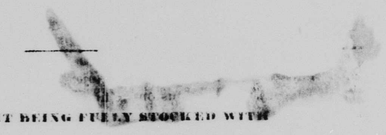
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MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

SAM BARD, ... Editor.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1875.

FAILURE OF DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

The telegraph yesterday announced the failure of the banking house of Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New York, with immense liabilities. This is the firm the *Advertiser* demanded that Gov. Lewis should make the financial agents and depositories for the State, in New York. Gov. Lewis named the firm of Clews & Co., instead of the former, and the *Advertiser* came near losing its senses in consequence, and heaped mountains of abuse on Governor Lewis for his action in the premises.

EX-GOV. PATTON AS A REFORMER.

It seems almost impossible for any of the ex-office holders and office seekers of the Democratic party to tell the truth. Only a few days ago we had to stop the Governor's Private Secretary from injuring his reputation for veracity, and now the same task devolves upon us in regard to ex-Gov. Patton. The latter gentleman, more commonly known as "Granny Patton," a name given the ex-Governor by Col. Matt Galloway, of the Memphis *Appeal*, has recently written a letter. He wants a new constitution, and hence he must write a letter upon the subject. In the course of his effusion we find the following statement among others why a new constitution is needed:

First This constitution has organized a bureau of "Industrial Resources" which expends thousands of dollars annually without any material benefit to the State.

Now we dislike very much to spoil the Governor's reformatory measures, but we cannot permit such a statement as this to go out uncontradicted. It may be that "Granny Patton" does not not know what the office of Commissioner of Industrial Resources does cost. If he does not he is a very poor specimen of a political economist. When a man of his standing undertakes to instruct the people he ought to inform himself first and then proceed to teach the dull headed people, who know nothing—not even a hawk from a hand-saw. Every schoolboy in Alabama knows, or ought to know, that the expenses of that office up to 1875, were as follows:

Salary of Superintendent	$2,500
" " One clerk	1,000
Total	$3,500

Does the ex-Governor, when he says this bureau expends "thousands of dollars annually," mean to say that it has ever cost over $3,500 in any one year since it was organized? If so, we would ask where he gets his information? He must not think that he can deceive anybody in his reckless statements about "thousands of dollars." He and the Governor's Secretary ought to be employed by Capt. Bragg to do all the figuring for this campaign. With two such arithmeticians figuring at the expenses of our State government, we will wager a nice watermelon that all the lightning calculators in the universe couldn't excel them in arranging figures extravagantly on a small foundation. The Governor's Private Secretary declared that it required one thousand dollars for each county superintendent in the State—making $65,000 annually, and that the Board of Education last winter cost the people $500 per day for thirty days. We pointed out his mistakes to this Secretary, and he promised to correct them; but before he could do so, the Governor returned. We presume, and reminded him that a lie when well stuck to is as good as the truth in the long run, and we have never seen any correction—only a statement by the Secretary that he hadn't told the truth, and almost any schoolboy could discover his mistakes. Now talking this thing and that thing together, it begins to look as if the Secretary of the Governor and ex-Granny Patton had made a bargain to deal in extensive figures for the purpose of frightening the people (ignorant creatures) into voting for a new constitution. Be it so. Go on Governor; go on, Secretary; go on, Granny Patton. There is a boomerang hanging high up in the air, and we advise you to keep your heads well covered until you learn how to use figures.

THE New York *Tribune* puts the political virtue of Senator Thurman to a severe test. It says: "In view of the circumstances which have thus far characterized the campaign of the Ohio Democracy, their platform, their presses, and the speeches of Messrs. Pendleton, Kelley and Carey, all scattering and watering the seeds of communism, anarchy, hatred and disunion (for they endeavor to incite the West against the East), we tell Senator Thurman that there is but one course left to him which is consistent with duty to his party and to his country and his own honor. *He must repudiate the platform, the candidates, the course of the press and the incendiary harangues of the inflationist orators.*" Considering the vital character of the issue and the tremendous import of a victory for the revolutionists, this is not too high a demand. But, of course, Senator Thurman will do nothing of the kind. His political principles are not of that warp and woof.

THE Maryland Democrats having declared for hard money, it is the inflationists' turn to take charge of the next convention.

JUDGE RICE'S LETTER.

The *Advertiser* of yesterday morning contains a contributed editorial article ridiculing the recent able and patriotic letter of Judge Rice, on the convention question. With some people ridicule is a characteristic which commands respect. But in the case of the political demagogue whose hypocrisy is his prevailing virtue, ridicule is as dumb as the stone, and not only fails of effect but is absolutely disgusting. No sensible man would undertake to break the force of Judge Rice's letter by contemptible resort to second rate ridicule. There are questions involved in this contest which no amount of sophistry by worn out demagogues and disappointed office-seekers can blow away. The people of Alabama are doing their own thinking just now; they are no longer to be frightened by the cry of negro supremacy, and the more absurd and senseless rant about social equality. Everywhere they see the spirit of reconciliation and peace predominant, and the great union of States being more tightly cemented by fraternal love and friendship. Here at home, however, they are harassed by the old secession firecaters, who, in 1861, plunged Alabama into a disastrous war in which all their property was swept away and thousands of their kindred slain, are again stirring up the spirit of evil and strife, and demanding another convention. We repeat that the people of Alabama are not to be driven like dumb cattle into any more conflicts with the Federal Government. Such men as Judge Rice, who have calmly and dispassionately viewed the situation, are entitled to the confidence and respect of their fellow citizens because they are now urging peace and reconciliation. They have gone as far as mortal men could go in defending the principles they taught before the war. But they were defeated and overcome, and, like all good citizens everywhere—having taken an oath to maintain and support the Constitution and laws of the United States—they intend to regard that oath and to impress upon the people the doctrine of civil and political equality, and strict obedience to the new order of things. Nothing less than this can bring peace or good government. Strife and confusion and anarchy must follow any and every attempt to reverse the declared results of the war, or to overthrow any of the constitutional amendments. Judge Rice is a patriot who can come fully up to the standard of American citizenship. He did not bring about the new order of things. The Government did it, and the disappointed and soured secession leaders of Alabama who are now engaged in the attempt to arouse a sentiment of antagonism to the new order of things, are only hurrying on their own assured destruction. We can patiently watch them in their questionable work, but the people are becoming very tired of them.

GRANNY PATTON, of Lauderdale county, has blowed his trumpet. He smells battle, and has put on his war paint, feathers, and sharpened his scalping knife. His first whoop was loud and long, and when the people of North Alabama first heard it, they thought old Bill Allen, of Ohio, had been turned out of his stable at Columbus, and had snorted in the fresh air. But our granny is great and like Cedric, the Saxon, wears a collar. Speaking of the pay of county superintendents, Granny Patton remarks: "This system draws from the fund which should be religiously used for maintaining public schools, a very large amount of money to pay county superintendents, perhaps an average of One Thousand Dollars to the county superintendent, making in the aggregate over $60,000 to this branch of outlay alone.

Does not this granny know that superintendents get no such pay? If he does not know it, he knows nothing about the matter. We defy him to show where county superintendents get as much as $29,000 for their pay. They will not average $400 each. And even if they did, does not this granny know that there are now twice as many children in the public schools as there was when he and Bill Allen left Noah's ark? Does he forget that the negro children of the State are now entitled to a pro rata share of the school fund, or does he still think that the confusion of tongues at Babel was a trick on his particular friends, by which a black skin became a standing shame to mankind? In the good old days (ahem! Good old days!) says Granny, the school fund all went to the children. If so will he clear up that mystery about the University funds, and certain other school funds which have not been accounted for since 1860?

WILLIAM ALLEN was elected Governor of Ohio by a plurality. His minority was within a few of 2,000. So eminently satisfactory to the people of the State has his administration been, and so charming to their ears have seemed the reverberations of his stem songs that they will double, treble, yea, multiply that figure this fall, and elevate him into his odium come dig potato by a sweeping minority, the like of which he never saw before.

GOVERNOR Allen talked in a high strain, at Gallipolis, of a barefooted boy of 16 years of age who had passed through that town long ago; and then he suddenly astonished everybody by stating that he was himself that child.—*Cincinnati Commercial*. Whew! Where's Munchausen now?

IT is now said that Governor Hendricks of Indiana will not take the stump in Ohio "until toward the close of the campaign."

WASHINGTON.

Concerning Mr Delano and the President—Why that Resignation was not Forthcoming when Asked for—The Secretary Threatens to Throw Stones—The Chorpenning Claim Once More.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 26.

A statement originating at the Interior Department is in circulation to the effect that at the Cabinet meeting last week, the case of Secretary Delano was discussed, and that only two members, namely Bristow and Jewell, were in favor of his retiring from the Cabinet, and that all the others favored his remaining.

So far from this being true, the case of Mr. Delano was not even mentioned at that Cabinet meeting. Further, every member of the Cabinet has within a few weeks past privately expressed the opinion that the time had come when the interest of the administration and of the Republican party required that he should go out.

Further than this, the President, about the 20th of June, addressed Mr. Delano in writing, asking for his resignation. When Mr. Delano received this letter, on his return to the Department, a few days later, he left at once for Long Branch and had a most remarkable interview with the President, in which he insisted that he should not be removed "under fire;" that he should be permitted to remain until the pending investigations into Indian Affairs were finished, and finally ended with what were virtually threats that if he was forced out of the Cabinet the administration would regret it.

And this is exactly where the Delano matter now stands. He says boldly to those about the President that if he is put out there will be exposures made that will not affect his personal or his official family alone, and rather than have at present a row of that character, the President has chosen to let a final response to his letter from Delano go unanswered for the present. In regard to these late insinuations, the President is said to be greatly provoked, but as he recognizes the force of Delano's appeal to be allowed to remain, at least till the Indian investigations are over, he has concluded to take no step, notwithstanding this provocation, until the commission reports. The assertion that the President, about the time indicated in June, wrote Mr. Delano, formally requesting his resignation, and that Mr. Delano declined to offer it when thus requested, can be implicitly relied upon as correct, in spite of all denials from any quarter.

The United States Treasurer has issued a circular prohibiting national banks from deducting from their average deposits returned for duty the five per centum of their circulation deposited for the redemption of their circulating notes.

The Post-office Department has sent to the Department of Justice the names of thirty-nine mail contractors to be prosecuted for failing to perform service after their bids were accepted. They will be sued for the differences between their bids and the amount paid by the government after re-letting them, which on the thirty-nine routes for one year amounted to $417,087. The department will also bring civil suits against the contractors for damages sustained by the government in providing temporary services after their failure to fulfill the contracts. The routes were subsequently let for four years, and should the government recover the above amount, suits will be commenced to cover losses for the remaining three years.

GEN. SAM. CARY, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Ohio, made a speech at Niles, Ohio, and enlightened his "fellow citizens" on the financial question. He advised his hearers that if the Democratic party did not get into power before 1879, they might prepare for the worst, because widespread and unparalleled misery was thenceforth to be the portion of the country. To read his incubations, one might suppose that the day of judgment was at hand. They resemble old prophetic denunciations of the wrath to come.

If you have purchased a farm or dwelling-house, and owe one-third of the purchase money, lose no time in persuading the mortgagee to take the property off your hands for what you owe; there will be a balance against you if you do not. Merchants, manufacturers, business men who have paper discounted at the national banks, in the aggregate of $500,000, hasten to turn over to your creditors the accumulations of a lifetime of toil, that you may begin the world again as you entered it, with nothing, and no liabilities to crush out but your manhood! Mechanics, miners, mill men, laborers, what advice can I give you? May God have mercy on you and your dependent families. Your and their destitution will defy description. A slavery no worse awaits all toilers, white and black, unless the party of bankers, corporations, paper and money monopolists, is broken up.

THE St. Louis *Globe Democrat* remarks that the Ohio Democrats ought to be satisfied with their orators, if not with their platform, this year. That is to say, they ought to be able to select from the varied views put forth some one of the many "expositions" to which they are treated. Allen talks Inflation clean up to the handle; Pendleton draws it mildly on Inflation, but deals big licks against Contraction, while Thurman goes a low-step ahead of New England Republicanism in favor of square Resumption. "You pays your money and you takes your choice."

GOVERNOR ALLEN says "the only sure guarantee of peace and liberty" will be a Democratic victory next year. As William has no political interest in anything after next fall, this valuable opinion of his will carry its own weight.

AS Mr. Cleveland was leaving the Connecticut House after his speech on woman suffrage, he met a member who said "he wouldn't vote to make a man of his wife." Mr. Cleveland responded, "I hope your wife will succeed in making a man of you."

GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSON, the ex-Confederate, has been elected President of the Arkansas Industrial University.

Dreadful Tragedy in Baldwin County, Alabama.

A Neighborhood Vendetta Fought Out.

From the Pensacola Gazette.]

Partial reports of a terrible occurrence near the line of the Mobile & Montgomery Railroad reached us by telegraph from the Junction on Tuesday morning, but we could learn nothing definite. Yesterday we were called upon by Mr. W. J. Van Kirk, of Milvne, a surveyor who was on duty near the scene of the tragedy, but not a witness to its occurrence. He visited the battle ground, however, was present at the funeral of the victims, and gave us an intelligent report of the dreadful affair.

Greenberry Bryers and James Hadley, two men of considerable means and both large owners of stock, had been at feud for some years in consequence of misunderstandings caused by the intermixing of their cattle which "cased" in the same range. On Monday Bryers, Sr., with his son Lary, was plowing about 150 yards from the house, when Hadley, Sr., accompanied by a party of five others, comprising his son "Dink," two other sons, and his sons-in-law Ind Pitcher and Thomas Stewart, all armed with shot guns, rode up near the fence and said they had "come to settle the matter." Bryers and his son were unarmed, but the father, after some angry words had been exchanged, caught up a piece of pine-root, a foot and a half long, and getting over the fence, his son following him advanced toward the party. As he approached them he was shot down and instantly killed, and his son who ran to his father as he fell was instantly killed. Joseph Bryers then came out of the house with a double barrel shot gun, but both barrels missed fire and he was shot dead. Meanwhile Dink Hadley rode toward the house, sprang from his horse and got behind a pine tree to await the coming of another son, John Bryers, who advanced from the house under fire with two guns. He dropped one of them and sprang to a post in the road which did not shelter more than a third of his person and exchanged fires with Dink Hadley about forty five yards off, the rest of the attacking party meanwhile firing on him from a distance. At his second fire Hadley fell, got up and attempted to reload; but seeing Bryers run back and get his other gun he scrambled upon his horse and rejoined his party and rode away with them, John firing into them as they left and wounding old Hadley in the shoulder. Dink Hadley's wound was in the knee. John was wounded in the head, arm and foot, but not dangerously. Three shots struck the post by which he stood. While the fight was going on near the house, Tyke, the younger son of the Bryers family, ran to where his father and brother Lary had fallen and was shot down, the would being in the thigh and dangerous. The summary of the affair is a father and two sons murdered and two sons wounded on the other, a father and one son wounded. We are told that Mr. Bryers was much respected, being a leading man in religious circles in the neighborhood, and that Hadley had always been deemed a respectable person. The dead were buried on Tuesday a large assemblage being present. No inquest was held, it not being thought necessary, the facts of the crime being so plain."

Tuesday a posse of ten men, provided with warrants for the arrest of the murderers went to the Hadley settlement but found their residences deserted.

The locality of these occurrences is near the Florida line, four miles west of Pendido station, or about midway between the Junction and Tensas Bridge.

THE COTTON TAX.

Cited from Hon. Henry W. Hilliard.

Editors Constitution: I observe in your notice of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in relation to the cotton tax levied during the war, that you discover a leaning adverse to the refunding of the tax imposed by Congress after the war upon the great staple of the South. The decision sustains that tax as a war measure, a belligerent right. I do not see that the opinion recently delivered by Mr. Justice Bradly disclosed anything leaning upon the great question of the constitutionality of the acts of Congress imposing a tax upon cotton produced in the South since the war. That question has been argued before the Supreme Court of the United States, and with so much force as to bring the Court to a view of the case which put it out of their power to decide it.

As the court was organized, there were nine judges, including the chief justice. Chief Justice Chase was absent when the case was argued, leaving eight judges to hear it; and, notwithstanding the fact that not one of them was from the South, four of the bench held that the acts of Congress in question were unconstitutional. The result was that no decision was rendered, and no opinion could be delivered.

The question cannot come before that tribunal again. But the Southern people upon whom that most oppressive tax was imposed, look to Congress for relief.

The statute of limitations would preclude any further remedy in the courts. So far as the particular case is involved, that was argued before the Supreme Court, of course the decision of the court below stands affirmed. But that does not decide the principle involved in the cause of the Southern people. They will insist that Congress shall refund a tax that operated most injuriously upon our section when the people were already prostrated by the storm of war that had swept the South, leaving it a desolate as the shores of the Carnatic after the British troops had pillaged it.

The slaves of the Southern people were emancipated, and in the impoverished and disorganized condition of our section, a heavy tax was laid on the production of raw cotton, a product grown only in the South.

Every consideration appeals to Congress to refund the tax. The measure has been too long delayed; it ought now to be adopted promptly.

HENRY W. HILLIARD.

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Amounts Pay Proportionately.

PROFIT.

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DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1875.

THERMOMETER still rising.

KEEP the dust down if you can.

PICNICS have played. If not, they have become very unpopular.

ALL the boys who ran away from the grand jury can return now, if they wish.

LOOK well to the sanitary condition of your premises.

THE street overseer is cleaning out all the sewers and repairing the streets as fast as possible.

THE heat yesterday was more severe than any day of the season. The heated term is upon us in good style.

THE case against Isidore, in the mayor's court, was dismissed yesterday. He has entirely recovered from the wounds inflicted upon him by Madigan.

THE name F. W. Ball which appears signed to the report of the grand jury, in the JOURNAL of yesterday, should be F. W. Beall.

THE grand jury indicted T. C. Madigan for assault with intent to kill, in the case in which he stabbed Isadore a few days ago.

THOSE who have hogs running about the city are notified that they will be taken up and impounded when found upon the streets. Take warning and save expense.

IN the case against Madigan for stabbing Isadore, Peter Hall was one of the witnesses for Madigan. He was indicted by the grand jury and was lodged in jail yesterday for perjury.

WE are requested to state that Hon. John A. Minnis, Judge of the City Court of Montgomery, will address the people of this city, in front of the Montgomery Hall, at 8 o'clock this evening. Subject: Constitutional Convention.

YESTERDAY about noon the indications for rain were very cheering, but the clouds passed away, leaving the ground as dry, and the streets as dusty as ever. We are glad to state, however, that some of our people got good rains. All of us cannot expect the good things in a lump.

WE understand that Mayor Faber intends to visit Pensacola to-day, to see if he can discover any yellow fever there. Mayor Faber is a discreet officer, and is never found wanting when action is demanded. Let a quarantine be declared, and then he can go and find out about the fever. That is the best way.

THE Mayor's levee yesterday was a dry, dull affair. There was nothing to attract the usual crowd of idlers which gathers in the chamber every morning. The treasury of the city didn't get a bit, and as a consequence Gerald and Hickman were sour and mad all day long. If the bad boys don't look out they will catch a tartar one of these fine sunny days.

IT was reported yesterday that a man from Baracas had arrived in this city and was lodging in a house on Market street. Officer Payne was sent to hunt up the man, but he said he was from Pensacola instead of Baracas. In our judgment no one from either place should be permitted to come here just now. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

YESTERDAY certain parties met a farmer coming into the city with a load of melons and fruit. The old man was informed that the authorities of the city had ordered all fruit to be seized and thrown into the river. He therefore agreed to sell his entire load for $2. Of course the parties practiced a fraud upon the old man, and they should be punished for it. It would be a good thing if nobody would now buy the fruit.

THE Montgomery street railroad and its appurtenances will be sold to the highest bidder on the first Monday in August. Now if some enterprising gentleman or gent'emen will buy the road, put down the fare to five cents, and advertise extensively, the road will become a paying investment. Money cannot be made now-a-days without advertising. The more papers you advertise in, the more goods you will sell. Business is business, and the public will buy of the man who asks them to do so.

ELLEN MILLS and Mariah Lowe, two notorious street-walkers, were arrested yesterday for stealing and for disorderly conduct. It would be a good thing for them and for the city if they were sent to the penitentiary for the remainder of their lives. There are too many such characters in the city, and there ought to be some regulation so stringent that no such creatures could live among us. These vile nymphs du pave will be arraigned in the police court this morning.

TWO railroad men were arraigned in the police court yesterday on a charge of bad conduct. The young men attempted to slip from the house of the law by pleading the baby act—innocence. His Honor said he looked at it with one eye, but could not see it. Then they said if His Honor would only use both eyes they thought he might see it. His Honor went both eyes then, and made the boys shell out ten and costs each. They looked sad and sleepy as they walked out.

Yellow Fever Increasing.

The Mayor of Pensacola and the United States Authorities.

When the announcement was first made that the terrible plague of yellow fever was at Baracas, near Pensacola, we called the attention of the public to the fact, as it was our duty to do, and suggested to our city authorities that they should at once take cognizance of the situation to the end that Montgomery might be put in order to meet the terrible destroyer. It seems that our suggestions have not met the approval of the Mayor of Pensacola, and he proceeds to do a very small thing in sending the following dispatch to the *Advertiser*:

Seven deaths are reported at Baracas but no new cases in the last six hours. Pensacola and Navy Yard perfectly healthy. Tell the Editor of the *Journal* not to die until his time comes; but the fever plays the devil with hard drinkers.

J. P. JONES, Mayor.

It seems to us that an official who appreciated the gravity of this yellow fever question, would not so far forget the dignity of his calling as to indulge in a disreputable "fling" at a public journal which is striving to save its community from the plague. There are now sixty cases of malignant yellow fever near Pensacola; and in all human probability before this reaches the eye of the public the plague may be epidemic in the city of Pensacola. We have communication every day with that city, and there is no telling how many persons have already mixed with our people from the infected places. Those of us who are not able to leave here at a moment's warning, do not feel at all satisfied at the present situation of affairs. In 1873 there was dilly-dallying here until the fever broke out among us in epidemic form. The Montgomery *Advertiser* is acting now as it acted then—in a manner to frighten everybody, but will make no effort to save our own people. The silly cry that the business of the city will be injured should meet with prompt condemnation, for the business of the city cannot be injured if we prevent the fever from gaining a foothold here. The only sensible course is, at once to establish a strict quarantine and enforce it. The Mayor of Pensacola may be a very proper person to look after the interests of Pensacola, but we do not feel disposed to employ him to look after the affairs of Montgomery. If we may judge by the silly language he uses in his dispatch to the *Advertiser*, we think that Pensacola is about as large a place as his talents are suited to overlook.

If the authorities of Montgomery are not determined as to what course to pursue, we call their attention to the following dispatch from the commander of the Navy Yard, at Pensacola, to the authorities at Washington:

NAVY YARD, PENSACOLA, July 26.

Hon. Secretary of the Navy:

Keep strangers away from here. The fever is raging at Baracas. Sixty-five cases and seven deaths. A strict quarantine is established at Baracas. No communication therefrom ever at through our quarantine. The fever is malignant. The ladies and children of the post are nearly all down. Please inform the Secretary of War. O. H. CROSMER,

Commandant.

There can be no mistake in the language of this dispatch. It clearly shows that the yellow fever is spreading and that the time has come for all communication with Pensacola to cease. Will the authorities of Montgomery put off a plain duty any longer? Will they sit idly and permit the Mayor of Pensacola to instruct them when they should declare quarantine? It seems to us that this is very unjust to our people. They never employed the Mayor of Pensacola to look after their interests. Where is Mayor Faber that he does not look after his own affairs? He is not usually the man to take his cue from others. Let him look to his own affairs. The responsibility is on his shoulders. The Mayor of Pensacola is not responsible for our city government. Once more we appeal to the people to demand that quarantine be at once established and enforced. One day's delay may cause hundreds to suffer and die. Act at once. Now is the time.

WE hope the somewhat panicky *Journal* will keep cool; the weather is too warm to grow excited. The people of Montgomery shall have timely information of the first case of yellow fever in Pensacola.—*Advertiser.*

Two years ago the *Advertiser* "kept cool" and for weeks persistently denied that the yellow fever was in the city at all, and would not admit its existence until it was declared epidemic, and even then reluctantly. We do not propose to follow the advice of any such granny. We sounded the alarm in 1873 long before the fever reached us, but we could not get the authorities to sustain us. Now, however, we propose to hold those who are responsible for the welfare of the city, strictly to their duties. This is no time to talk about politics or anything else but stubborn facts. The fever is raging near the city of Pensacola, and we are having open communication with that place every day. Let a stop be put to this at once. No harm can be done; no one will be hurt if we are ahead of time. Let the people of Montgomery take care of themselves.

AT Demopolis, on the 11th of August, the base ball clubs of Mississippi and Alabama will play a match game for the championship. The games will be played by a picked nine from Alabama and a picked nine from Mississippi. A grand barbecue will be given, and a good time generally may be anticipated.

A RIDICULOUS DISPATCH.—The untimely dispatch from the mayor of Pensacola, published in the *Advertiser* yesterday morning relative to the STATE JOURNAL'S anxiety as to a quarantine of Montgomery, has added nothing to the esteemed of said J. P. Jones, so far as the good citizens of Montgomery are concerned. The JOURNAL has no objection to Pensacola's thinking or acting as she pleases in the matter. She may be scourged with yellow fever, yet we would prefer that she should not; but we are interested in Montgomery, and we are glad to know that the business men of the city feel the same interest, and approve of our expressions of anxiety upon this very subject. When strangers are warned against going to Pensacola by officers stationed there, it is the folly of a weak mind to attempt the role of ridicule, when a voice is raised in defense or protection of a city and people as ours did in 1873. We sympathize with our sister city now hovered so closely around by this malarial visitor, and she deserves equal sympathy from the balance of our continent on account of her affliction from having a man to preside over her as her chief officer, who can attempt a scurrilous ridicule of a people's fears of a visit from the dire disease that now threatens Pensacola's destruction for another season. The mourning weeds of Montgomery cry out against any such a sentiment as that expressed and conveyed in the special dispatch referred to. The fathers and mothers, husbands and wives, sons and daughters, brothers and sisters and friends who survived its ravages here two years ago, all send up a prayer for early and decisive action now, that such a calamity may not befall us this season. The introduction of it here now, under any circumstances whatever, establishes Montgomery in the minds of the people of our State as a yellow fever district, and destroys it as a business city and State capital. We entertain no malice toward Pensacola and if she, or her officials do toward Montgomery for having quarantined against her last year, she, certainly, should remember that it was then, and is now, for the safety of our people, or for their sake, that we are laboring in this direction, and not for the purpose of punishing Pensacola by shutting her off from intercourse with us, or other cities. Montgomery could better afford to spend one million of dollars in any way, either as a contribution to other points suffering from its ravages, or in quarantine expenses, than to have it rooted among its inhabitants again, and we do hope that our officials will heed the wishes of our people and take such steps at once as will effectually protect us against it.

MANSIONS OF THE SKIES.—The following complimentary and deserved notice of the above entitled poem composed by Col. W. P. Chilton, of this city, appears in the Lounsville *Daily Ledger*. As published in the *Advertiser* of yesterday we consider that the paragraph embodying the only true compliment to the poem was omitted. We give the article entire. It is from the pen of a distinguished gentleman whom Alabama has honored in the past—Hon. Henry W. Hilliard:

Mansions of the Skies—A Lyric Poem on the Lord's Prayer—By W. P. Chilton, Jr.—This is a poem of great beauty upon a plan so original as to awaken the admiration of every one interested in the tasks and triumphs of literature. The difficulty of constructing a poem of any length in the acrostic form, is very great.

Mr. Chilton has succeeded in a way to demonstrate his skill, and to show that even the most artificial of forms cannot prevent high attainments in the poetic art. Poetry is an art. Horace recognized it as such in his day, and while genius is essential, still, much of the success of a poem depends upon its conformity to certain rules, which are as old as the time of Homer.

"Mansions of the Skies" possesses the rare merit of charming us at every step. It is like Jacob's ladder—beginning with the fall of man and ending with his final triumph as an immortal being—it rests on the earth for a base, but its summit is in heaven.

Mr. Chilton adheres to rhyme, which is also an arbitrary rule, and requires great skill in the arrangement of the lines. I prefer the bold, free, heroic verse which enables the writer to express his ideas in the most felicitous language, without any reference to sounds. But Mr. Chilton has followed the example of the great majority of English poets, and deserves our highest admiration in accomplishing so fine a work, trammeled as he has been by conventional and arbitrary rules.

The poem is Miltonic in its sweep of thought, and often reminds us of beauties in Paradise Lost. It is at the same time strictly original. One very great charm of the poem is the beauty of its diction. The words are of pure English; and the language flows like water from springs that sparkle in the sunlight, undefiled from the source to the end of the stream.

I invite attention to Mr. Chilton's poem, and pay this willing tribute to the work of a young gentleman who is of our own Southern land.

HENRY W. HILLIARD.

FIRE.—The place known as Gilmer's Mill, on the Montgomery and Eufaula railroad, 21 miles distant from the city, was destroyed by fire on Monday last. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is generally supposed to have resulted from the fires in the furnace, which had been freely used. The loss is estimated to be about $4,000. There was no insurance on any of the property connected with the mill, so we are informed.

AT the request of many citizens I will address the people of Montgomery county, on Wednesday evening, 28th inst., at 8:30 o'clock, from the marble steps of the Montgomery Hall, corner of Market and Lawrence streets, upon the subject of the proposed constitutional convention.

JOHN A. MINNIS.

July 24, 1875. 1-25d3t

IMPORTED TURNIP SEED.

500 Bushels to the Acre.

The Swede or Ruta Baga Turnip, for winter use, imported from Switzerland to the province of Canada, and grown the past season from selected bulbs. This turnip grows very large, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds, and is a heavy cropper, remarkably juicy, of sound constitution, and perfectly hardy. The seed should be sown during the month of September—three ounces of seed is sufficient to sow a quarter of an acre. I have just received a limited supply of this seed, and will send it securely packed, to any part of the United States, at 50 cents per ounce, three ounces for $1, or one pound for $5, prepaid by mail. Send money by post-office order or registered letter.

Address L. B. OSBENT,

1f Cleveland, Bradley Co., Tenn.

SUPREME COURT.—In the Supreme Court yesterday the following cases were decided:

Williams & Youngblood vs. The State; appeal from Pike circuit court; Brickell, C. J. Reversed and remanded.

Ford et ails. vs. The State; appeal from Barbour circuit court. Affirmed.

Ex-parte Archie Winston; application for certiorari and habeas corpus; Brickell, C. J. Application refused.

Joe Brown et al. vs. The State; appeal from Bullock circuit court; Brickell, C. J. Affirmed.

Paulk vs. The State; appeal from Randolph circuit court; Brickell, C. J. Affirmed.

IF YOU WANT.

If you want Bill Heads,
If you want Envelopes,
If you want Box Labels,
If you want Statements,
If you want Show Cards,
If you want Note Heads,
If you want Ball Tickets,
If you want Large Posters,
If you want Small Posters,
If you want Blank Drafts,
If you want Blank Deeds,
If you want Bottle Labels,
If you want Blank Orders,
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If you want Blank Checks,
If you want Shipping Tags,
If you want Auction Bills,
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If you want Job Printing of any Description, in a manner equal to any other printing establishment in the South, come or send to my Job Printing House, 92 and 94 Perry street.

BINGHAM & BARD.

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Expressly for the State Journal by the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Line.

WASHINGTON.

Receipts from Internal Revenue—National Bank Notes Redeemed—New Chief Clerk of the Treasury—The Count of Money in the Treasury—The Shortage Accounted for—The Weather, Etc.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The receipts to-day were: From internal revenue receipts, $120,840.86; from customs, $691,-008.69. The National bank notes received at the Treasury to-day for redemption aggregated $736,355.

Secretary Bristow last evening tendered the position of Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department to James Gilfillan, at present Cashier of the United States Treasury. This morning Mr. Gilfillan notified the Secretary that he would accept, and the appointment to the new designation was at once made out to take effect on the 1st of August. In accepting the place Mr. Gilfillan sacrifices $8,000 per year, he receiving as cashier $5,800 per annum, while under the new appointment he receives but $3,000. Mr. Gilfillan has heretofore held several important positions in the Treasury Department, before being selected as cashier, and has the entire confidence of Secretary Bristow.

Treasurer New has not yet decided whom he will select for the position of Cashier of the Treasury, made vacant by the transfer of Gilfillan to the Chief Clerkship.

The actual count of money in the U. S. Treasury was completed several days ago, but as yet no report has been made as to the result. The cause of delay seems to be a difference of opinion as to how certain irregularities should be charged. For instance, there is a shortage of $1,000 of long standing in the Redemption Bureau of the Treasurer's office. Gen. Spinner says that this is occasioned by the loss some time ago of a $1,000 cancelled note. The commission are divided on the subject whether the Treasurer should be held accountable for this loss or not. The shortage has since been found and accounted for. It appears that a package of $7,000 by some means became broken and only $2,000 of the full amount was sent to the Redemption division, the remaining $1,000 having gone to another bureau.

General Wagner, President of the Pittsburg and Cleveland railroad company, which recently retired to carry the mails between Warda and Canal Clover, at the rate of compensation allowed by law, was in this city and had an interview with Judge Garner, second assistant postmaster general to-day. He has consented to restore the rates heretofore named. He, however, claims that the weighing of the mails to ascertain the average weight was done during a month when the least amount of matter was carried, and that therefore it was not a fair average.

Weather—During Wednesday, in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, stationary barometer, slight changes in the temperature, southwest to southeast winds and partly cloudy weather will prevail, with rain areas from the western Gulf States to the Ohio valley.

NEW YORK.

Failure of Banking Firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co.—Cotton Declines on Account of the Failure—Effect upon the Exchanges—General Throwing Overboard of Stocks—Operations of Brigands in Pennsylvania.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The well known banking firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co., have failed. Their doors were closed at noon. No information as to the cause of the failure can be ascertained at present. On the announcement of this failure, cotton declined one eighth. It is said that the losses of the firm on cotton this year have been heavy. Stock was strong at the opening, but the announcement of the suspension of Duncan, Sherman & Co., was the signal for a general throwing overboard of stock. Great excitement prevailed for half an hour, but prices rapidly recovered. The failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co., is attributed to the decline in cotton, large investments in Erie and operations in gold. Mr. Butler Duncan returned from Europe only a few weeks since, and started to make a thorough examination of the affairs of his firm, and came to the conclusion to suspend after he had completed the examination. The credit of the firm stood well even up to the closing of its doors this morning; and only a day or two since the concern was offered one million dollars for four months at four per cent. on its own paper, while their bills on London sold within ¼ per cent of the very best on the market. The liabilities of the firm are estimated outside at five million dollars, and are scattered throughout the United States and Europe. The firm has always done a large business in letters of credit, and unless these are protected many Americans traveling in Europe will be embarrassed. The firm, or at best some of its members have been prominently identified with unfortunate railway enterprises, such as Erie, Atlantic and Great Western, and others of a similar character. As to the assets of the concern no estimate can be made at present. The house was established in 1851 by Alexander Duncan, Sr., Watts Sherman, and Wm. B. Duncan. About 10 years ago Mr. Watts Sherman died, and the senior Duncan retired from business, when the present firm was formed which consisted of Wm. B. Duncan, Wm. W. Sherman, and F. W. Gram. The leading correspondents of the firm on the other side were the Union bank of London, and Baring Bros. & Co. The firm have banked at the bank of the State of New York, which is understood to be fully protected. The failure created great excitement in the gold room, where the price advanced rapidly from 112¼ to 116, and subsequently declined to 113¾, still later there was a rally to 114¼ and a reaction to 114. The gold room presented a very animated appearance, and such scenes as occurred have not been witnessed since the panic of 1873. The rapid rise to 116 was caused partly by a rush to cover on the part of the shorts, and after many of the bears had covered their contracts the price naturally reacted. Among the foreign bankers the failure was the sole topic of conversation and there was very little business in foreign exchange. The day closed with a calm feeling in financial circles and a marked recovery from the depression which followed the suspension of Duncan, Sherman & Co. This was particularly the case in the stock exchange, which suffered early in the day by a false rumor that Commodore Vanderbilt was ill at Saratoga.

A special from Erie, Pa., says that brigands operating in the Southern counties of New York, have extended their depredations to Chautauqua and other counties bordering on Pennsylvania. Several residences in Jamestown were rifled of their valuables. The residence of Charles Patterson, believed to possess a large amount of money, was entered and ransacked. The brigands failing to find the treasure, bound Patterson and threatened his life unless he informed them of the whereabouts of the money.

WYOMING.

LARAMIE CITY, July 27.—News is received from the Black Hills of the discovery of new gold fields, situated on Spring Rapids, about 35 miles northeast of Harney's Peak, at French Creek. Some 300 miners were still there, and some in the vicinity of Harney's Peak.

CHEAP

Candy Store,

51 MARKET STREET,

Under Lakin's Photograph Gallery.

The finest French Candy only 50 cts. per lb.
The best Stick Candy 20 cts. per lb.

Call and judge for yourself at the

SIGN OF THE BIG KEYS.

51 MARKET STREET. 7-7-6m

Commercial.

MONTGOMERY COTTON MARKET.

July 27.—Market dull and unchanged.

Ordinary	10 @11
Good ordinary	13 @13¾
Strict good ordinary	13¾@ —
Low Middling	14 @ —
Middlings	14½@14¾

New York Market

COTTON.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The new class spot cotton closed lower to-day, as follows: Ordinary 11¾; good ordinary 13¾ cents; low middlings 14 cents; middlings 14¾ cents; good middlings 14¾ cents; middlings fair 15¾ cents; fair 16 cents; sales to export — bales; spinners 1940 bales; exports to Great Britain —; continent 613; net receipts —; stock on hand 55,625 bales.

Receipts at all ports to-day 168 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to the continent —— bales; stock at all ports 131,536.

The sales for future delivery closed firm; sales 76,000 bales; at the following quotations:

July	13 7-8 cents.
August	13 29-32 cents.
September	13 29-32 cents.
October	13 14-16 cents.
November	13 31-32 cents.
December	14 3-32 cents.
January	14 1-4 cents.
February	14 7-16 cents.
March	14 31-32 cents.
April	15 cents

MONETARY.

Money closed at 1½@2 per cent.
Exchange closed quiet at $4.86¾@4.89¾.
Gold opened at 1.12¾; closed at $1.14¾.

STATE BONDS.

State bonds firm on small transactions.

Alabama 5s, 1883, 35c; 1886, 35c; 8s, 1886, 35c; 1888, 35c.

Georgia 6s, 90c; 7s, new, 97c; endorsed, 94½c; gold bonds, 99c.

North Carolina 6s, old, J. & J., 20c; A. & O., 20c; R. R. J. & J., 50c; A. & O., 50c; off J. & J., 38c; A. & O., 38c; funding act 1866, 12c; 1868, 11c; new J. & J., 10c; A. & O., 10c.

STOCKS.

Stocks quiet and generally steady.

New York Central	104@104¼
Harlem	134½
Erie	15½@¾
Lake Shore	30½@¾; new 41@¾; preferred 55@¾
Rock Island	105½@¾
Fort Wayne	98½@—
Milwaukee & St. Paul	36@¾; preferred 59½@60
Pittsburgh	91½@¾
Illinois Central	98@99
Union Pacific	74¾@¾
Central Pacific	92¾ bid.
Ohio & Mississippi	23½@¾
Missouri Pacific	49½ bid.
Panama	136@136
Western Union	80½@¾
Pacific Mail	38½@¾

PROVISIONS.

Flour — Southern $4.60; Baltimore, Alexandria and Georgetown mixed to good superfine at $5.15@5.50; do. do. extra family $6.30@8.40.

Wheat—closes stronger, with very active demand for the future.

Corn—opened higher, but closed quiet.

Provisions generally firm.

Pork higher and fairly active.

Whisky—Easier; $1.20@1.21.

Liverpool Market

LIVERPOOL, 4 P. M., July 27.

Cotton—Firm; sales 12,000 bales, for speculation 2,000 bales, American 6,000 bales; middling uplands 6 15-16d, middling Orleans 7 13-16d.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, July 27.—Cotton market is quiet; middlings 14½@— cents; net receipts 16 bales; sales 100 bales; exports to continent —— bales; stock on hand 955 bales.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, July 27.—Market quiet; receipts to-day 7; sales 8 bales; middlings 14c; stock on hand 900 bales.

Boston Market.

BOSTON, July 27.—Cotton quiet; receipts 42 bales; sales — bales; middlings 15½c; stock 13,750 bales.

Galveston Market.

GALVESTON, July 27.—Cotton quiet; receipts 36 bales; sales 18 bales; middlings 14c; stock 2,860 bales.

Charleston Market.

CHARLESTON, July 27.—Cotton dull; receipts 40 bales; sales 100 bales; middlings 14¼@14½; stock 4,257.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.—Cotton dull; middlings 14¼ — cents; net receipts 9 bales; gross —— bales; sales 50 bales; shipments to Great Britain, — bales; stock on hand 21,614 bales.

PROVISIONS.

Sugar—Weaker; common 8½c; low fair 8½@8¾; yellow clarified 10@10½; white clarified 10½@11c.

Molasses—Common 40@50c; fair 50@54c; prime 58@60c; strictly prime 60@62c; choice 65@70.

Corn—Sacked, dull.

Flour—Common $4.25; choice extra $7.25; superfine $6.95; X $7.50@7.75; good XXX $8.00.

Coffee—Little inquiry.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 27.

Flour—Firmer; shipping extra $5.62½@5.00; Minnesota $6.25@6.75.

Wheat—Strong; exporting No. 2, $1.10.

Corn—Firm; No. 2 mixed 73c.

Oats—No. 2, 30½c.

Rye—No. 2 spring, 85c.

Whisky—$1.17.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 27.

Pork—Firm; $21

Bacon—Quiet; shoulders 9½c; clear rib 12@12½c; hams 12½@13½c.

Cut Meats—Firm; shoulders 8½; clear rib 11½c.

Lard—Prime steam rendered 13½c.

Whisky—Quiet; iron bound, $1.16.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.

Flour—Firm and unchanged; common to medium superfine winter grades $4.75@4.25.

Wheat—Strong; No. 2 red winter at $1.34@1.34½.

Corn—Quiet; 68@70c. for No. 2 mixed.

Oats—Dull; No. 2 mixed 61@62c.

Rye—Quiet; 91@95c.

Barley—No. 2 at $1.30.

Pork—Firm; $22.50.

Bacon—Firm; shoulders 9@9½; clear 12½@13c.

Lard—Quiet; steam rendered 12c.

Whisky—Firm; $1.12.

NEW DOLLAR STORE.

NO. 5 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

Having received and to arrive a fine selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

—Consisting of—

Piques, Nansooks, Lawns, Jaconets,
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions,
Ladies and Misses Hose, Kid Gloves,
Mens and Ladies Straw Hats,
Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

And many thousand articles more than numerous to mention. All these goods will be sold at sacrificing prices to suit the times. Call and examine for yourself. This is actually **NO HUMBUG.**

S. A. MEERTIEF, New Dollar Store.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

Freight from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond and Lynchburg to Montgomery, Mobile, and all points Southwest, via Norfolk Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Tennessee and Virginia and Alabama and Chattanooga Railroads will be delivered at as low rates and as quick time as by any other route. All trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad make close daily connections.

To insure dispatch and safety, the ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD keeps an open insurance policy of $250,000 on all Freight entrusted to its care by this line.

M. GRANT, General Freight and Passenger Agent A. & C. R. R., Chattanooga, Tennessee, OR TO

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NEOPHOGEN

MALE AND FEMALE COLLEGE,

Gallatin, Tennessee.

On the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and at the Junction of the Cumberland and Ohio R. R.

TWENTY-SIX MILES FROM NASHVILLE.

TENTH ACADEMIC YEAR

The school is in one of the richest and most charming agricultural countries in America, in the heart of the famous blue grass country of Sumner county, Tenn., a lovely valley lying between a range of the Cumberland mountains and the Cumberland river, in a beautiful little city of vines and flowers, containing 3,500 inhabitants, distinguished for intelligence and refinement, hospitality and generosity. This place was selected after canvassing the advantages and inducements offered at all the most noted points in the country.

Sixteen members of the faculty, a number of whom have the highest national reputation, both as teachers and authors, and will be increased to twenty-five the next academic year.

THE FIVE SCHOOLS OF THE COLLEGE COURSE.

1. School of Humanities.
2. School of Ancient Language.
3. School of Mathematics.
4. School of Philosophy.
5. School of History and Moral Science.

DEPARTMENTS.

1. Preparatory School.
2. Normal School.
3. Music School.
4. Art School.
5. School of Modern Languages.
6. Agricultural School.
7. Commercial School.
8. Law school.

The present term began February 15, 1875. Full term will begin first Monday in September. Board, tuition, fuel, washing, etc., $85. 20,000 envelopes for gratuitous distribution. Students can attend Baptist, Methodist, Christian, Presbyterian or Catholic churches. Student received at any degree of advancement at any time.

SEVEN STERN FACTS.

1. It is the cheapest college of like grade in the world.
2. In ten specialties it challenges competition.
3. No institution is less lavish or more progressive.
4. It exemplifies that an institution may be very good and very cheap, though contrary to the dogma of some.
5. It educates males and females, which is natural and right—now so decided by experts, but long ago by common sense.
6. No expense will be spared to secure teachers of the first talent in Europe and America.
7. It is not a sectional institute, and the youth of all sections are solicited to come and form friendships that will so greatly tend to make us in truth a united people, and perpetuate our liberties.

The Home College for the North and South. Sectional prejudices must be destroyed, or true national patriotism will cease to exist. There is no way so effective as the bringing together the noble youths from all sections, and having at heart the making them devoted friends in college days.

Patriots and philanthropists everywhere are requested to consider and encourage enterprise.

Twenty $1,000 scholarships and one thousand $50 scholarships, to be disposed of.

Ten thousand copies of the neat, illustrated Annual Catalogue, containing ninety-six pages each, will be issued, thirty-six pages of which are offered to the public as an advertising medium.

For Catalogue address John M. Walton, A. M., LL.D. President.

NO. 1 SCHOLARSHIPS, MALE AND FEMALE.

Wishing to extend to a great number of students the privileges of attending Neophogen College and enable those in limited circumstances to acquire an education, the manager of Neophogen College have determined to sell one thousand scholarships in this college at the sum of $100 each, and that when one thousand are sold, each purchaser shall forever thereafter have the right to send a student to the college free of all tuition fees. All who wish to avail themselves of the arrangement or not as the course are requested to transmit to J. M. Walton, Gallatin, Tenn., a bond for scholarships as follows:

For and in consideration of one Scholarship at Neophogen College, which guarantees to the purchaser forever the matter the right to send one student to Neophogen College free of all tuition fees, the undersigned promises and binds himself, his heirs, his executors and administrators, to pay to the President of Neophogen College, Gallatin, Tenn., the sum of one hundred dollars as soon as one thousand Scholarships shall have been sold, and the undersigned has been notified of same, and the same to be secured from time to time as may be given until paid, at six per cent. The right of said Scholarship vests when the one hundred dollars are paid and lasts forever. I hereby bind myself, my heirs, etc., to fulfill this obligation.

As witness my hand and seal this ——day of ——; [L. S.] ———— Attest: ————

Upon receiving the preceding bond, which will be deposited in one of the National Banks of Gallatin, a receipt will be returned to the purchaser. The right to the Scholarships are transferable, and any one holding the same may send any one to college free of tuition fees. In this way a collegiate education is forever secured to the holder of the scholarship, his descendants or assigns.

NO. 2—FEMALE SCHOLARSHIPS.

$1,000—To Parents and Philanthropists: Ten female students will be received into the family of the President of Neophogen College, as if trained as his children, boarded, clothed, books and stationery furnished, and graduated in a regular collegiate course, for $1,000 cash, payable in advance by the first of September, 1875. They must not be under twelve years of age, and able to read and write. The chief inducement in presenting this is to give the President an opportunity to train remarkable characters to the honor of the college, and to enable him to verify his views in regard to the development of youth of medium organization, when full control is given and implicit confidence reposed.

NO. 3—MALE SCHOLARSHIPS, $1,000.

Board and tuition perpetual to one student for $1,000, payable in advance. The holder of a scholarship can introduce one student after another, from time to time, free of charge for board and tuition. There are only twenty of these scholarships for sale.

J. M. WALTON, LL.D., President, Gallatin, Tenn.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The teachers of Neophogen College have the highest national reputation both as teachers and authors. It is the cheapest college of the kind in the world, and is the best one for the male and females of the North and South. It is located in a beautiful section of the State, which was selected with great care.—Republican Banner, Nashville, Tenn.

Neophogen enjoys an enviable reputation as an institution of learning. Its faculty are amply qualified for the most liberal culture of those placed under their care.—Union and American, Nashville.

Neophogen is convenient and accessible to our section, and is one of the best literary schools of the State of Tennessee.—Osceola Times, Ark.

Your system of teaching the sexes together is right, and I trust you will meet with much success.—Dawson Journal, Georgia.

We take pleasure in heartily recommending it to all our readers, and hope they will read and reflect upon the superior inducements offered by the above institution.—Mountain Eagle, Jasper, Ala.

This is one of the very best class institutions of learning in this country.—Owensboro Monitor, Ky.

Neophogen is one of the most prosperous schools in the South.—North Ark. Times, Batesville, Ark.

Neophogen is a first class educational institution.—Sturgeon Leader, Mo.

Neophogen is the best in the State, and the Pen should be in every family.—Denton Monitor, Tex.

It presents many claims for the support of the public.—Madisonville Times, Kentucky.

Neophogen is one of the best institutions of the South.—The Advance, Winona, Miss.

The principal, Prof. Walton, stands high as a public instructor. Bye-county has had several students at Neophogen, and they speak of the institution in terms of the warmest praise.—State Gazette, Dyersburg, Tenn.

The situation of Neophogen is altogether lovely. This institution, perhaps, possesses more advantages than any other in the South.—Sulphur Springs Gazette, Texas.

We have given its catalogue a critical examination, and believe it to be one of the best schools in the country: North or South.—Columbus Dispatch, Kentucky.

No where else are so many facilities offered at such moderate prices as at Neophogen.—Sem'l. Mo.

Neophogen bears, and is justly entitled to, a high reputation.—Victoria Advocate, Texas.

We recommend this excellent College.—Aberdeen Examiner, Miss.

Neophogen is an excellent institution of learning.—Tuskaloosa Blade, Ala.

New Advertisements.

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Great Southern Summer Resort.

The JACKSON HOUSE, at Blount Springs, Ala., will be open for the reception of guests on the 20th of May, and then remains open for the balance of the year.

The water from these springs are highly recommended by eminent physicians and chemists to those suffering from blood, bowel and liver affection. It purifies the blood, and invigorates the feeble and debilitated. For rheumatism, nervous diseases, dyspepsia, scrofula, and urine affections of females, etc., it is unsurpassed.

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These Springs are on the South and North Alabama Railroad, 52 miles south of Decatur, and 32 miles north of Birmingham, Ala., in a high and romantic part of the State. The mountain scenery is beautiful and location healthy.

Visitors step from the cars to the platform of the hotel. No staging or tedious riding by private conveyance to get to the Springs.

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(OPPOSITE GLOBE THEATRE).

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Terms---$8 Per Annum.

VOLUME VII. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1875. NUMBER 271.

Supreme Court Reports.

June Term 1875.

[Officially reported and revised by MAJ. THOS G. JONES, Reporter of the Supreme Court, for the STATE JOURNAL.]

R. C. BRICKELL, Chief Justice.
THOS. J. JUDGE, } Associates.
A. R. MANNING, }

William & Youngblood vs. The State of Alabama. Appeal from Pike Circuit Court.

BRICKELL, C. J.—1. On a trial for larceny, it is not permissible to prove that the owner of the property who had been drawn and summoned as a grand juror, offered not to prosecute the defendants if they would pay a given sum, which offer they refused.

2. A charge that the jury must acquit, "if, from all the evidence there is a *probability* of the innocence of the defendants," is properly refused.—Without more, such a charge is calculated to mislead the jury as to what was meant by a *probability* of *innocence*.

3. To constitute larceny, it is not necessary that the taking should have been with the intent to appropriate the goods to the use of the prisoner; it is sufficient if he intended thereby to deprive the owner of his property.

4. It is error to refuse to charge the jury, on trial of an indictable offence, that they must be satisfied "beyond all reasonable doubt and to a moral certainty" of the existence of every fact necessary to establish the defendant's guilt.

5. Proof of good character is admissible in all cases, whether felony or misdemeanor, not only where a doubt exists on the other proof but also to generate a doubt. Such proof is not to be considered independently of the other evidence but in connection with it, and it is for the jury, after a deliberate consideration of all the evidence, to say whether the whole evidence establishes the defendant's guilt or innocence.

Reversed and remanded.

Ford et als vs. State. Appeal from Circuit Court of Barbour.

Per Curiam.

1. Section 3692 of the Revised Code, which inflicts the same punishment upon the guilty parties, but punishes with greater severity the offence of living together in adultery where the parties are of different races than where they are of the same race, is not in conflict with the Constitution and the laws of the United States nor of the State of Alabama.

2. The case of Ellis vs. the State 42 Ala. 526, reaffirmed on this point.

Affirmed.

Ex Parte Archie Winston. Application for *Certiorari* and *Habeas Corpus*.

BRICKELL, C. J.—1. When an indictment is properly endorsed "a true bill" and signed by the foreman, and returned into Court it is a valid accusation and no subsequent failure to mark it filed or perform any other ministerial duty in regard to it will vitiate it.

2. A plea of not guilty is an admission of the genuineness of the indictment, and a waiver of any irregularity in the filing or presentation of it.

3. Whenever the prisoner makes an objection—whether well founded or not—to an indictment, he must be held to consent to that action of the court which would have been proper if the objection had been well taken.

4. If the court sustains the prisoner's objections and, adopting the erroneous view of the law urged by him holds a perfectly valid indictment insufficient, and for that reason enters a *nolle pros.* and discharges the jury against his objections, after the trial has been entered on, the prisoner can not complain of it, or afterwards set up the discharge as unauthorized and illegal and entitling him to an acquittal.

5. Whether *habeas corpus* is a proper remedy in cases like the present is not decided.

Application refused.

Joe Brown et al vs. the State. Appeal from Bullock Circuit Court.

BRICKELL, C. J.—1. The statement of facts contained in the indictment furnishes the only test for ascertaining the crime or the degree of crime charged.

2. Under a statute dividing arson into three degrees, and clearly defining the circumstances which constitute arson in the first and second degree, and providing that arson committed "under such circumstances as do not constitute arson in the first or second degrees," is arson in the third degree, an indictment merely charging arson in the language of the statute and following the analogous forms given for the higher degrees, without alleging any fact or circumstance which constitutes arson in the first or second degree, is necessarily an indictment for arson in the third degree and is sufficient in form and substance.

3. The value of the building and contents burned, is not an element of the offence in arson in the third degree.

4. In an indictment for arson in the third degree, where the building is designated a "corn crib," proof that corn and fodder were kept in it, is relevant and proper to show that the building was described in the indictment; but proof of what was in it at the time it was burned is irrevelant and should be excluded on motion. An objection to the whole of such testimony, not distinguishing between the legal and the illegal, is properly overruled.

5. Motion in arrest of judgment can only be predicated upon matter which appears of record without the aid of a bill of exceptions.

6. A party who knows of the want of qualification of a juror and accepts him nevertheless, or fails to make inquiry as to the matter, cannot afterwards be heard to complain of such disqualification.

Affirmed.

Pauls vs. State. Appeal from Randolph Circuit Court.

BRICKELL, C. J.—1. The sections of the Revised Code which require the imprisonment of the putative father in bastardy proceedings, unless he give bond for the support of the child as required by statute, are not violative of the constitutional inhibition against imprisonment for debt. The imprisonment in such case is not for the failure to pay a debt, but for the failure to perform a duty enforced in the name of the State for its own protection.

2. In the bastardy proceeding, the issue being as to the paternity of the child, the defendant may prove that the child bears no likeness or resemblance to him, or that it resembles another man who had opportunities of illicit intercourse with the mother; but proof that the husband child resembled the children of another man, without showing in what particular, or that such children resembled their father rather than the mother, is too vague and inaccurate, and is properly excluded.

Affirmed.

A Blind Man's Peril.

Great Destruction of Rattlesnakes in the Woods of Pennsylvania.

SHOHOLA STATION, July 16.

A blind man named Henry Orfendoff, a native of Wisconsin, and a man named John Depuy, from the western part of the State of Ohio, got off an Erie train at this place, and crossing over into York State, stopped over night at Barryville. On the following morning they recrossed the river into Pennsylvania, and started for Shohola Falls, six miles northwest, at or near which place they had relatives residing. Depuy is a great trout fisherman, and purchasing a fishing-rod and basket, the two started on their way. Depuy having concluded to fish the Shohola creek on their way up. Leaving Shohola, they walked about a mile, when they reached the creek, and Depuy commenced fishing. He fished for about three miles, meeting with good success, when the two, coming to an open spot on the right bank of the stream, sat down to rest and lunch. While lunching, Depuy had his attention directed to a small ridge of rocks on the opposite side of the creek, by a peculiar rattling noise. He was satisfied that a rattlesnake den was not far distant, and, calling his blind companion's attention to the fact, Depuy forded the stream. Reaching the opposite shore, he walked a few rods up the hill, when suddenly his attention was drawn to an old dried limb, upon which lay coiled a huge rattlesnake. He hallooed to his blind comrade to ascertain whether he was in hearing distance, and, receiving an answer, he returned and assisted him across the stream. Together the two walked to where Depuy had seen the snake, when Orfendoff sat down. Seizing a stout stick, Depuy approached to within reaching distance, when he dealt the reptile a sudden blow, killing it instantly. No sooner had he killed the snake than Orfendoff called to him, saying that he felt something strange crawl over his feet. Depuy started to return to his comrade, when he observed a huge rattlesnake not more than ten feet distant from where the blind man sat, and another not three feet away coiled and ready to spring. Depuy struck at the furthest snake, but missed it, the snake escaping into the rocks. He requested Orfendoff to remain perfectly quiet, while he slowly approached to within reaching distance and attacked the reptile. The snake drew back its head in time to escape the blow. Depuy again raised his stick, but before he could bring it down the snake struck the blind man, burying its fangs deep into the fleshy part of his right leg, just below the knee. As the snake was about to strike the second time, Depuy struck it a blow which killed it. He then examined his companion. The blood was oozing from the wound, and the limb began to swell rapidly. Having heard that fresh dirt immediately applied to a snake bite was an almost certain cure, he secured some, and after repeated applications of this antidote the swelling began to disappear, and in about two hours the leg was reduced almost to its natural size, and the unfortunate man was able to slowly resume his journey. They took a different course, and met with no further mishap until they were about to ascend a small ledge of rocks near a swamp. Reaching the summit of the ledge, Depuy again heard the deadly rattle, and at the base of the hill he discovered many poisonous reptiles coiled upon stones and sticks. The snakes were of various sizes, from two and a half to four and a half feet in length. He went to work dispatching them, and in less than fifteen minutes he had killed forty-nine, the rest making their escape into the rocks and underbrush. It was now getting dark, and having three miles to go, the two started on their way to the Falls which place they reached without further adventure.

Four or five weeks ago, subsequent to the fires in the woods, several cows and a number of sheep, while pasturing in the woods, wandered into these dens and were bitten, one cow and three sheep dying from the bites. The surrounding neighborhood is quite thickly populated, and several persons have been bitten within the past few years.

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The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, toning it, and curing the most obstinate case of indigestion.

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New Advertisements.

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A DAILY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, EXCEPT SUNDAY,

By BINGHAM & BARD,

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS

of the Alabama State Journal,

—AND—

EDITED BY SAM BARD.

On the 1st of September next, the subscribers will commence the publication, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, of a Daily Newspaper, to be called THE ADVANCE, legibly printed upon a folio sheet of twenty-four columns, to be circulated throughout every State in the South. THE ADVANCE will present:

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in all departments, and the services of special correspondents have been engaged in some of the principal cities of the United States, who will present news and information to the Public in the most attractive form.

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of Music, the Drama, Painting, and of whatever in any department of Art may merit or engage attention.

EDITORIAL ARTICLES

upon everything of interest or importance that may occur in the departments—Political, Social, Religious, Literary or Scientific, written with all the ability, care and knowledge which the means at the disposal of the subscriber will enable him to command.

The Editor retired from the Atlanta Post Office the first of this month with an unstained official reputation. For verification of this, he refers to the Sixth Auditor of the P. O. Department at Washington, D. C.

THE ADVANCE will be fearless in its advocacy of the right, and will labor to crush the wrong wherever found. It will expose all Political Villainy, regardless of consequences or results, denounce corruption and fraud, and strive to overthrow those who perpetrate it.

It will canvass freely and fully the Administrations of Government, National, State and Municipal, and while it will maintain firmly and zealously those principles which it may deem essential to the public good, its columns will be free from all sectionalism and bigoted devotion to partisan interests.

It is not published in Atlanta simply on account of any prejudices in favor of this place, or because it is the Editor's permanent home, but because of its vast railroad and other facilities.

The South is in great need of more people. Georgia is populated with about one million inhabitants, and with her enormous undeveloped resources can support not less than four millions more; the climate is unsurpassed and her natural productions are enormous.

It shall be our task to develop to the utmost, all the Southern business interests, including Mining, Manufacturing, Agricultural, &c. Attract emigration every where that it is of interest, and to induce a kindly feeling and good fellowship not only between all classes and conditions in the South, but throughout the whole Union, and to aid in healing up all that bitterness existing each other that has been rankling for too long in the bosoms of certain classes of Southern and Northern American Citizens; let the North, South, East and West shake hands ON the "bloody chasm," which, we trust, is closed forever, and not across it, as has been suggested in the past.

THE ADVANCE will take issue with sectional editors and newspapers and those vampires of the Press who, for the sake of a few paltry dollars, would defame the character and reputation of honest men, and expect to forget or forgive from us with such we shall neither give nor take.

In fact we will strive to establish such a bond of universal brotherhood between the several sections, that in claiming for their motto "E Pluribus Unum" they would be fully exemplified.

In conclusion, we repeat with emphasis, that it will be the steady policy of THE ADVANCE, not only to unite the whole Union Element of the South, but to bring to its support thousands upon thousands of old Whigs and Andrew Jackson Douglas Democrats, who are now actually without a man upon the Southern States.

It is well known that the Editor is a National Union Republican, who is willing to devote the remainder of his life to the preservation of the Union, which was purchased by the blood of our Fathers.

The approaching Presidential Canvass will be one of vast and gigantic proportions, far exceeding any heretofore known in the American Nation. It will therefore become duty devolving upon such political leaders as will best conserve the peace of the South, as well as of the whole Nation.

The War, thank Heaven, is over and with its termination Secession found its grave; there let it rest, with no resurrection inscribed upon its tombstone.

Recognizing the fact that eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty, we are, as ever before, the Public's sincere Friend and obedient Servant,

BINGHAM & BARD,
Publishers and Proprietors.
SAM BARD, Editor.

Communications for the Editorial Department, and letters upon business or enclosing money, must be addressed to "Editor of THE ADVANCE, Atlanta, Ga."

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New Advertisements.

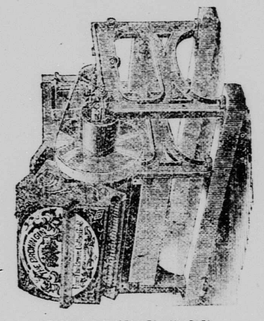
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DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

SAM BARD, ... Editor.

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1875.

NOT TRUE.

The *Alabama State Journal* of July 25 has the following:

"And the very fact that Gov. Houston, as the representative of these revolutionary schemers, declared in his Dadeville speech that the proposed convention would wipe out the pledge to support the constitution and laws of the United States, is proof sufficient that the purpose of the old secession leaders is to open anew the question of secession and the fatal doctrine of State rights."

As Gov. Houston did nothing of the kind in his Dadeville speech or in any other speech, the first part of this charge falls to the ground.—*Advertiser, yesterday.*

Gov. Houston did declare in his Dadeville speech that the constitutional convention would relieve those who would not take the registration oath. If he meant anything at all he must have meant that the feature of the oath which exacts a pledge to maintain and support the constitution and laws of the United States was obnoxious to his Democratic friends. And then the oath exacts a pledge of voters to accept the doctrine of civil and political equality. The old secession "whoopers" around Dadeville emphatically refused to take that oath. Gov. Houston implored them to take the oath in order to get rid of it. He declared that the convention would wipe out that obnoxious feature. Then another feature of that oath, and one which Gov. Houston particularly emphasized, is that voters pledge themselves not to countenance or aid in the secession of Alabama from the Union. That is to be struck out of the present constitution. If all these things are not to be done, then Gov. Houston has been deceiving his hearers all over the State, a fact which we do not accept as at all probable. The Governor knows exactly what he is talking about, and when he publicly declares that the people of Alabama are to be relieved of their oaths to support the constitution and laws of the United States, he speaks with authority from those who are now engineering this campaign and who will control the convention. Upon that issue there could be no sort of doubt or hesitation as to the fact. The old secession leaders are determined to wipe out all the records which tell of their acceptance of the results of the war. They accept no thing. On the contrary they curse and denounce the recent amendments to the Federal constitution as bodges of insult to the people of the South; and all the acts and amendments conferring franchise upon the negro as a direct challenge to the South for war. They are men of the Preston stripe who intend to fight this question as long as they live. They will instill into the minds of the rising generation the belief that the war was an outrage upon the South, that all the results achieved by it are but still greater outrages upon this section. Hence, in their old age they will look on and see the evil of their teaching in a distracted and unhappy people.

Send them to the rear. Hush the mouth of every blatant secession teacher and preacher in the State. Get the old Union men to step to the front, and put the flag of regenerated Alabama in their hands, and let them bear it on to victory. The men who in 1861 plunged Alabama into war and ruin must be sent into retirement if we are to have any peace and prosperity in the future.

INFORMATION has been received of a most sanguinary fight at Skin Bayou in the Cherokee nation, about twelve miles from Fort Smith, on the morning of the 15th inst. The combatants belonged to the rival political factions of Ross and Downing. Sylvester King, Wm. Saunders and Joseph Cody were instantly killed. Cody received the contents of seven double-barreled shot guns, loaded with buck shot, making 105 different wounds. The night following, the contending clans consisting of about thirty men of each side, met again near Skin Bayou, and considerable firing was heard, but no definite particulars have been received of this last rencontre. There is great excitement in the Cherokee nation, and everything denotes impending anarchy.

THE property of the city of Columbia, S. C., is advertised to be sold by the Sheriff to satisfy judgments obtained against it by the Carolina National Bank. The city water works, four acres, and ten other acres, are in the unfortunate category. From good authority it is also learned that there is not a dollar in the city treasury, although there are $50,000 arrears of taxes due. Of tax-payers who are in arrears some can't pay and others won't.

THE Supreme Court of the United States has just rendered an important decision to the effect that a purchaser of cotton from the Confederate States, who knew that the money he paid for it went to sustain the rebellion, cannot in the Court of Claims recover the proceeds when it has been captured and sold under the captured and abandoned property act. This upon the ground that the government of the Confederacy had no existence except as an organized treason, its purpose, while it lasted, being to overthrow the lawful Government; and that its statutes, its decrees, and its authority gave validity to no act in its service or in aid of its purpose.

THE INDIAN INVESTIGATION.

The President has added Senator Morrill of Maine, Senator Howe of Wisconsin and Hon. Wayne McVeigh of Pennsylvania to the Commission appointed to investigate the charges of Prof. Marsh, That body now consists of these three gentlemen, together with ex-Gov. Fletcher of Missouri, ex-Congressman Faulkner—a Democrat—of Virginia and Congressman Harris of Massachusetts.

It is explained that when Prof. Marsh preferred his verbal charges, they were understood to implicate only Agent Saville and those immediately connected with him, and that, therefore, the Secretary of the Interior felt at liberty to request Gen. Fisk of the Indian Board to name a Commission of investigation. But when Prof. Marsh put his case on paper, it was found to involve the conduct of the Secretary and the Indian Commissioner. The impropriety of their naming the examiners even indirectly then became apparent, and, to obviate the difficulty, the number of the Board is doubled and the President himself appoints the additional members. The gentlemen he names enjoy the confidence of the country. Senator Morrill is an honest, sturdy, straightforward man, with a good deal of hard sense and resolute determination. Senator Howe is a keen and experienced lawyer who has served on the bench, and who, in character and standing, justly ranks among the foremost of the Senators. Mr. McVeigh is less known to the general public, but he has been Minister to Turkey, and by those who do know him is recognized as an honorable and upright gentleman. These new appointments add very much to the character of the Commission, and both ensure a thorough investigation and win confidence in the conclusions.

And now let us have fair play. Let us await the examination and report of the Commission before presuming to pronounce judgment. We are glad, for our part, that the inquiry is instituted. It was sure to come sooner or later. The next House would have plunged into it among its first acts, and will doubtless still undertake to make something out of the vein. But this Commission should anticipate it; it should go over the whole ground; if there is anything wrong, it should probe it; if there is anything wrong it should establish that fact. And meanwhile we believe the country is fair-minded enough to await its conclusions. The attempt to forestall the verdict, whether of conviction or acquittal, is deserving only of condemnation. The standing of Prof. Marsh and the gravity of his charges are sufficient to demand the investigation which has been directed. But we ought not to assume that they are true or that they are false until they have been examined. If we are not now ready to reject them as baseless and to exonerate the officials, neither are we ready to accept them as just and to condemn the accused. We have a good Commission—let us wait for its report.

THE English commission to the Centennial have broken ground for the erection of their buildings, four in number. England is thus the first foreign nation to commence building operations. The Japanese commission, now at Philadelphia, are preparing to build, and structures will shortly be commenced for Sweden and Morocco. Austria's official requirement for exhibiting was received yesterday by cable, and calls for nearly 37,000 square feet in the main building, and over 21,000 in the art gallery. This is an increase of one-third over the original reservation.

OLIVE LOGAN writes from Long Branch to the Baltimore *American*: Laugh while you may. Such a fit of the horrors as we've had this last week would freeze the fun out of Touchstone himself. One of our brightest belles—ugh! it gives one a shiver to write the words—has gone insane, and for three days she, who ten days ago was as much admired as any young woman here, has been making night hideous with her maniac howls, jumping out of windows, clutching passers by the throat, and refusing food in the fear of being poisoned. Unrequited love is said to be the cause, though in one of her sane moments the poor girl said, "I think I must have eaten too much lobster salad one night last week." Could anything be more indicative of the frightful extremes of tragedy and farce that are sometimes seen in the undivine comedy of life than such episode as this? And last evening, while the music was sounding and careless feet were dancing in the parlor, the wretched girl, barricaded in a remote room, where physicians were wrangling as to the propriety and possibility of bleeding her, was baying like a wolf against the moon. Her relatives were almost mad themselves with the excitement and horror of this fearful calamity, but the others danced on.

"For some must laugh and some must weep—
So runs the world away."

THE Springfield *Union* says: The growth of a popular determination to put down the tramp with powder and lead if necessary, has been shown by the number of cases where, of late, householders have resisted the violence of roving vagabonds with deadly weapons. Not less than a dozen tramps have been shot in New England and New York within a fortnight. The popular exasperation against these ruffians has reached such a point that a citizen who resorts to extreme measures to punish their insolence is sure of being regarded as a public benefactor.

WASHINGTON.

History, Causes, and Travel of Cholera—The Patent Office Wanted for Office Seekers—Resignation of District Attorney Fisher and Chief Clerk Avery.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 27.

CHOLERA STATISTICS.

By a joint resolution, passed in March, 1874, the Secretary of War was directed to detail a medical officer to visit all places where cholera had recently prevailed, collect statistics of every kind relating thereto, and report the same to the President. Surgeon Ely McClellan was detailed for this duty. His report is just passing through the government press. It is an exhaustive review of the whole subject, and covers about 700 pages, and is divided into two parts: the first presenting a complete history of the epidemic of 1873, and the second containing a history of the travel of the cholera, both here and in Europe, gathered from all sources. To this is added a list, covering about 200 pages, of all books and periodical articles treating of the disease. This last was prepared by Surgeon John S. Billings. The report, after discussing the clinical history of the disease, takes up its causes, and sums up all observed results under seven propositions, devoting considerable space to illustration, and proof of each. These are as follows:

1. That Asiatic cholera is an infectious disease resulting from an organic poison, which gaining entrance into the alimentary canal, acts primarily upon and destroys the intestinal epithelium.

2. That the active agents in the distribution of the cholera poison are the dejections of persons suffering from the disease in any of its stages. That in those dejections there exists an organic matter which, at a certain stage of decomposition, is capable of reproducing the disease in the human organization to which it has gained access.

3. That cholera dejecta coming in contact with and drying upon any objects, such as articles of clothing, bedding, and furniture, will retain indefinitely their power of infection; that in this manner a true transmissibility of the cholera infection is effected, and that a distinct outbreak of the disease may occur by such means at great distances from the seat of original infection.

4. That the specific poison which produces the disease known as cholera, originates alone in India, and that by virtue of its transmissibility through the persons of infected individuals, or in the meshes of infected fabrics, the disease is carried into all quarters of the world. That cholera has never yet appeared in the Western hemisphere until after its route of pestilential march has been commenced in the Eastern world, and that its epidemic appearance upon the North American continent has invariably been preceded by the arrival of vessels infected with the cholera, or laden with emigrants and their property from infected districts.

5. That the respiratory and digestive organs are the avenues through which individual infection is accomplished; that through the atmosphere of infected localities, cholera is frequently communicated to individuals; that water may become contaminated with the specific poison of cholera, from the atmosphere, from surface washings, from neglected sewers, cesspools or privies; and that the use of water so infected will induce an outbreak of the disease.

6. That the virulence of a cholera demonstration, the contagion having been introduced into a community, is influenced by the hygienic condition of the population, and not by any geological formation upon which they may reside.

7. That one attack of cholera imparts to the individual no immunity to the disease in the future, but that the contrary seems to be established.

The precautions of a rigorous quarantine are shown to be of paramount importance. It is maintained that New York city was saved four times during the season under consideration from a visitation of the disease by the measures adopted at quarantine. There was little detention of vessels. All suffering from the disease were removed, the ship thoroughly disinfected and allowed to proceed, and in no instance did new cases occur afterward. The danger from infected clothing of emigrants from districts where the disease prevails is found to be greater than from cases of sickness, as clothes are not reached, and often are not unpacked until the owner reaches the interior. Several cases of cholera having thus been transported to interior towns are presented.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

For some time there have been rumors afloat in Washington of important changes in the patent office. The organization of the bureau has been gradually becoming less and less political in its character, and the promotion of Mr. Thatcher to the Commissionership, after the resignation of Gen. Leggett, apparently eliminated what little of politics at that time remained. Mr. Thatcher had worked his way up through many subordinate positions in the patent office, and whether he has any relation with the ring of patent attorneys that is so powerful in the office, as has been asserted, or not, his appointment seemed to be in accordance with the principles of a reformed civil service. But it is reported that political or other influences are too strong for Mr. Thatcher to retain his position, and the most prominent candidate for his place mentioned seems to be the Hon. R. H. Duell. Mr. Duell is in Washington seeking an appointment to some office, and is said to be backed by Senator Conkling for the place in question.

THE RESIGNATION OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY FISHER.

Judge Fisher has tendered his resignation of the office of United States District Attorney for this district, and it has been forwarded by the Attorney General to the President. Fisher will retire upon the qualification of ex-Governor Wells, of Virginia, who has accepted the office, but who is now absent from Washington.

CHIEF CLERK AVERY RESIGNS.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day was officially informed of the indictment of Chief Clerk Avery, and will relieve him from duty this afternoon or to-morrow. The Secretary has not designated his successor.

Chief Clerk Avery tendered his resignation to the Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon, and it was promptly accepted.

THE Democratic papers, glad to find some relief from the inflation heresies of the Ohio platform, are loudly asserting that the Maryland platform is for hard money. It certainly has plenty of ring in it.

CHARLES NORDHOFF in his last letter to the *Herald*, written from North Carolina, says the blunders and meanderings of the leaders of the Democracy in that State "are alienating a good many sensible whites" from the party. It is doubtfull, he thinks, whether they will carry the Constitutional Convention next month, and says that, with a Presidential election to come next year, they have put themselves in the dilemma of either being beaten at the convention election or, if they are successful, of having the responsibility of a convention in which it is pretty certain that ignorant men will bring forward some injudicious and perhaps alarming measures. Some of the changes which they propose are extremely unpopular, one being a proposition to abolish the system of townships, established for the first time in 1868, under which justice of the peace are elected by the people, and return to the old system, under which the Legislature appointed an unlimited number of men in every county justices of the peace, or magistrates, for life or good behavior, and gave to a certain number of these selected by the whole, the duty of holding quarter sessions. Of course the object is to relieve the "black" counties of Republican justices of the peace.

THE New York *Herald* assures us that the Liberal Republicans of the East will, almost without exception, return to their first political love; and we have still stronger assurances that in Ohio all those who left the Republican party in pursuit of the Greeley will-o'-the-wisp in 1872 will vote for Hayes in October. We do not see how they could do anything else. The election of Allen would be the triumph of Bourbon ideas, to which the Liberals are more bitterly opposed than they are to the worst abuses of which they complain as existing in the Republican party. We are very sure that Mr. Schurz would not advise his German friends to vote for Allen, and we see nothing in the platform of the Republicans which would induce him to advise them to vote against Hayes.

THE constitution adopted by the Presbyterian Council in London fixes the title of the new union as the "Alliance of Reformed churches throughout the World." All churches are included which hold to the Presbyterian system and creed. The preamble of the constitution recites the objects of the alliance, which are to demonstrate unity of belief among Protestants, organize mission work, promote educational and social reforms and oppose infidelity and religious intolerance.

WE do not know of any body who is satisfied with the position of Senator Thurman except Pendleton, Hendricks, Bayard and Tilden. The first is delighted because he could desire no sweeter revenge than the desperate dilemma in which Thurman is placed. The others are pleased because, while agreeing in nothing else, they agree in wanting the number of Presidential competitors reduced.

THE Lancaster (S.C.) *Ledger* says a Confederate soldier of that county, William Newall, deserted or was captured in the late war, and during the ten or more years of his absence at the North took a theological course of study, but did not let his family know his whereabouts. Returning home recently he found his wife plowing, but like a sensible woman she refused to recognize him.

THE WONDERS OF A HEN'S EGG.

From the Financier's Journal.]

The following interesting observations on the changes that occur from hour to hour during the incubation of the hen's egg are from Sturm's Reflections: "The hen has scarcely set on her eggs twelve hours before some lineaments of the head and body of the chicken appear. The heart may be seen to beat at the second day; it has at that time somewhat the form of a horseshoe, but no blood yet appears. At the end of two days two vessels of blood are to be distinguished, the pulsation of which is visible; one of these is left ventricle, and the other the root of the great artery. At the fiftieth hour one auricle of the heart appears, resembling a noose, folded upon itself. The beating of the heart is first observed in the auricle, and afterwards in the ventricle. At the end of seventy hours, the wings are distinguishable and on the head two bubbles are seen for the brain, and one for the bill, and two for the face and hind part of the head. Towards the end of the fourth day, the auricles already visible draw nearer to the heart than before. The liver appears toward the fifth day. At the end of seven hours more, the lungs and the stomach become visible, and four hours afterwards, the intestines, and loins, and the upper jaw. At the one hundred and forty-fourth hour, two ventricles are visible, and two drops of blood instead of the single one which was seen before. The seventh day the brain begins to have some consistency. At the two hundred and eighteenth hour of incubation, the bill opens, and the flesh appears on the breast. In four hours more, the breastbone is seen. In six hours after this the ribs appear, forming from the back, and the bill is very visible, as well as the gall-bladder. The bill becomes green at the end of two hundred and thirty-six hours; and if the chicken be taken out of its covering, it evidently moves itself. At the two hundred and eighty-eighth the ribs are perfect. At the three hundred and thirty-first hour, the spleen draws near the stomach, and the lungs to the chest. At the end of three hundred and fifty-five hours, the bill frequently opens and shuts; and at the end of the eighteenth day, the first cry of the chicken is heard. It afterwards gets more strength and grows continually, till at length it is enabled to set itself free from its confinement."

MANHOOD RESTORED. A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain all known remedy, has found a simple self-cure which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, N Y

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BOOK AGENTS wanted to sell Dr. Foote's Health Monthly. The most ready selling book out. Sells at sight. Liberal terms. Address the Publishers, Fowler & Wells, Buffalo, N. Y.

A REMARKABLE FEMALE INSTITUTE. A CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., FEMALE SEMINARY, will open its 1st of September. Location unsurpassed for healthfulness. Buildings and furniture of the most approved style and completeness. Health, accessibility and the good fare and thorough instruction at the University of Virginia, are among the advantages of this School. For circulars, address H. H. ROWLES, A. M., A. B., Principal.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents, together with a guide to Etiquette, a Ladies' Confidant, Dream Book, Fortune Teller, Wonderful Beauty Secrets, Hints to Ladies, A queer book. Address as above. T. WILLIAMS & CO., Publishers, Phila., Pa.

Agents Wanted. The CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER of the UNITED STATES. Shows the grand results of 100 years of Freedom and Progress. New and Complete. Over 1000 pages. Illustrated. Everybody buys it and agents make from $100 to $300 a month. Address for circulars, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Pubs., Cincinnati, Ohio.

$10 to $500 invested in Wall St. often leads to fortune. A 72 page book explaining everything, and copy of the Wall Street Review, sent FREE. JOHN BURLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES USE WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS. PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES. A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY. For sale by Druggists generally. PRESTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN TRIED JURUBEBA has established itself as a perfect remedy for all diseases arising from impure action of the Liver and Bowels. IT IS NOT A PHYSIC, but by stimulating the secretive organs to healthy action, gently removes all impurities and purifies the blood. IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTERS, but a VEGETABLE TONIC which assists digestion, and thus stimulates the appetite, for which purpose it is unequaled, or in cases of debility or inactive organs, and gives strength to all the vital forces. IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION. A large and liberal commission allowed to druggists. Ask your druggist for it. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Wholesale Agents.

$60 to $10,000 Has been invested in Stock Privileges which often pay 100 per cent. in a few days. Circulars, containing full explanations, sent free. Address LOWMAN & HANFORD & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall St., New York.

STAUNTON FEMALE SEMINARY, REV. J. KEMPER, A. M., Principal. Prof. E. Lamb, Director of Vocal and Instrumental Music Department, with female assistant teachers and others. Expenses very reasonable; extravagance in dress prohibited as far as lies in the power of the Principal. Home influences thrown around pupils. Send for Circular. Address as above, or J. F. MILLER, Staunton, Va. 7-28 1m w

TICKETS! Candidates for the Constitutional Convention will take notice that I am prepared to print All Sorts of Tickets At rates Lower than any other Office in the South. CIRCULARS Of every description printed on short notice. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. TERMS—Cash when work is delivered. BINGHAM & BARD, Job Office, 92 and 94 Perry St.

FOR RENT. A fine TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, and a ONE AND A HALF STORY BRICK DWELLING, with necessary outbuildings, good wells and cisterns. Houses entirely new. For further information apply at the office of WOLFFE, HERTZ & CO., Corner Court Square and Court Street.

STOCK PRIVILEGES. $10, $100 $500, $1000 Offers for privileges on stocks dealt in on the New York Stock Exchange, or privileges to buy or sell stocks at a fixed price within a specified time, bought and sold. Circulars, containing full explanations of the modus of operating, and showing how fortunes are made in Stock Privileges, sent free on application to SIMONSON, BARRETTAS & CO., BANKERS & BROKERS, Opp. N. Y. Stock Exchange, 6 Wall St., N. Y. P. O. Box 5,054.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Montgomery County—Circuit Court, Probate—Regular Term, July 5, 1875. Present—Hon. Charles W. Buckley, Judge. Estate of Joseph Solomon, deceased. The above named estate having been declared insolvent, this is to notify all persons having claims against the same, to present the same, duly proven, to the undersigned, Administrator of said estate, to appear and make final settlement at the next term of said Court, to be held on the first Monday in October, 1875, and to receive their dividends. And it is further ordered that publication of this notice be made in the Montgomery Daily Advertiser, a newspaper published in said county, for three months, and that notice be given to all persons interested to appear at said term of said Court, and show cause, if any they have, why said account should not be allowed and dividends ordered. And it is also further ordered that notice be given to all the creditors of said estate to present their claims to said Administrator for allowance, duly proven, within twelve months from the 5th day of August, 1875, or they will be forever barred. And it is also further ordered that notice be given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to said Administrator. And it is also further ordered that notice be given to the heirs and distributees of said estate, whose residence are known, notifying them of the said account and of the time appointed for the hearing thereof. And it is also further ordered that notice be given to all persons interested in said estate that application will be made at the same time for the sale of the real estate of said deceased. CHARLES W. BUCKLEY, Judge. Probate Court, Montgomery Co.

A RARE CHANCE FOR PERSONS WHO HAVE RECENTLY PAID TO PROCURE A HOME OF THEIR OWN. Having determined to leave Montgomery within the next few days, to be absent for an indefinite period of time, and being in urgent need of money, I will sell, for one-half cash, my elegant lot, fronting on the corner of Jackson and Lawrence streets, at a point most convenient, and located in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood. Title unquestionable, and deed will be given on the day of sale. Also, my entire household and kitchen furniture, consisting of excellent wares, for FIFTY DOLLARS EACH. Will sell in one lot, or separately, if so desired. Title guaranteed by the most lawyer of Montgomery. I can be seen between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. at Smith's store, on the Mt. Meigs road, just outside the corporate limits. May 22, 1875. C. C. BIBB.

New Advertisements.

A FORTUNE IN IT. $10 to $500. Sent FREE. AGENTS WANTED. $50 TO $10 000 900 PER PROFIT. FOR Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES USE WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS. PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES. A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY. For sale by Druggists generally. CAUTION—NOTICE. LIFE AND LABORS OF LIVINGSTONE. WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN TRIED JURUBEBA has established itself as a perfect remedy for all diseases arising from impure action of the Liver and Bowels. IT IS NOT A PHYSIC, but by stimulating the secretive organs to healthy action, gently removes all impurities and purifies the blood. IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTERS, but a VEGETABLE TONIC which assists digestion, and thus stimulates the appetite, for which purpose it is unequaled, or in cases of debility or inactive organs, and gives strength to all the vital forces. IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION. A large and liberal commission allowed to druggists. Ask your druggist for it. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Wholesale Agents.

GRAND REPUBLICAN MASS MEETINGS

Hons. Samuel F. Rice, Robert H. Knox, Nicholas V. Curtis, Gen. W. Sewell, and other distinguished speakers, will address the citizens of Montgomery county at the following times and places, to wit:

Monday, July 26, at Oak Grove at 8 p.m.
Monday, July 26, at 8 p.m.
Tuesday, July 27, at Mt. Meigs at 8 p.m.
Thursday, July 29, at Cherokee at 8 p.m.
Wednesday, July 28, Carter's Hall, 8 p.m.
Wednesday, July 28, Columbus Williams' store, 8 p.m.
Thursday, July 29, Pine Level, 8 p.m.
Friday, July 30, Dublin, 4 p.m.
Friday, July 30, Mt. Sinai, 8 p.m.
Saturday, July 31, Hickory Grove, 8 p.m.
" " Attention Hall, 8 p.m.
" " Strickland, 8 p.m.
" " Buzzard Knob, 8 o'clock.

By order of the Republican County Ex. Com.
ROBERT HARBER, Chairman.
THOMAS C. BINGHAM, Secretary.

THE GREAT English Remedy. The Cordial Balm of Syrium and Tonic Pills. Nervous Debility, However obscure the causes may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact, that day by day, and year by year, we witness the slightest approach of nervous maladies from the slightest hesitancy to the more grave and extreme forms of NERVOUS PROSTRATION. It is of the highest importance, then, that the victims should be able to judge for themselves their own feelings, and to what extent the causes of the maladies owing to health, happiness and even life itself, if left to run its unchecked, by the early and prompt application of curative remedies. NEWBERG, Nov. 6, 1873. DR. LOCKWOOD: Will you have the goodness to send me further supply of the Balm of Syrium and Tonic Pills, as I ate nearly out. I have been taking it about five months, and have experienced no

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1875.

SUN umbrellas and parasols are no longer hung by a chain to the side.

THERE is a horrid rumor of the restoration of crinoline.

THAT wasn't much of a crowd at the speaking at the "Hall" last night.

THE doctors have an idea that if a physician lets the public know where his office is he is not respectable.

THERE was a good rain in this county yesterday. It seems that "Old Probs" is not ready for us yet.

HON. SAM'L F. RICE, Judge J. Q. Smith and Col. J. A. Elmore were registered at the Van Horne house, Chattanooga, on Tuesday.

WE understand that several barbecues will be given in different portions of the county on Saturday. This will draw the voters.

A SCHOOL BOY has put on paper the fact that he had rather be a good boy and obey his mother, than be a dog and obey the moon. Misquotation.

THE man who would complain of the scarcity of locals in a newspaper these days would complain if his mother-in-law was going to visit his house.

AMID the busy scenes of summer life let us not forget that Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, is the man who forced us to lick a two-cent stamp on to the newspaper which went for one before.

SMALL boy to a Market street man who couldn't stand alone: "Will you let me call you a hack, sir?" Happy man—"Ca' me wha' yer like. Don't ca' a rup wha' yer ca' me."

THE dust is not less than one foot deep in portions of Court street. It is almost impassable for pedestrians. A good, slow rain will make those places pleasant little fields of mud.

DOESN'T the stay-at-home grandmother think, when she sees a whole family of her descendants packed off after breakfast in a parlor car, to be jolly and bright among the mountains at sunset, that the modernized world moves.

"I'm a-weary, a-weary, he cometh not," she said, and then she picked up the boot-jack and laid in wait for him behind the door, for it was after 11 o'clock, and she had told him that if he stayed out that late she'd baste him.

THERE will be a fancy dress ball at Blount Springs to-night, at the Jackson House. Capt. Towner expects to see a large number of his Montgomery friends there; and we advise all who can do so, to go and enjoy the event.

"AUGUSTUS, dear," said she, tenderly pushing him from her as the moonlight flooded the bay window where they were standing, "I think you had better try some other hair dye; your moustache tastes like turpentine."

A WOMAN will reach up and pull at a window sash for a few seconds quite good naturedly, but when it doesn't come down, and she turns around and sees her husband looking comfortably on, she mentally asks herself, "Is civilization a failure?" and wades for him.

THE street hands under street overseer Garrett are engaged in cleaning out all the sewers, and also in filling up the pools where stagnant water has been standing in the streets. Capt. Fuhrman will to-day turn the water in the sewers and wash them out. Then they will be kept clean.

A COUPLE of neighbors became so hostile that they would not speak to each other; but one of them, having been converted at a camp-meeting, on seeing his former enemy, held out his hand, saying, "How d'ye do, Kemp? I am humble enough to shake hands with a dog."

YESTERDAY the notorious Ellen Mills was lodged in jail, having been indicted by the late grand jury as a vagrant. If the grand jury had indicted all of the same character, it would have been a glorious work in the interest of reform in the city. Such creatures are the terror of the decent citizens, and ought to be put to work somewhere.

THE Selma papers are poking fun at us about our street railroad. The sheriff is going to sell the road publicly. There is nothing funny about it. The owners of the road didn't want poor people to ride on their cars, and hence, the rich having vehicles of their own, there was no class left to patronize the road. If some live men will buy the road and put down the fare, the investment will prove a good one, despite the predictions of envious people and newspapers.

AN excursion of colored people from Pensacola to Montgomery and Selma is announced for the 7th of August. Of course they must come. Perhaps they are the persons that are coming here to vote, referred to by the *Advertiser*. They will have to change the date of their excursion, however, if they vote on the constitutional convention question. It would be a great wrong to prevent these people from coming here and scattering yellow fever among us. By all means send them word to come on. There's millions in it. Open the gates for the travelers.

Hamner Hall.

Military High School of Montgomery.

It affords us much pleasure to call public attention to the many advantages offered by Hamner Hall to the young men of Alabama who are seeking a first class education. The school has been for several years one of the best in the State; but recently it has undergone some changes in its management, which now ranks it foremost with the best schools of the State.

MR. M. C. Davis, the principal of the schools is one of the ablest and most successful teachers in the State. He has employed Mr. W. D. Schoenberg of South Carolina, as professor of languages and literature, and the public can rest assured that every department will have an able and experienced professor. The next session of the school opens the first of October. Those desiring information on any point, can address Prof. Davis, and he will take great pleasure in responding to all inquiries. We can recommend the school as one of the best in the State, and young men need not go any further in search of a good education. Catalogues will be ready for distribution in a few days.

YESTERDAY Robert Robinson and Wm. Porter, deputy sheriffs, arrested several of the butchers who were indicted by the recent grand jury for failing to take out a license. There will be warm times when all the butchers are arraigned in court. Meat will go up, and the market will be a deserted place—only remembered for what it was.

NEWS reached the city yesterday of the death, a few days since, of John Hamill, an old and well known citizen of Montgomery, who sometime ago visited Hot Springs, Arkansas, to recuperate his failing health. Mr. Hamill was at one time a partner of Stephen Schuessler, Esq., of this city. We understand the remains of Mr. Hamill will be brought to this city for interment.

MADISON HOUSE.—The list of arrivals at this pleasant and popular hotel, shows that it still retains its foothold with the traveling public. When a traveler once stops at the Madison House, he is sure to do so the second time. Mr. J. W. Bayliss, the steward, knows exactly how to please the traveling public; and, under the management of Mrs. Molton, the hotel has taken rank among the popular hotels of the South.

THE other day a Selma woman, wanting some lead to stop a hole in the wash boiler, set a copper revolver cartridge on the stove to melt the bullet. She says she was just stooping over to see if it had melted when the earthquake came along. Her only consolation is that when she grows old and has to wear spectacles, she will only need a pair with one glass in them as one of her eyes went away with the earthquake to look for the transit.

SOMEBODY wrote to the editor of a country paper to ask how he would "break an ox"? The editor answered as follows: "If only one ox, a good way would be to hoist him, by means of a long chain attached to his tail, to the top of a pole forty feet from the ground. Then hoist him, by a rope tied to his horns, to another pole. Then descend on his back a five ton pile driver, and, if that don't break him, let him start a country newspaper and trust people for subscription. One of the two ways will do it sure."

A SLIM-WAISTED negro was rushing up and down Perry st. yesterday, in the vain attempt to borrow half a dollar, and in despair he roused an old white-headed darkey, who was taking a nap on the lower step of a grocery, "Lend you half a dollar?" echoed the old man, as he rubbed his eyes. "Yes, for God's sake, let me have it." "And you has got de cheek to ax me to go to de bank and draw out fifty cents and break up all de interest on my ten thousand dollars? It's too much—too much—go away, smart, or I'll hurt ye bad."

TRIFLING.—It is just as we expected. Because we have sounded the alarm to our citizens on the yellow fever plague, the *Advertiser* calls it a "dodge" to keep persons from voting in the next election. They can rise to higher than politics. With the *Advertiser* politics is everything. Every interest of the State must be sacrificed to the political jugglery of the *Advertiser* and its crew of office seekers. Here we have an epidemic within a day's communication of us, and persons passing to and fro unrestricted. Very well. Let the *Advertiser* get its fill of politics. Let people come here and vote. Keep the city open. Judge Yellow Jack to come in, and take hold. It's all for our country any way.

THERE is a man in this city who is liable to meet with certain death should a certain aged spinster succeed in catching him. She had had some trouble with her teeth, and this man recommended her to visit a well known dentist, at the same time offering to give her a note of introduction. The offer was accepted and the note was written, but the lady noticed that it was closely sealed. With a curiosity not unnatural under the circumstances, she opened the letter carefully, and read as follows: "Dear Doctor—This is the lady I told you about. Make her a set of teeth so that she can't gossip so much about her neighbors." She wants to meet that young man now—just once.

MAYOR'S COURT.—His Honor, the Mayor, walked into the station yesterday all aglow with smiles, and in splendid trim for a full docket. Court was duly called to order, and the officers all slowly marched into the court chamber, looking as blank as a lottery ticket of the Kentucky public library. Seeing the sad countenances of the police officers, the Court began to lower his brow, and these sweet smiles one by one disappeared, as the poet says of autumn leaves, until his face presented the appearance of King Lear when he invoked those thunderbolts upon the heads of his recreant offspring. Taking a glance at Gerald, who always carries the docket and calls the prisoners before the bar of justice, the Court seemed to ask, how is this thus? Alas, Gerald could only reply by looking at the Court with a despairing expression of face, and then wait for something to turn up. Remembering that there was one case upon the docket, the chief rose upon his feet in all the majesty of a conquering warrior, and in stentorian tones called out Maria Lowe. The voice of the roaring lion in the wilderness could not have been more startling to Maria. She felt cold chills creep over her, and could scarcely walk into the court-room. But seeing that all was serene within the bar, Maria gathered up courage and danced within the circle as gaily as the young terpsichore who trips the light fantastic to music's sweet sounds. The Court looked at Maria a moment, then glanced at his docket and slowly murmured: "So young, so frail and so fa——; and for disorderly conduct." Maria began to plead for mercy. She based her plea upon an extensive field, and wound up by stating that her chief witness was not to be found within less time than 24 hours. The Court relaxed his brow, softened his temper and agreed to give Maria a chance to find her witness. Then Gerald closed his book with a loud report, got up and shook himself, and declared the court adjourned. A rush was then made for the ice-water and an old broken fan which is kept as a talisman at headquarters.

THE health officer of Pensacola has written to Dr. Michel to say that there is no yellow fever in Pensacola. We do not know who said there was any yellow fever there. It is very near there, however, as a malignant epidemic, and the commander of the United States fleet telegraphs strangers not to go there. But it is all a dodge to keep people from coming here to vote next Tuesday. All a dodge. No fever anywhere.

TWO of the police officers were suspended yesterday, but as they have uniformly made good officers we withhold their names. Humanity is a frail thing. Every living being has, at some time or other, failed to come up to the full measure of duty in some action of life. If the chief of police can, with justice to the police service, restore these two officers, we hope he will do so. Of course the matter of punishment is for him to determine, and we make no suggestion upon that subject.

THE jury in the case of the State vs. Charles Wesley and Fortune Gilmer, returned a verdict of not guilty as to Wesley but divided as to Gilmer. The jury was therefore discharged. The question now arises, who murdered Mr. Strauss? Somebody certainly did it, and the officers have searched the country over without having gained any clue save that which involved the above named parties. Unless the murderers are arrested and brought to punishment, murder will not be so infrequent as it now is. Only let murderers escape and that will encourage the vicious to commit more crimes.

BRIDGES.—The report of the grand jury of the City Court, refers to the condition of the bridges in this county, and expresses the hope that the county will be able to made such contracts, at an early day, as will enable the county to have good bridges. This is a subject of unusual importance to the people of this county. Thousands of dollars were diverted from the trade of Montgomery last year and the present year, because the bridges over the large streams were destroyed. The attention of the business men of this city was called to this matter on several occasions, but it seems no effort was made to have the bridges repaired, and hence a large amount of trade was driven away from the city. Now, however, that the grand jury has called public attention to the matter, we hope that something definite will be done. The county has paid out enough for bridges to have kept them all in repair and suitable for the trade of the country; but incompetent management has resulted in great loss to our city. Let the bridges be at once put in order.

IMPORTED TURNIP SEED.

800 Bushels to the Acre.

The Swede or Ruta Baga Turnip, for winter use, imported from Switzerland to the province of Canada, and grown the past season from selected bulbs. This turnip grows very large, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds, and is a heavy cropper, remarkably juicy, of sound constitution, and perfectly hardy. The seed should be sown during the month of September—three ounces of seed is sufficient to sow a quarter of an acre. I have just received a limited supply of this seed, and will send it securely packed, to any part of the United States, at 50 cents per ounce, three ounces for $1, or one pound for $5, prepaid by mail. Send money by post-office order or registered letter.

Address L. L. OSMENT,
tf Cleveland, Bradley Co., Tenn.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

MADISON HOUSE, July 28.—John Paul, Atlanta; W. H. Kilbert, Benton, Ala.; N. Felton, Louchopoka; W. A. Sistrunk, Tallassee; Miss G. Reese, Miss B. Gresham, M. D. Robinson, C. Robinson, Lowndesboro; Mrs. Samuels, Miss E. Samuels, Miss A. L. Moran, Louisiana, W. A. Reach, Atlanta; J. W. Ware, Elmore Co., Ala.; J. W. Inzer, Ashville, Ala.

IF YOU WANT

If you want Bill-Heads,
If you want Envelopes,
If you want Box-Labels,
If you want Statements,
If you want Show Cards,
If you want Note Heads,
If you want Ball Tickets,
If you want Large Posters,
If you want Small Posters,
If you want Blank Drafts,
If you want Blank Deeds,
If you want Bottle Labels,
If you want Blank Orders,
If you want Calling Cards,
If you want Blank Checks,
If you want Shipping Tags,
If you want Auction Bills,
If you want Business Cards,
If you want Job Printing of any Description, in a manner equal to any other printing establishment in the South, come or send to my Job Printing House, 92 and 94 Perry street.

BINGHAM & BARD.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for the State Journal by the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Lines.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Call for Five-Twenty Bonds—Yellow Fever at Barancas—Five Additional Deaths—Arrest of a Treasury Clerk—Weather, Etc.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The Treasury has issued a call for $14,897,000 5-20 bonds numbered as follows: Coupon bonds, 4th series, fifties, No. 2,350, 1 to 2,088; one hundreds, No. 7,500, 1 to 90,-397; five hundreds, No. 3,820, 1 to 44,-248; one thousands, No. 10,809, 1 to 120,-936. Registered bonds: Fifties, No. 5,-126; one hundreds, No. 10,744 to 16,739; five hundreds, No. 9,155 to 9,158, one thousands, No. 38,074 to 38,081; five thousands, No. 12,321 to 12,328; ten thousand No. 19,312. The above mentioned numbers include all the bonds issued under act of Feb. 25, 1875, and hereto before called in for redemption.

The amount of indemnity from Spain growing out of the capture of the Virginius, has been received by this Government and is ready for distribution. Claimants to any share therein should address the Department of State.

Surgeon General Barnes to day received the following from Fort Barancas: "Five deaths since my report last evening. Dr. Stenberger is down. We have had no new cases from Pickens for the last thirty-six hours.

Signed. J. M. BRANNAN,
Brevet Major General U. S. A., Cond'g.

A dispatch received by the Surgeon General last night reported one new case and one death yesterday.

Commander Cooper, of the Pensacola Navy Yard, telegraphed the Secretary of the Navy to-day, that no cases of yellow fever have appeared at the Navy Yard or in the neighborhood. Five additional deaths are reported at Barancas.

W. O. Avery, late chief clerk of the treasury, was arrested to-day for complicity in the late whisky frauds, and held to bail in $5,000. It is said that additional evidence has been discovered in the treasury department which will ensure his conviction.

NEW YORK.

Excitement on Wall Street The Union Bank of London in Trouble—Suspension of an Old Grocery House—Examination into the Affairs of Duncan, Sherman & Co—Legislative Committee on Crime—Police Blackmailing—Trouble in Publishing House of J. B. Ford & Co., Etc.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The excitement which prevailed in Wall street yesterday, was not visible to-day. Affairs went on as calmly as usual. There was, however, an undercurrent of depression in consequence of the failures. The news from London denying that the Union Bank of London was in trouble caused some relief. A firmer tone pervaded the gold and stock markets, but confidence is not restored, as there is still probability of further failures. The cotton market was rather nervous, but closed better, and no trouble is anticipated in that direction.

The firm of Martin T. Bann & Co., one of the oldest houses in the grocery trade in the city, has suspended. They own sufficient real estate to more than cover their deficit, and will pay dollar for dollar.

Worth & Watson, wholesale tea and coffee dealers, have also suspended. Liabilities $55,000. They will also pay their entire indebtedness in full.

Judge Shipman was busy to-day making an examination of Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s books. The statement will probably be ready by the beginning of next week.

The Secretary of the Commercial Warehouse Co. which failed to-day, says the liabilities may amount to $1,500,000. The company has assets worth $1,000,000, but they are not all available. It will be two weeks yet before a full statement can be submitted. The company has been in a precarious condition for some time past, and latterly the firm asked their creditors for an extension of four months, with twenty per cent. interest, which was refused, and suspension followed. The company does a large business in making advances on goods which are stored in six or a large warehouses here. These goods are now left on their hands. They had been lately making unjudicious advances on Cuban bonds, which helped precipitate the crisis in their affairs. Their bills payable are of small amount. One of the members of the firm to-day said, "We think that by getting an extension we can yet go through all right."

The Assembly committee on crime is holding frequent sessions in the chamber of the board of Aldermen. A number of witnesses were examined to-day, including police officers, private detectives, Assistant District Attorney Russell, Police Captain Lowery, and others. The evidence chiefly related to the manner of disposing of criminal cases after they had passed out of the hands of the police into the district attorney's office. It also referred to police blackmailing; the raiding of unlicensed saloons and houses of ill-fame; straw bail cases, and to the increasing frequency of arrests on insufficient evidence, etc. The committee is making the investigation as thorough as possible.

James Maher, James Magrath, Michael Boyle, and Michael Tayne, counterfeiters, who were arrested yesterday, were to-day taken before United States Commissioner Shields, and held in $20,000 bail each for examination on Friday.

BROOKLYN, July 28.—The publishing house of J. D. Ford & Co., is in trouble, and has called a meeting of their creditors for advice and assistance. The Christian Union Publishing company is a separate concern and in no wise involved in the suspension of Ford & Co.

WEATHER.—For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, stationary to falling barometer, southwest to southeast winds, stationary or rising temperature, and partly cloudy weather will prevail with rain areas in the last named section.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Failure of Glass Manufacturers—Losses $100,000—300 Men out of Employment.

WHEELING, July 28.—Messrs. Sweeney, McClancy & Co., large glass manufacturers, have failed for $100,000. They employed 300 hands, all of whom are consequently out of employment.

ENGLAND.

Effect of the Failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co.

LONDON, July 28.—The failure in New York of Duncan, Sherman & Co., has caused great consternation among Americans traveling in Europe who hold letters of credit from that house.

New Advertisements.

GREAT

Candy Store,

51 MARKET STREET,

Under Lukin's Photograph Gallery.

The finest French Candy only **50 cts.** per lb.
The best Stick Candy **20 cts.** per lb.

Call and judge for yourself at the

SIGN OF THE BIG KEYS.

51 MARKET STREET. 7-7-6m

NOTICE.

CITY TAX ASSESSMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Lists and Assessment Book for the municipal year 1875, is now ready and open for inspection by all persons interested, at the office of the Clerk of the City Council.

All objections or exceptions to the assessment must be made in writing, and not after the same and filed with the Clerk of the City Council, within twenty days from July 15, 1875.

7-15-15 B. E. FABER, Mayor.

DR ROGERS'

VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP.

A brave man may suffer pain, when inflicted upon himself, heroically; but he

Cannot See his Child Suffer.

There is no other malady, incident to childhood that is accompanied with more undoubtable wretchedness to the little sufferers than that

Produced by Worms:

and when the parent fully comprehends the situation he will not delay a moment in securing the most prompt and efficient remedies to insure the expulsion of the intruders. This Remedy may be found in

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Worm Syrup.

Please bear in mind that
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is the reliable preparation.
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is a palatable preparation.
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is liked by children.
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP positively destroys worms.
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP leaves no bad effects.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is highly recommended by Physicians, and is pronounced by the BEST WORM REMEDY IN THE WORLD.

Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

$1000

Saddle and Harness Horses

At the Montgomery Stables, on Lawrence St., direct from the Blue Grass region of Kentucky and thoroughly acclimated.

They are on exhibition and trial, and will be sold at figures to suit the times.

7-17-1w PUNCH DOUGHTIE.

Commercial.

MONTGOMERY COTTON MARKET.

July 28.—Market dull and unchanged.

Ordinary.....10 @11
Good ordinary.....13 @13¼
Strict good ordinary.....13⅝@—
Low Middling.....14 @—
Middlings.....14⅛@14½

New York Market

COTTON.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The new class spot cotton closed firmer to day, as follows: Ordinary 11⅞; good ordinary 13⅞ cents; low middlings 13⅞ cents, middlings 14⅛ cents; good middlings 14⅜ cents; middlings fair 14⅝ cents; fair 15⅛ cents; sales to export — bales; spinners 1065 bales; exports to Great Britain —; continent —; net receipts —; stock on hand 75,-625 bales.

Receipts at all ports to-day 470 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to the continent 1500 bales; stock at all ports 127,164.

The sales for future delivery closed strong; sales 32,000 bales; at the following quotations:

July..... 13 15-16 cents.
August..... 13 31-32 cents.
September..... 13 31-32 cents.
October..... 13 25-32 cents.
November..... 13 21-32 cents.
December..... 14 3-32 cents.
January..... 14 1-4 cents.
February..... 14 7-16 cents.
March..... 14 31-32 cents.
April..... 15 cents

MONETARY.

Money closed at 2@2½ per cent.
Exchange closed quiet at $4.87½@4.90.
Gold opened at 1.13⅝; closed at $1.13⅝.

STATE BONDS.

State bonds firm on small transactions.
Alabama 5s, 1886, 75c; 1886, 35c; 8s, 1886, 35c; 1888, 37c.
Georgia 6s, 25c; 7s, new, 97c; endorsed, 94½c; gold bonds, 92c.
North Carolina 6s, old, J. & J., 20c; A. & O., 50c; R. R. J. & J., 50c; A. & O., 50c; off J. & J., 55c; A. & O., 38c; funding act 1866, 12c; 1868, 11c; new J. & J., 10c; A. & O., 10c.

STOCKS.

Stocks quiet and generally steady.
New York Central, 103@103½.
Harlem, 134½.
Erie, 15⅝@¾.
Lake Shore, 39@39½; new 41½@42, preferred 55@56.
Rock Island, 107@—.
Fort Wayne, 98@99.
Milwaukee & St. Paul, 56@57; preferred 59@60.
Pittsburgh, 91@92.
Illinois Central, 98@99.
Union Pacific, 74½@75.
Central Pacific, 92½ bid.
Ohio & Mississippi, 23@23½.
Missouri Pacific, 49½ bid.
Panama, 130@136.
Western Union, 81@82.
Pacific Mail, 35½@36.

PROVISIONS.

Flour — Southern $4.60; Baltimore, Alexandria and Georgetown mixed to good superfine at $5.15@5.50; do. do. extra family $5.30@8.40.
Wheat—closes stronger, with very active demand for the future.
Corn—opened higher, but closed quiet.
Provisions generally firm.
Pork higher and fairly active.
Whisky—Easier; $1.20@1.21.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, 4 P. M., July 28.
Cotton—Firm; sales 12,000 bales, for speculation 3,000 bales, American 7,000 bales; middling uplands 7d, middling Orleans 7¼d.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, July 28.—Cotton market is quiet; middlings 14½@— cents; net receipts 4 bales; sales —— bales; exports to continent —— bales; stock on hand 969 bales.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, July 28.—Market quiet; receipts to-day 9; sales — bales; middlings 14c; stock on hand 684 bales.

Boston Market.

BOSTON, July 28.—Cotton quiet; receipts 20 bales; sales 25 bales; middlings 15½c; stock 13,750 bales.

Galveston Market.

GALVESTON, July 28.—Cotton quiet; receipts 13 bales; sales 124 bales; middlings 13½c; stock 2,882 bales.

Charleston Market.

CHARLESTON, July 27.—Cotton dull; receipts 12 bales; sales 7 bales; middlings 14½@—c; stock 4,295.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 28.—Cotton dull; middlings 14¼ — cents; net receipts 77 bales; gross —— bales; sales 250 bales; shipments to Great Britain, —— bales; stock on hand 21,-614 bales.

PROVISIONS.

Sugar—Weaker; common 8½c; low fair 8⅝@8¾; yellow clarified 10@10½c; white clarified 10½@11c.
Molasses—Common 10@15c; fair 30@35c; prime 58@60c; strictly prime 60@62c; choice 65@70.
Corn—Sacked, dull.
Flour—Common $4.25; choice extra $5.25; superfine $6.35; X $5.65@6.75; good XXX $6.90.
Coffee—Little inquiry.

Chicago Market

CHICAGO, July 28.
Flour—Easier; shipping extra $5.50@6.00; Minnesota $6.25@6.75.
Wheat—Stronger; spotting No. 2, $1.18.
Corn—Firm; No. 2 mixed 47½c.
Oats—No. 2, 32c.
Rye—No. 2 spring, 80c.
Whisky—$1.15.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 28.
Pork—Firm; $20.50.
Bacon—Quiet; shoulders 9½c; clear rib 12½c; hams 13@14c.
Cut Meats—Firm; shoulders 8½c; clear rib 11c.
Lard—Prime steam rendered 13½.
Whisky—Quiet; iron bound, $1.06.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 28.
Flour—Firm and unchanged; common to medium superfine winter grades $3.50@4.25.
Wheat—Strong; No. 2 red winter at $1.30@1.31.
Corn—Quiet; 46@46½c. for No. 2 mixed.
Oats—Dull; No. 2 mixed 27c.
Rye—Quiet; 91@95c.
Barley—No. 2 at $1.20.
Pork—Firm; $21.75.
Bacon—Firm; shoulders 9@9½c; clear rib 12½@13.
Lard—Quiet; steam rendered 12½.
Whisky—Firm; $1.15.

Official Railroad Time Table

Giving arrival and departure of all trains at Montgomery. Reported and corrected expressly for the ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL, by MOSES ROUTH & BENNON, General Ticket Agents Office under Exchange Hotel, where any information as to rates, connections or distances can be obtained.

Tickets sold to all points North, South, East and West.

Calls for the Omnibus or Baggage Wagon left at our office, or at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALA. RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7:40 a m
Calera	10:00 a m
Birmingham	11:55 a m
Decatur, via N & D R R	3:25 p m
Nashville, via L & N	8:45 p m
Arrive at Louisville	3:20 a m

Accommodation to Birmingham.

Leaves Montgomery	4:00 p m
Calera	8:47 p m
Arrive at Birmingham	12:01 a m

COMING SOUTH.

Leaves Louisville, via L & N R R	10:10 a m
Nashville, via N & D R R	6:50 p m
Decatur	12:55 a m
Birmingham	4:40 a m
Calera	8:10 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	8:05 a m

Accommodation from Birmingham.

Leaves Birmingham	5:40 p m
Calera	10:45 p m
Arrive at Montgomery	4:20 a m

ROBERT MEEK, Supt.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.

WESTERN RAILROAD OF ALABAMA

GOING EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7:31 a m
Opelika	10:38 a m
Arrive at Columbus	1:00 p m
Macon	7:00 p m
Savannah	7:15 a m
West Point	11:31 a m
Atlanta, via A & W P R R	4:00 p m

Opelika Accommodation.*

Leaves Montgomery	5:11 p m
Arrives at Opelika	9:06 p m

COMING FROM EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Atlanta	10:00 p m
West Point	2:30 a m
Savannah	8:45 a m
Macon	7:15 p m
Columbus	2:00 a m
Opelika	3:35 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7:05 a m

Opelika Accommodation.*

Leaves Opelika	9:40 a m
Arrives at Montgomery	1:40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Montgomery	10:30 a m
Arrive at Selma	2:25 p m

COMING EAST.

Leaves Selma	3:50 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7:00 a m

E. P. ALEXANDER, Gen'l Manager.
S. D. HEADEN, Jr., Gen. Ticket Agent.
*Does not run on Sundays.

MONTGOMERY & EUFAULA R. R.

Summer Schedule.

GOING EAST.

Leave Montgomery	2:45 p. m.
Arrive at Union Springs	7:13 p. m.
Arrive at Eufaula	10:50 p. m.

Connects closely at Union Springs with train for Troy, and at Eufaula with Southwestern railroad for all points in Southwest Georgia and Florida, and with Central line of Boats for Apalachicola, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, etc.

COMING WEST.

Leave Eufaula	12:45 p. m.
Arrive at Union Springs	5:47 a. m.
Arrive at Montgomery	7:10 a. m.

Connects closely at Union Springs with train for Columbus, and at Montgomery with all roads for all points north, south, east and west.

EUFAULA ACCOMMODATION.

Takes effect Tuesday, July 20, 1875, at 6 a. m.

EASTWARD. Stations.	Passenger Daily except Sunday.	Mixed Daily except Sunday.	WESTWARD. Stations.	Mixed Daily except Sunday.	Passenger Daily except Sunday.
	a.m.	p.m.		p.m.	p.m.
Union Springs	6:00	....	Eufaula	....	4:00
3 Notch Road	6:40	6:41	Cochran	4:31	4:32
Midway	6:57	7:02	Batesville	5:04	5:09
Spring Hill	7:04	7:55	Spring Hill	5:25	5:26
Batesville	7:51	7:56	Midway	5:58	6:03
Cochran	8:28	8:29	3 Notch Road	6:19	6:20
Eufaula	9:00	....	Union Springs	7:00	....

The Eufaula accommodation makes close connection with Mobile and Girard train for Troy, Alabama.

B. DUNHAM Sup't.
S. E. HOLT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY RAILROAD

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Montgomery	8:35 a m
Arrives at Mobile	5:30 p m
New Orleans, N O & M R	11:30 p m

COMING NORTH.

Leaves New Orleans, N O & M R R	4:40 p m
Mobile	10:55 p m
Arrive at Montgomery	7:10 a m

G. JORDAN, Superintendent.
GEO. NASON, Gen. Pass. and Ft. Agent.

MOBILE AND GIRARD RAILROAD.

Leave Columbus	3:00 p m
Arrives at Union Springs	8:05 p m
Troy	11:00 p m

RETURNING.

Leave Troy	2:00 a m
Arrive at Union Springs	4:15 a m
Columbus	10:20 a m

W. L. CLARK, Supt.

ALABAMA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GOING WEST.

Leave Selma	2:50 p m
Arrive at Meridian	11:24 p m

COMING EAST.

Leave Meridian	1:00 a m
Arrive at Selma	8:00 a m

JOHN M. BRIDGES, Supt.

SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD

GOING EAST.

Leaves Selma	7:55 a m
Calera	11:05 a m
Arrives at Dalton	8:40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Dalton	6:35 p m
Calera	6:50 a m
Arrives at Selma	10:20 a m

M. STANTON, Gen. Supt.
RAY KNIGHT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA R. R.

COMING SOUTH.

Leaves Chattanooga	10:00 p m
Birmingham	2:17 a m
Tuskaloosa	2:02 p m
Arrives at Meridian	11:00 p m

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Meridian	9:00 a m
Tuscaloosa	6:30 p m
Birmingham	11:00 p m
Arrive at Chattanooga	10:00 a m

C. H. STANTON, Supt.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Mobile	10:00 p m
Meridian	4:15 a m
Corinth	1:45 p m
Humboldt	5:30 p m
Arrive at Columbus, Ky	9:15 p m

COMING SOUTH.

Leave Columbus, Ky	5:15 a m
Humboldt	9:40 a m
Corinth	1:50 p m
Meridian	12:05 a m
Arrive at Mobile	7:15 a m

A. L. RIVES, Chief Eng. & Gen. Supt.
CHAS. L. FITCH, Gen. Pt. & Pass. Agent.

SAVANNAH AND MEMPHIS R. R.*

Leave Kellyton	6:15 a m
Arrive at Opelika	10:00 a m
Leave Opelika	2:30 p m
Arrive at Kellyton	6:05 p m

E. P. ALEXANDER, President.
*Does not run on Sundays.

EAST ALABAMA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD

(Daily—Sundays excepted.)

Leaves Opelika	8:30 p m
Arrives at Opelika	9:30 a m
Leaves Buffalo Wallow	7:30 a m
Arrives at Buffalo Wallow	6:30 p m

R. BOYLE, Superintendent.

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS.—$15 each, $25 a pair. Chester county MAMMOTH CORN, and imported BELGIAN OATS, 4 lbs by mail, $1; peck $2.75, bushel $8. Circulars and Sample Packages of Seeds FREE for 2 stamps.

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Having received and to arrive a fine selected stock of

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Ladies and Misses Hose, Kid Cloves,
Mens and Ladies Straw Hats,
Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

And many thousand articles more too numerous to mention. All these goods will be sold at sacrificing prices to suit the times. Call and examine for yourself. This is actually NO HUMBUG.

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Freight from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond and Lynchburg to Montgomery, Mobile, and all points Southwest, via Norfolk, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Tennessee and Virginia and Alabama and Chattanooga Railroads will be delivered at as low rates and as quick time as by any other route. All trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad make close daily connections.

To insure dispatch and safety, the ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD keeps an open Insurance policy of $20,000 on all Freight entrusted to its care by this line.

M. GRANT, General Freight and Passenger Agent A. & C. R. R., Chattanooga, Tennessee. Or TO

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NEOPHOGEN

MALE AND FEMALE COLLEGE,

Gallatin, Tennessee.

On the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and at the Junction of the Cumberland and Ohio R. R.

TWENTY-SIX MILES FROM NASHVILLE.

TENTH ACADEMIC YEAR

The school is in one of the richest and most charming agricultural countries in America, in the heart of the famous blue grass country of Sumner county, Tenn., a lovely valley lying between a range of the Cumberland mountains and the Cumberland river, in a beautiful little city of vines and flowers, containing 2,500 inhabitants, distinguished for intelligence and refinement, hospitality and generosity. This place was selected after canvassing the advantages and inducements offered at all the most noted points in the country.

Sixteen members of the faculty, a number of whom have the highest national reputation, both as teachers and authors, and will be increased to twenty-five the next academic year.

THE FIVE SCHOOLS OF THE COLLEGE COURSE.

1. School of Humanities.
2. School of Ancient Language.
3. School of Mathematics.
4. School of Philosophy.
5. School of History and Moral Science.

DEPARTMENTS.

1. Preparatory School.
2. Normal School.
3. Music School.
4. Art School.
5. School of Modern Languages.
6. Agricultural School.
7. Commercial School.
8. Law school.

The present term began February 15, 1875. Fall term will begin first Monday in September. Board, tuition, fuel, washing, etc., $88. 20,000 catalogues for gratuitous distribution. Students can attend Baptist, Methodist, Christian, Presbyterian or Catholic churches. Students receive full any degree of advancement at any time.

SEVEN STERN FACTS.

1. It is the cheapest college of like grade in the world.
2. Its four specialties it challenges competition.
3. No institution is less slavish or more progressive.
4. It exemplifies that an institution may be very good and very cheap, though contrary to the dogma of some.
5. It educates males and females, which is natural and right—now so decided by experts, but long ago by common sense.
6. No expense will be spared to secure teachers of the first talent in Europe and America.
7. It is truly a national institute, and the youths of all sections are solicited to come and form friendships that will so greatly tend to make us in truth a united people, and perpetuate our liberties.

The Home College for the North and South. Sectional prejudices must be destroyed, or true national patriotism will cease to exist. There is no way so effective as the bringing together the noble youths from all sections, and having at heart the making them revered friends in college days.

Patriots and philanthropists everywhere are requested to consider and encourage enterprise.

Twenty $1,000 scholarships and one thousand $100 scholarships to be disposed of.

Ten,000 copies of the next illustrated Annual Catalogue, containing ninety-six larges each, will be issued, thirty-six pieces of which are offered to the public as an advertising medium.

For Catalogue address John M. Walton, A. M., LL.D. President.

NO. 1—SCHOLARSHIPS, MALE AND FEMALE.

Wishing to extend to a great number of students the privilege of attending Neophogen College and enable those in limited circumstances to acquire an education, the managers of Neophogen College have determined to sell one thousand scholarships in this college at the sum of $100 each, and that when one thousand are sold, each purchaser shall forever thereafter have the right to send a student to this college free of all tuition fees. All who wish to avail themselves of this arrangement or not as the case are requested to transmit to J. M. Walton, Gallatin, Tenn., a bond for scholarships as follows:

For and in consideration of one Scholarship at Neophogen College, which guarantees to the purchaser forever the comfort the right to send one student to Neophogen College free of all tuition fees, the undersigned promises and binds himself, his heirs, his executors and administrators, to pay to the treasurer of said College one hundred dollars, when said one thousand Scholarships have been sold, and the undersigned has been notified of same, and the same to bear interest from time to time being given until paid, at six per cent. The right of said Scholarship vests when the one hundred dollars are paid and lasts forever. I hereby bind myself, my heirs, etc., to fulfill this obligation.

As witness my hand and seal this ——day of ——, 1875. [L. S.]

Upon receiving the preceding bond, which will be deposited in one of the National Banks of Gallatin, a receipt will be returned to the purchaser. The right to the Scholarships are transferable, and any one holding the same may send any one to college free of tuition fees. In this way a collegiate education is forever secured to the holder of the scholarship, his descendants or assigns.

NO. 2—FEMALE SCHOLARSHIPS.

$1,000—To Parents and Philanthropists: Ten female students will be received into the family of the President of Neophogen College, and trained as his children, boarded, clothed, books and stationery furnished, and graduated in a regular collegiate course, for $1,000 each, payable in advance by the first of September, 1875. They must not be under twelve years of age, and able to read and write. The chief inducement in presenting this is to give the President an opportunity to train remarkable characters to the honor of the college, and to enable him to verify his views in regard to the development of youth of medium organization, when full control is given and implicit confidence reposed.

NO. 3—MALE SCHOLARSHIPS, $1,000.

Board and tuition perpetual to one student, for $1,000, payable in advance. The holder of a scholarship can introduce one student after another, from time to time, free of charge for board and tuition. There are only twenty of these scholarships for sale.

J. M. WALTON, LL.D., President, Gallatin, Tenn.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The teachers of Neophogen College have the highest national reputation both as teachers and authors. It is the cheapest college of the kind in the world, and is the best one for the males and females of the North and South. It is located in a beautiful section of the State, which was selected with great care.—Republican Banner Nashville, Tenn.

Neophogen enjoys an enviable reputation as an institution of learning. Its faculty are amply qualified for the most liberal culture of those placed under their care.—Union and American, Nashville.

Neophogen is convenient and accessible to our section, and is one of the best literary schools of the State of Tennessee.—Osceola Times, Ark.

Your system of teaching the sexes together is right, and I trust you will meet with much success.—Dawson Journal, Georgia.

We take pleasure in heartily recommending it to all our readers, and hope they will read and reflect upon the superior inducements offered by the above institution.—Mountain Eagle, Jasper, Ala.

This is one of the very best class institutions of learning in this country.—Owensboro Monitor, Ky.

Neophogen is one of the most prosperous schools in the South.—North Ark. Times, Batesville, Ark.

Neophogen is a first class educational institution.—Sturgeon Leader, Mo.

Neophogen is the best in the State, and the Pen should be in every family.—Denton Monitor, Tex.

It presents many claims for the support of the public.—Madisonville Times, Kentucky.

Neophogen is one of the best institutions of the South.—The Advance, Winona, Miss.

The principal, Prof. Walton, stands high as a public instructor. Dyer county has had several students at Neophogen, and they speak of the institution in terms of the warmest praise.—State Gazette, Dyersburg, Tenn.

The situation of Neophogen is altogether lovely. This institution, perhaps, possesses more advantages than any other in the South.—Sulphur Springs Gazette, Texas.

We have given its catalogue a critical examination, and believe it to be one of the best schools in the country North or South.—Columbus Dispatch, Kentucky.

No where else are so many facilities offered at such moderate prices as at Neophogen.—Sen't, Mo.

Neophogen bears, and is justly entitled to, a high reputation.—Victoria Advocate, Texas.

We recommend this excellent College.—Aberdeen Examiner, Miss.

Neophogen is an excellent institution of learning.—Tuskaloosa Blade, Ala.

New Advertisements.

BLOUNT SPRINGS

Great Southern Summer Resort.

The JACKSON HOUSE, at Blount Springs, Ala., will be open for the reception of guests on the 20th of May, and then remains open for the balance of the year.

The water from these springs are highly recommended by eminent physicians and chemists to those suffering from blood, bowel and liver affection. It purifies the blood, and invigorates the feeble and debilitated. For rheumatism, nervous diseases, dyspepsia, scrofula, and urine affections of females, etc., it is unsurpassed.

Good hunting and fishing grounds convenient. Dogs and guns kept for use of guests free of charge. Good livery turnouts for riding can be had at moderate rates.

Special attention given to the comfort of invalids.

These Springs are on the South and North Alabama Railroad, 22 miles south of Decatur, and 22 miles north of Birmingham, Ala., in a high and romantic part of the State. The mountain scenery is beautiful and location healthy.

Visitors step from the cars to the platform of the hotel. No staging or tedious riding by private conveyances to get to the Springs.

If you wish to restore health, have a good time, or a quiet retreat, come and spend the summer at Blount Springs.

Ample and comfortable rooms furnished in cottages or hotel, by J. D. TOWNER, Proprietor.

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(OPPOSITE GLOBE THEATRE),

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An excellent Restaurant, at moderate prices.

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March 28th, 1875.

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Address Kennesaw Gazette, ATLANTA, GA.

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Marriage Guide.

A Private Counsellor on the Physiology, Diseases and Abuses of the Sexual System, with the Physiology and Diseases of Reproduction, containing over 200 pages, 125 prescriptions for all forms of disease, and many valuable recipes, with numerous works of two hundred and sixty engravings, illustrating the causes of manhood, and exposing the secret habits of both sexes, with a medical treatise, pointing out a sure method of cure for all who have injured themselves by private indulgence or the vice of solitude, which is fully explained in this book, which should be in the hands of every man, young or old, married or single, as it contains information worth a thousand times its cost to any man who has a family, or any one who contemplates marriage. Price only 25 cents, in paper covers, or 50 cents for a handsome cloth bound copy. Sent by mail, post-paid, to any address, by Dr. Parker, 24 Dey street, N. Y. Eighth edition, 50th thousand.

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Restore your Sight!



HOW WAS YOUR SPECTACLES obtained? By reading one of the original PHYSIOLOGY OF ANATOMY of the EYE, by DR. PARKER, giving full directions for restoring Impaired Vision and Overcoming Defects now known to exist. Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

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NEW MUSIC

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Beautiful Waves of the Sea—Song and Chorus. Stewart	30
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Jimmie Brown, the Paper Boy—Song and chs.	30
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The Wolf Hunt—Quivering Tarry	30
Thinking of Thee—Ballad. Glover	30
Waiting Love, for Thee—Song and chs. Christie	30
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Waltz from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
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" " " " Wagner	50
Galop " " Wagner	50
Pot-pourri " " Wagner	60
Faulkner's Varsa Wiegand	30
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the cost of a ticket to New York or Boston only with the privilege of visiting

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It is the ONLY ROUTE from the West to Washington City without a long and tedious transfer through Baltimore.

The only line running magnificent day cars and

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Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices in the South and West.

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WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

"Kennesaw Route."

The following schedule takes effect June 5th, 1875.

NORTHWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 11.
Leave Atlanta	4:10 p. m.	7:00 a. m.	5:35 p. m
Ar. Cartersville	6:14 p. m.	9:2 a. m.	8:41 p. m
Lv. Kingston	7:05 p. m.	9:57 a. m.	9:37 p. m
Ar. Dalton	8:4 p. m.	11:4 a. m.	11:30 p. m
Ar. Chattanooga	10:20 p. m.	1:00 p. m.	

SOUTHWARD.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 12.
Leave Chattanooga	4:00 p. m.	8:00 a. m.	
Ar. Dalton	5:41 p. m.	7:01 a. m.	1:00 a m
Ar. Kingston	7:18 p. m.	8:07 a. m.	4:20 a m
Ar. Cartersville	8:00 p. m.	8:52 a. m.	5:04 a m
Ar. Atlanta	10:30 p. m.	12:00 m.	8:30 a m

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 1 and 2, between New Orleans and Baltimore.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 3 and 4, between Louisville and Atlanta.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 11 and 12, between Louisville and Atlanta.

Passengers taking Atlanta at 4:10 p. m. arrive in New York next morning at 10:30 a. m., in Baltimore at 7:45 a. m., in Washington at 9:00 a. m., in Philadelphia at 9:55 a. m.

Parties desiring to visit the Virginia Springs can procure tickets via Lynchburg, Danville and Virginia Midland Railroad, or via Washington City, Orange and Alexandria Railroad, leaving Atlanta at 4:10 p. m. daily.

For further information call at TICKET OFFICE KENNESAW ROUTE, Gate City Hotel building, Atlanta, Ga.

R. W. WRENN, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

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New and Novel LOTTERIES!

$12,000	82 00
$12,000	82 00
$100	$20 00
$100	$20 00

Missouri State Lotteries,

On the 15th Day of Each Month during 1875, will be Drawn the $2

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Capital Prize, $12,000!

10,200 Prizes, amounting to $100,000.

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TRY A TICKET in the LIBERAL SCHEME

$1,200,000 IN PRIZES

CAPITAL PRIZE $100,000.

10,200 Prizes, amounting to $1,200,000!

Will be Drawn	June 30, 1875
Will be Drawn	Sept. 30, 1875
Will be Drawn	Dec. 31, 1875

WHOLE TICKETS $20; HALVES $10; QUARTERS $5

Price payable in full and no postponement or demurrage. Send for Circulars.

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Office hours of Sam'l F. Rice from 9½ to 11½ o'clock a. m., except during sessions of court.

ELECTION NOTICE.

In accordance with the proclamation of his Excellency Geo. S. Houston, Governor of the State of Alabama, I, John N. Murphy, Sheriff of Montgomery county, do hereby give notice to the public that a general election will be held in this county, in the different precincts therein, at the usual places of holding the same, on

ON TUESDAY AFTER THE FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST, 1875,

at which election there will be voted for the following officers, to-wit:

One Governor, one Lieutenant Governor, one Secretary of State, one Auditor, one Treasurer, one Attorney General, one Superintendent of Education, one Commissioner of Agriculture and Industries, one Representative in the Congress of the United States, from the Third Congressional District of Alabama, one Solicitor for the Eighth Judicial Circuit, one Senator and two Representatives for the General Assembly of Alabama, from Montgomery county, one Judge of Probate, one Sheriff, one Clerk of the Circuit Court, one Register in Chancery, one Tax Collector, one Tax Assessor, one County Treasurer, one County Surveyor, one Coroner, three County Commissioners, and one Notary Public for each beat in said county.

The said election will be held in the manner provided and required by an Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," approved March 26th, 1875. The said election for the purpose of voting "For Change in the Constitution" and also for the purpose of voting "For Convention" and also for the purpose of voting "For Change in the Constitution and Convention" and also for the purpose of voting "For Constitution as Proposed by the Convention," will be held at the usual places of holding said election in each beat in said county.

The said election will be held in the manner provided and required by an Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," approved March 26th, 1875.

JOHN N. MURPHY, Sheriff.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION AND RETURNING OFFICERS.

In accordance with Section 2 of an Act of the General Assembly of Alabama, entitled "An Act to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," the following named persons have been appointed Inspectors of Election and Returning Officers for a General Election to take place in this county on Tuesday after the first Monday in August, 1875, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to provide for the calling of a convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State," approved March 26th, 1875.

MOUNT MEIGS PRECINCT, NO. 1.

John Wilson,
John C. Carter,
LaFayette Murlock, } Inspectors.
Alex W. Mebane, Returning Officer.

COURTHOUSE, PRECINCT NO. 2.

BOX NO. 1.

Thomas J. Seott,
E. S. Mitchell, } Inspectors.
R. B. Rugely,
Thos. W. Feman, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 2.

P. C. Bingham,
James E. Marshall, } Inspectors.
W. S. Keeve,
James W. Powell, Returning Officer.

BOX No. 3.

Pelham J. Anderson,
Israel W. Roberts, jr. } Inspectors.
D. W. Bell,
James O. Sullivan, Returning Officer.

EXCHANGE, PRECINCT No. 3.

BOX NO. 1.

William Hall,
L. G. Carey, } Inspectors.
Nathan Greel,
James Fitzpatrick, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 2.

Wm B Hughes,
Louis Elkan, } Inspectors.
H B Shutze,
Edmund Porter, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 3.

J. H. McIntail,
A. Steiner, } Inspectors.
James Davidson,
Thomas Robinson, Returning Officer.

RIVES, PRECINCT NO. 6.

Lewis Perdue,
J. R. Gaines, } Inspectors.
Richard Bibb,
Thos R Stacey, Returning Officer.

BARNES', PRECINCT NO. 7.

Jason G. Jones,
Henry Barnes, } Inspectors.
Israel Belser,
Charles Leiper, Returning Officer.

ROBINSON'S 2 ROADS, PRECINCT NO. 7.

James R DeBard,
B K Conder, } Inspectors.
E E Jennings,
Joel Barnett, Returning Officer.

PORTER'S, PRECINCT NO. 9

Robert Carter,
Wm Bellinger, } Inspectors.
James A Mitchell,
L P Johnson, Returning Officer.

PINE LEVEL, PRECINCT NO. 11.

Nathan D Wright,
J B Rosecrul, } Inspectors.
F J Miles,
O. R. Shaver, Returning Officer.

TUCKER'S STORE, PRECINCT NO 12

J R McLendon,
Calvin Stevens, } Inspectors.
Jesse Talley,
Charles Steele, Returning Officer.

UNION ACADEMY, PRECINCT NO. 13

Felix G Tankersley,
J W L Pettis, } Inspectors.
J V A Vickers,
J A Sellers, Returning Officer.

DUBLIN, PRECINCT NO. 15.

W S White,
C R Walter, } Inspectors.
John Day,
Oliver Hudson, Returning Officer.

C. W. BUCKLEY,
Judge of Probate
J. B. NETTLES,
Clerk Circuit Court
JOHN N. MURPHY,
Sheriff.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS.

In accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of Alabama, entitled "An Act to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," the following named persons have been appointed Deputy Sheriffs, to act at each precinct in said county, to attend at the several places of holding elections therein, on the day of any election, and in the judgment may deem necessary to maintain good order; and in case of necessity require the assistance of the bystanders to put down all riots or disturbances, etc., and to further enforce the due execution of the law. In order that every voter who desires to vote shall do so without interference or intimidation, and to secure good order, and to carry out the intent and purpose of this act, each sheriff or his deputy especially deputized as aforesaid have full power, on the day of any election, to arrest any person or persons who, in the judgment may deem necessary to maintain good order,

ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

J. J. BINGHAM, JOHN BARD. } Proprietors.

"The Union of our Forefathers------Peace and Prosperity to all Men."

Terms---$8 Per Annum.

VOLUME VII. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1875. NUMBER 272.

Supreme Court Reports.

June Term 1875.

Reported and revised by MAJ. THOS. PEAKE, Reporter of the Supreme Court, for the ALABAMA JOURNAL.

A. J. WALKER, Chief Justice.
J. L. JUDGE, } Associates.
A. R. MANNING, }

Elizabeth Tilford vs. Torrey & Lockhead. Appeal from Jefferson Chancery Court.

BRICKELL, C. J.—1. If the husband possesses lands with the proceeds or accumulations of the wife's separate estate and takes the title in his own name, it results to the wife, and she may maintain charge him personally or claim purchase as her own.

2. If a part only of the purchase money is paid with funds belonging to the wife's separate estate, or the husband uses them in making improvements on the lands, a resulting trust arises to the extent of the sums thus paid out, and the wife may charge the lands and improvements with the repayment of her amount of the separate estate thus expended.

3. It is indispensable to the existence of the resulting trust that the trust funds shall be paid at the time of the purchase. The use of such funds by the trustee, after the purchase has been completed, in payment of the debt contracted for the land will not raise a resulting trust.

4. When it is sought to raise a resulting trust in real estate, or to establish an equity to charge it, resting merely in parol in opposition to the written evidence of title, the clearest and most convincing proof must be made to show that the trust funds formed the consideration of the purchase, to the extent claimed. All doubt must be left in doubt as to the nature and every fact showing the existence, date and place of payment necessary to enable the court to apply the funds used as the trust funds are pointedly stated and clearly proved.

5. Declarations made by the husband and wife after the execution of a mortgage on lands, the title to which he took in his own name at the time of the purchase, which the wife alleged was made with moneys belonging to her separate estate, are not admissible evidence against the mortgagees to raise a resulting trust, or equity to charge the land in favor of the wife.

6. Declarations made by the husband to the wife, in the privacy and confidence of the marital relation, are, in all cases, most unsatisfactory evidence, to be received and weighed with great caution and circumspection.

In this case the Court refused to declare a resulting trust in lands, or to establish an equity to charge them, in favor of the wife, against mortgages claiming under a conveyance from the husband in which she joined, the proof not showing with sufficient certainty that the funds used in the purchase of the land and the erection of improvements on it, were trust funds; the wife having failed, when it was clearly in her power to do so, to give with any particularity the source from which the trust fund arose, nor the date when received, nor making any proof as to how she became entitled to a stock of goods, in the husband's possession, the proceeds and gains of the business carried on with which were used in the purchase.

Affirmed.

A BUSINESS LIKE ROMANCE.

It was a bachelor who kept house on a street, in a time city, both of which be nameless. One day he advertised for a cook. Twenty-five young women and ten old ones answered the advertisement. All of them had references in their pockets as per requirement. Among the twenty-five young women was a slim creature in the shabbiest of clothes and bonnet there, with exactly enough flesh on her bones to hold them together, but a lady every inch of her.

"References," he said to her as she sat before him.

She took a crumpled glove and showed him a forefinger, rough as a nutmeg grater.

"Is this the only proof I have that I am trying to earn an honest living?"

"I looked at her from top to toe.

"Well only," said she.

"Worth of six."

"I needed again.

"Six every days?"

She nodded once more.

"For the rest, vanity?"

"Alright," said she.

He named the wages and took her up into the kitchen, where the young girl who was general assistant received her with bewildered stare.

After that he did not see her for four weeks, but his meals were delicious. At the end of the time he went down stairs to pay her wages. It was late in the evening. A plump lady, with pink cheeks, sat before the fire stoning raisins. He did not know her at first, but as the truth dawned on him he realized how nearly she had been to starvation on the day when he hired her. All he said was:

"I'd like my steak broiled less."

After that he saw her once in four days regularly. She never said anything to him but "Thankye, sir." He always found some fault with something, his eyes fixed on vacancy the while. He was a trim and big bachelor of forty, with handsome black side-whiskers. She was thirty, and a warm tinted blonde not red haired, though the kitchen fire thought so. Her hair was Titian's despair. Inwardly she called her master "old bear." Secretly she thought him very handsome.

What fault had he found with it now, she asked.

"None," said the girl. "He's sick."

At breakfast no one came to the table, and the cook ascended the stairs, and finding a pair of boots outside the door, knocked at it.

"Come in," said a faint voice.

She went in, and the result of her investigations was a telegram to the doctor. Her master who had always been proud of not being vaccinated, had caught the small-pox.

"You'd better go. You'll catch it," said he to her.

"I'm not afraid," said she. "Somebody must stay, you know."

She stayed. As he got better he rewarded her as convalescent men always do reward their nurses—by scolding her and finding fault with everything. She had helped the doctor to save his life, and had done all that mortal could do, but he snapped and snarled at her.

One day, however, he being well, though still in quarantine, had some vile concoction brought him for his dinner.

"What is this?" he asked.

"It's the best I could do, said Bridget, having been a victim to the disorder in her childhood, had no fear of it. "Cook has gone off."

"Where has she gone?" asked the master.

"To the hospital?" said Bridget. "She did getting the small-pox, and she can."

"It wasn't for one just out of a sick bed to use the language the master did after that," Bridget said, in relating the incident.

But he was yet an invalid, and did not know his cook's name.

She never told it to him. He tried in vain to discover her surname, but Bridget showed him none, saying:

"The wages were owing, and the trunk in the best room. Cook will come back."

So "the master" waited a month passed; another week; then another; then one evening some one rang the door bell.

"Cook is back and wants to see you," said Bridget.

"The master" went into the parlor. There sat the long absent woman. Her hair had been cut short and curled up about her temples; but her complexion was not spoiled, though she was thin and worn again.

"I've come to see whether you wanted me to cook for you again," she said.

"No," he answered.

"Very well," said she.

"You had no business to go off that way," said he.

"Who'd have taken care of me?" she asked.

"It was my duty to see to that, after all you had done for me," said he.

"Not at all," she said. "And about the wages? I don't want to hurry you, but I need the money."

"Oh, you do," said he.

Then he sat down near her.

"What a bear I was to you," said he.

"Yes, indeed," said she.

"Pretted, and found fault with you," said he.

"So unreasonable too," said she.

"And yet you'd cook for me again," said he.

"If I suit you," said she.

"You do," said he.

"You might have said so before," said she.

"Not as cook," said he

"Oh!" said she.

"The kitchen is no place for you," said he.

"It's better than sewing," she said.

"But if I make you another offer?" he said. "Will you marry me? I like you better than any woman I ever knew."

"But it's a matter of mutual liking," said she. "Not of yours alone."

"Answer my question," said he.

"It is too unexpected," said she.

"Don't believe it," said he. "Yes or no?"

"Oh!" said she. "Well, no."

"Now you are angry," said he.

"You are in a temper," said she; "not I."

"I'll ask you a second time" said he. "Will you have me?"

"Second thoughts are best," said she.

"Yes."

And they were married; and as they were never divorced, it is proper to presume that they were happy.

Special Notices

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New Advertisements.

THE ADVANCE,

A DAILY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, EXCEPT SUNDAY,

By BINGHAM & BARD.

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS

of the Alabama State Journal.

—AND—

EDITED BY SAM BARD.

On the 1st of September next, the subscribers will commence the publication, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, of a Daily Newspaper, to be called THE ADVANCE, lavishly printed upon a full sheet of twenty-four columns, to be circulated through out every State in the south. THE ADVANCE will present

THE NEWS OF THE DAY

in all departments, and the services of special correspondents have been engaged in some of the principal cities of the United States, and will be received by mail and telegraph to the Friday of the issue of each week.

FULL REPORTS of Congressional and Legislative Proceedings, of Public Meetings, and all matters of general interest, will be given.

LITERARY REVIEWS

and Intelligence, prepared by competent persons and a general review of events, and a weekly view of the Current Literature.

CRITICISMS

of Music, the Drama, Painting, and of whatever in any department of Art may merit or engage attention.

EDITORIAL ARTICLES

upon everything of interest or importance that may occur in our department—Political, Social, Religious, Literary, Scientific, written with all the ability, care and knowledge which the means at the disposal of the subscriber will enable him to command.

The Editor retired from the Atlanta Post Office the 20th of this month with an unstained official reputation. For verification of this he refers to Gen. GEO. W. SMITH, Auditor of the P. O. Department at Washington, D. C.

THE ADVANCE will be devoted in its advocacy of the right, and will inflict condemnation on wrong wherever found. It will espouse no Party's or Wing's cause, but will expose all Party's or Wing's iniquities, corruption and frauds, and strive to overthrow those who perpetrate it.

It will canvass freely and fully the Administrations of Governments, National, State and Municipal, and while it will maintain its rights and powers only those principles which it may deem essential to the public good, its columns will be free from all sectionalism and bigoted devotion to party interests.

It is not published in Atlanta simply on account of any peculiarities in favor of that place, as because it is the Editor's permanent home; but because of its vast railroad and other facilities.

The South is on a great boom, more people, Georgia is populated with about one million inhabitants, and with her enormous undeveloped resources can support not less than four millions; more of the citizens is desirable and her natural productions are endless.

It shall be our task to develop to the utmost all the Southern business interests, including Mining, Manufacturing, Agricultural, Liquor dealers, Commercial, Railroad, Financial and Insurance, and by fearless and good judgment, to advance the welfare of citizens of the North, South, East and West, alike friends ON the "Missouri Compromise" line of trade, is cleared forever, and no matter it, as has been suggested in the past.

The Atlanta Weekly Advance will be sent to editors and newspapers and the exchanges of the Press who, for the sake of a few paltry dollars, would debase the character and reputation of honest men, would expect to injure or benefit from its weekly issue.

In fact we will strive to establish such a bond of universal brotherhood in the several States, that in chanting for their interests Public here to make them stand shoulder to shoulder in the struggle for the supremacy of the Democratic party, will be the steady policy of this Advance, and in order to unite the whole Union Democracy of the South, but to bring to its support the element of the Union of old Whigs and Democrats, and Douglas Democrats, who are now formally without a main sphere in the Southern States.

It is well known that the Editor is a National Union Republican, which is a platform on the remember I will find that I am not alone in this, and great many others.

I will therefore be found in the Democratic ranks, and will be found in the Democratic ranks, and will be found in the Democratic ranks, and will

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

SAM BARD, ... Editor.

FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1875.

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

It is well known that we have not indorsed the policy of the Republican State committee in reference to the questions involved in the call for a constitutional convention. Our objections to that policy are founded on the experience of history; but as there can be no sort of good accomplished to the State by wrangling over this convention question we have been content to look on and gather both information and facts as the canvass progressed. At the same time we have not been unmindful of the able and unanswerable arguments which have been issued in the form of addresses to the people of the State, in opposition to the call for a convention. The last address is a very able document, and we make some extracts from it which we think worthy of the most serious consideration.

It may not have escaped the attention of the people that Capt. Bragg, as the central head of the convention revolutionists, has sought to overthrow these addresses by heaping abuse and vituperation upon their author—Col. White. The Democratic ring-masters seem to have lost sight almost entirely of the important questions involved in the convention, and resorted to abuse and vilification of Col. White. And while we do not think that he needs any defense at our hands, or from any source, being quite able to take care of himself in any intellectual contest with the revolutionists, we deem the following extracts from Col. White's latest address, sufficient response to his detractors:

TO THE PEOPLE OF ALABAMA.

An address recently issued by me as Chairman *pro tem.* of the Republican Executive Committee, is the subject of a reply by W. L. Bragg, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, published in the Montgomery *Advertiser and Mail* of the 18th inst., to which it is proposed in the interest of truth and good policy to submit a response. The Address was calm, moderate and respectful, both to the people to whom it was addressed, and to the advocates of a Convention, against whom it was directed. It presented arguments and facts for the consideration of the people and rested upon them, without a word of self-laudation, or of personal depreciation or abuse of its opponents; feeling assured that in a matter of deep personal interest to the whole people that intelligent and fair-minded men would rather listen to reason and truth, than hear diatribes of partisan abuse or gushing professions of portentious patriotism.

There was in the adoption of this manner of address no expectation or care to pacify or soften the leaders in this dark and dangerous intrigue against the people of Alabama, but we hoped thereby to render it more acceptable to the general reader, and we did not know but that by this conciliatory tone we might entrap the advocates of Convention into some outward appearance of regard for the proprieties and decencies of political discussion. In this, however faint the expectation, we have been disappointed, and we are again forcibly rebuked by on disregard of the injunctions: "Cast not your pearls before swine."

The Democratic Address starts out with a personal depreciation of the individuals whom it says "prompted the Address issued by Mr. White's committee." It says: "It would be difficult, if not impossible, to find any honest white man of ordinary intelligence, a resident of Alabama during the seven years last past, who has any respect for Alexander White, C. C. Sheets or George E. Spencer, or who would place any reliance in the truth of any assertion either of them might make." This is the cloak under which Capt. Bragg expects to cover up the weakness of his arguments against the Address of the Republican Executive Committee and the trick by which in personal disparagement of its author, he hopes to elude the force of facts he cannot controvert and reasoning he cannot answer.

* * * * * * *

Does any one think that if Capt. Bragg had believed that no white man in Alabama, of ordinary intelligence, would place any reliance in the truth of what was asserted in the address of the Republican Executive Committee, that he would have thought it necessary to have published a six-column reply to it, and that the *Advertiser* would have enjoined so emphatically as it did, upon the Democratic press throughout the State, to publish it? The reply beginning (as shown) with false clamor and evasion, proceeds in a spirit of perversion and sophistry to arraign the address—not by combatting its facts or overturning its logic, but by reiterated professions, begging denials, vehement protestations, and by political appeals to the Democratic party. It denies, in the first place, that the Convention has the power, under the Enabling Act to destroy the Public School system, put a property qualification or educational test upon suffrage, refuse to send the Constitution to the people for ratification, and in the next pledges: "We pledge, and our party is pledged, to see that these features of the Enabling Act are carried out by the Convention in good faith; and if not, then to vote down the Constitution." Now, if the Convention has *no power* to do these things, where is the necessity or propriety of "we, and our party," giving a pledge that they will not do them? And how will "we, and our party," vote down the Constitution, etc., if, as is charged, the Convention will not send the Constitution back to the people for ratification?

In our address we did not rest with charging these purposes upon the leaders of the Democratic party. We referred to the acton of these same men or their abettors in 1861, and argued—as we argue now—that a party which would recede from the Union, and plunge a people headlong into revolution and war with their own government, and then refuse to give them an opportunity of ratifying or disapproving what they had done, would not now hesitate to do the same thing in the less vital, though scarcely less important, issues impending, if necessary to the establishing of themselves in power. The worthlessness of their pledges was argued by the fact asserted, and now reasserted, that they have never redeemed *any* pledge made to the people of Alabama. These assertions were understood by Capt. Bragg; he and his party were demurely called on to state an instance of a pledge redeemed, a promise fulfilled, a prediction verified, by the secession leaders or the States Rights Democracy to the people; and instead of giving some proof of the falsity of this heavy and sweeping charge, he answers by saying, that there is no respectable white man in Alabama who would place any reliance in the truth of what Alexander White might assert. We answer that these are public facts—facts written in immortal characters upon the unchangeable past—facts chronicled in blood, the witnesses to which come forth in clouds from the bereaved homes of our stricken land, and send forth their silent but eloquent attestation from more than ten thousand graves.

We now advance upon this charge, and assert that the history of this State Rights party for years before the war, during the war, and since, shows that they have no real respect for the opinions or interests of the people. The system of proscription by which they forced people into their ranks was begun before the war in conjunction with a proclaimed and deliberate purpose to "inflame the Southern mind, fire the Southern heart," and precipitate the people into revolution. When disunion was charged upon them they denied it. They declared that secession was a peaceable remedy. They said we would have no war. That the Yankees would not fight. They loudly vaunted their devotion to the South, and denounced those who differed with them in opinion and opposed their policy as traitors and cravens. But when the war came and the Confederacy was established and they in power, they passed their conscript laws requiring every man within certain ages to go to the army, their laws requiring a tenth of the produce of the country to be paid to the Confederate government; authorized the seizure of private property for the use of the government forces; the use of coal mines, iron works, tanyards and other vocations, to work for the government at prices fixed by its own officials, under the penalty of having their means of making a living seized by the government and taken from them. These laws, and the arbitrary and violent manner in which they were enforced, are yet vividly remembered by the people of Alabama. Then, as if in contemptuous defiance of popular feeling as well as of justice, when their conscript officers were scouring the country to bring every *poor man* into the conscript camps and force him into the army, these same politicians who are now talking about arraying the poor against the rich, passed an act allowing every man who had twenty negroes exemption from military duty, which has, we submit, the strongest tendency to array class against class. Legislation and the exercise of arbitrary power like this, or the mere advocacy of the assertion of the political rights of the masses, such as we propose, are men to be put down because they warn the people against the designs of an oligarchy, whose counsels have proven so calamitous in the past, and are equally dangerous in the future.

This same spirit developed during the war has manifested itself in this party since the war closed. Intolerance is the younger sister of tyranny, and proscription for opinion's sake is the same spirit modified and restrained by its surroundings, which lighted the fagot of the martyr and filled the dungeons of the inquisition. Either is incompatible with freedom, and both are the deadliest enemies of our free institutions. This spirit has manifested itself in this Democratic party (so called) in Alabama from 1868, ever since the secesh element began to acquire ascendancy in Democratic counsels, and is today the main reliance for putting through their convention scheme. Capt. Bragg cracks his party whip, and the rank and file are expected like "dumb driven cattle" to fall into line and do his bidding.

By appeals to party prejudice and passion he expects to supply his want of facts and of logic, and to gloss the lapses in his argument in such manner as to make them pass for reason and truth with the people.

In this connection, Capt. Bragg feels it incumbent to indulge in a personal assault upon the writer of this Address. The people of Alabama, to a large proportion of whom I have been known for more than twenty years, will bear no witness that I have ever indulged in laudation of myself and party friends, or in personal detraction of my political antagonists. I have argued all political questions upon their merits; have never descended to appeals to prejudice, but have vested my claims to the people upon the soundness and wisdom of the policy and principles I advocated. Nor have I ever failed to stand by and sustain what I believed to be right because the popular currents might have been against it. These facts will, I hope, be received in justification of the insertion in this address, of a response to some of the charges which are made against me personally. Captain Bragg charges that I am ambitious, and that disappointed in my ambition I hate the people of Alabama. Were I to follow the example set me by Democratic leaders I should simply denounce these statements as *false*, as they are, but I will give facts upon which to base my denial of them. I have been actively a participant in every Presidential canvass since 1840, and was never a candidate for any office but once before the war and twice since the war.

This does not look like being very ambitious. I was a member of the Republican party for four years before I was a candidate, although I was most earnestly pressed by many leading Republicans to run for the highest offices in the state. I peremptorily refused, until 1872 I yielded to the expressed will of the party, given in convention, with it solicitation or intrigue from me. I never asked a man to vote for me in convention for nomination or as a candidate before the people, except to present my views of governmental policy as my claim for their consideration. The "Force Bill," as it is called for partisan effect, with which I am charged, was simply a bill for the prevention of crime and the maintenance of free suffrage, that sheet anchor of popular liberty, and that thing which Democratic leaders so much hate and fear. It had in it no "drum-head courtmartials," no "trials by military commissions," as falsely charged by Democratic newspapers and orators. It only provided that in localities where the state authorities unable or unwilling to repress violence, that the writ of Habeas Corpus should be suspended so as to prevent offenders who had been taken up by United States civil officers from being taken out of their custody and released upon writs of Habeas Corpus, sued out before State officers. These offenders when arrested were let go on bail or held for trial in the United States courts, just as other offenders. This is the bill which by Democratic falsification has been the means of exciting the prejudices of the people of Alabama against me, and the reason (judging me by himself) Captain Bragg asserts that I *hate* the people. My regard for the people of Alabama is too fixed to be shaken by the results of elections, the denunciations of a partisan press, or even the unjust prejudices of the people themselves. I have higher standard than that of mere popularity. It is a standard of right, and truth, and justice; outside of which I believe there is no policy which is not deceptive and illusory, and that within these great cardinal principles are embraced the true interests of the people, the only wise and safe policy. To them I shall adhere in the future, as I have done in the past, and in doing so I manifest in the highest degree a genuine regard for the people of Alabama.

My devotion to the people of Alabama has survived denunciation, persecution, calumny and detraction; even the unjust condemnation of the people themselves has not made me swerve in the right line of my duty to them, nor made me falter or hesitate to warn them on all proper occasions against the dangerous wiles and insidious advances of that evil serpent whose dangerous and reckless ambition once filled our houses with mourning, and swept our State with devastation, and who is now slowly but surely again drawing closer and tighter his deadly coils around a trusting but deluded people.

But Capt. Bragg says, that we told you that we would have war, and asks emphatically if we ever had a time of more quiet and peace than now. No one ever said or supposed that war would follow immediately upon the heels of the election, nor is it proposed to argue that question now, but we will give you the views of Mr. Ben Hill, of Georgia, who is now the great rising star of *secret* Democracy. In a speech by Mr. Hill, at Atlanta, on the 20th of January, 1875, Mr. Hill said: "Secession was a mistake, a terrible mistake; but secession was *no crime*. * * * * * If we fail with the ballot-box in 1876 by reason of force a startling question will present itself to the American people. * * * The question is, is the Constitution of our fathers worth blood? Will you have war or despotism? Will you have blood or empire? * * * If inordinate love of power sha'l decree that America must have her Constitution by blood, let it come. I am ready."

THE Chicago *Tribune* of Sunday prints crop returns from forty-five representative counties of Kansas, which show that the yield of corn and wheat will be absolutely immense. The latter is invariably reported as showing good stock and plump berry, and in those counties where threshing has been finished the yield by actual measurement has been oftener over than under twenty-five bushels. Many sections have realized thirty-five and forty bushels, while very few fall lower than twenty. Estimates on corn in twenty-three counties promise an average of seventy-five bushels, with a heavy growth of stock. Sixteen counties report an unprecedented yield of oats, and seven counties report immense crops of flax. Buckwheat, barley and rye are mentioned in twenty-one reports as surpassing all expectations in quality and quantity. Millett, Hungarian, and other grasses, except in some few localities where the 'hoppers clipped them close, are turning out an abundance of splendid hay, a large amount of which finds ready sale to shippers. There will also be a vast amount of potatoes and other less important vegetables. The days of Kansas relief committees are evidently over.

A WRITER in the Chicago *Evening Journal*, in referring to the reports of the missing balloon having been seen at several localities widely distant from each other, propounds the following theory:

Inasmuch as we have no information of a balloon ascension recently in any part of the West except that made from this city, last Thursday, the question that naturally suggests itself is whether this mysterious balloon seen by different persons in different localities, is not Donaldson's air ship. Can it be that the balloon is still floating about the high atmosphere; that the aeronauts, seeing the approach of the storm, which threatened to overtake them, threw out all their ballast in order to lighten their vessel sufficiently to rise above and escape it; that ascending to an altitude where the atmosphere was so extremely rare that breathing become impossible, the balloonists sank lifeless into the bottom of the basket and have since been wafted about in various directions by changing currents, the balloon having no one to guide or control it? The theory is plausible so far as the throwing out of ballast and the rising into the upper strata of atmosphere is concerned, and there is still chance that the missing balloon is still drifting about the higher atmosphere, the voyagers lifeless and the vessel at the mercy of the currents; if so, it will ultimately descend to the earth and be heard from.

THE Turkish troops were not signally successful in their first attack upon the Christian provinces of the Sultan. All Europe is looking on with bated breath to see what the outcoming of this little affair may be. It is not unlikely to be snuffed out in a day or two; nor is it unlikely that it may grow into the great conflict which the "Eastern question" has threatened for so many decades.

THE testimony in the investigation of the Mountain Meadow massacre is rapidly closing round the Mormons. It promises to be established beyond all question that the leading Saints were parties to the horrible crime.

GEORGE H. PENDELUM is what they used to call him in Congress when the Nebraska question was up, and now the name is revived again.

GOLD appears to be on the increase in the Black Hills, and excellent water facilities are being found. Lo, the poor Indian, must move again.

THIRTY cotton mills are closed in England on account of labor troubles. The market was already depressed, and this is not likely to help it.

Wall Street.

Failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co.—Liabilities Estimated at Six Millions.—Losses in Cotton, Railroad, and other Securities the Cause of the Suspension—Reported Failure of the Union Bank of London.

NEW YORK, July 27.—11:40 a. m.—Duncan, Sherman & Co. suspended this morning. There is great excitement in Wall street.

12 m.—Gold jumped to 116¼ upon the announcement of the suspension of Duncan, Sherman & Co., and the rumored embarrassment of other houses, but soon fell to 114.

2 p. m.—The *Evening Post* has the following in its financial column:

The quietness of Wall street was broken in the second hour of business by the announcement that the banking house of Duncan, Sherman & Co., had closed their doors and suspended payment. A clap of thunder in a clear sky could not have caused more consternation, and at the Stock Exchange, Gold Exchange, and Cotton Exchange there was great excitement. The liabilities of the house are given at inside six million dollars, and it is admitted that the assets fall in value far below this amount.

The *Post* will also publish the following statement to creditors, prepared by Mr. Duncan, and read at the Stock Exchange:

CARD FROM THE FIRM.

NEW YORK, July 27.

A careful examination of our business and affairs shows us, most unexpectedly, that through our losses and misfortunes available assets are so reduced that we are compelled to go into liquidation. We reach this conclusion with the deepest regret, but the fact that up to the last moment our most unexampled credit remained unimpaired would have compelled us, if we continued business, to hazard new obligations and incur new confidences, which we were unwilling to assume. For the protection of all our creditors, without distinction or preference, we have this day made a general assignment to the Honorable William D. Shipman, of this city, whose address for all matters connected with our affairs will be at our late banking-house, No. 11 Nassau street.

(Signed) DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.

EXCITEMENT IN THE STREET.

The greatest excitement prevailed in the lower part of the city as soon as the rumor of the suspension began to be circulated. It was at first hardly believed, as no suspicion of the weakness of the house had been entertained. The truth, however, was soon made apparent by the closing of the iron doors of the great stone building on Nassau street. A large crowd of people soon collected, the majority of whom, however, were attracted by motives of curiosity rather than interest.

Many absurd stories were set afloat to account for the general excitement, among them one to the effect that Commodore Vanderbilt was dead. It is admitted that the house has lost very largely on cotton. In fact, that is the principal loss. Involvements with various railroad enterprises, old and new, also entailed losses on the house. The liabilities are understood to be between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

Mr. Duncan returned from Europe about two weeks ago, and has since been making a careful examination of the assets, and finds that they are largely inadequate. He resolved to endeavor to get a new cash capital, and having failed to do so, determined that it was best to suspend and make a general assignment for the benefit of all creditors, the assignee being ex-United States Judge William D. Shipman. The indebtedness is distributed all over this country and Europe, a considerable amount being in the form of letters of credit held by travelers.

The house was founded in 1850 by Alexander Duncan, Watts Sherman, and W. Butler Duncan, the latter the head of the present house. The present firm has been in operation about ten years. Great sympathy is expressed for the firm, and particularly for W. B. Duncan. The credit of the house was good up to the hour of suspension, and had Mr. Duncan chosen to avail himself of this his house need not have suspended.

EFFECT ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

2:30 p. m.—The effect of the suspension of Duncan, Sherman & Co., upon the stock market was, as usual in a sudden panic, murderous; serious for a short time than the circumstances of failure in their bearing upon Wall street ought to have created.

The fall in Western Union Telegraph was as much as 9 per cent., but 5½ or 6 per cent. of this decline was soon recovered. Pacific Mail fell 5½ per cent., but recovered. Western railroads fell from 2 to 3 per cent., and New York Central 3 per cent. This last was partly knocked before the failure by the false rumor of Vanderbilt's death.

By 12:30 o'clock the excitement in the gold-room had somewhat abated, and sales were making at 114½@114¾ percent. Stocks were also on the recovery, and the sober, second thought of brokers and speculators seemed to be in the direction of a more rational opinion as to the effect of the failure. Exchange is up to full shipping rates, and the probability is that shipments of gold will be resumed.

SPECULATIONS AS TO THE CAUSE OF THE FAILURE.

It is thought the recent heavy failures in the Manchester cotton trade have something to do with the immediate embarrassment of the house. They have been by far the heaviest buyers of cotton in the American market for several years, mostly, it is understood, for Manchester.

The belief was that the orders were generally executed on London banks, or banker's credits. But it turns out that they trusted to any extent to the direct credits of such concerns as Messrs. Collie, in Manchester. It will be a misfortune which no ordinary prudence can guard against, seeing that these houses had the confidence of London to the extent of untold millions sterling. There is a belief that most of the bills now running are under strong acceptance on the other side, say by Messrs. Baring and the Union Bank of London.

The outstanding travelers' credits, of Duncan, Sherman & Co., are on a different footing, and may cause serious inconvenience to some of our people now abroad. It is understood that a full statement of the affairs of the house is in preparation.

The failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co., which was announced soon after 11 o'clock, caused most intense excitement on the street. The direct cause of the suspension is not as yet ascertained, and various rumors are afloat, among which is one to the effect that their difficulties have been precipitated by the failure of Messrs. A. & W. Collie, of London. Another report says their principal correspondents abroad were the Union Bank of London, and Baring Brothers. In 1873 arrangements were made with the Baring firm by which Duncan, Sherman & Co. were to be protected. It is supposed that the withdrawal of that protection this morning was the immediate cause of their failure. They had opened their counting-house, when a cable telegram from London decided the firm to suspend. It is no little surprise to learn that when a house of the first-class could get paper discounted at 1 per cent., the firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co. was rated at 6 per cent. The firm, or at least some of its members, have been prominently identified with unfortunate railway enterprises, such as the Erie, Atlantic & Great Western, and others of a similar character. It has transpired that foreign bills of the firm will amount to over $120,000 sterling.

FAILURE OF THE UNION BANK LONDON.

A private cable dispatch announces the failure of the Union Bank of London, the largest joint banking firm in that city, and the one with which Duncan, Sherman & Co. transacted a large portion of their foreign business.

Supreme Court Reports.

June Term 1875.

[Officially reported and revised by MAL THOS. G. JONES, Reporter of the Supreme Court, for the STATE JOURNAL.]

R. C. BRICKELL, Chief Justice.
THOS. J. JUDGE, } Associates.
A. R. MANNING, }

[The Court adjourned yesterday to meet on Saturday, when it will adjourn to meet again on the 16th day of August, on which day, after disposing of some unfinished business, the Court will be adjourned *for the term*, and not as heretofore to the Saturday before the first Monday of the succeeding term. Petitions for rehearing and other like applications must therefore be filed by the 10th day of August.—REPORTER.]

Faulk et al. vs. The State; appeal from Crenshaw circuit court.

BRICKELL, C. J.—1. In misdemeanors, if the defendant pleads not guilty and former acquittal at the same time, and proceeds to trial on both without objection, he waives the irregularity, and if the jury pronounce on both pleas he cannot complain of it.

2. In felonies the rule is different, and a failure to make objection to the trial of both issues together is not a waiver of the irregularity, and advantage may be taken of it in arrest of judgment or on error.

3. Where the defendants plead "former acquittal" and "not guilty," and the court in response to an inquiry whether it would try the plea of "former acquittal first, informed them that "they might determine the matter for themselves, but that it might not be best for them," who reupon they consented to try both issues together, but objected, after the evidence was closed, to the trial of both issues at the same time, the consent will be regarded as induced by the intimation of the Court, and will not amount to a waiver of the irregularity.

4. Where no legal evidence is offered in support of the plea of former acquittal, the irregularity of trying both pleas together is error without injury.

5. To support the plea of former acquittal it is not sufficient to put in evidence the record, although it embrace the indictment on which judgment is pronounced; it must be accompanied by proof of the identity of the defendants and the offence charged.

6. A record showing only a demurrer to the indictment, and the order of the court quashing it, is wholly irrelevant and worthless in support of the plea of former acquittal.

7. The case of Faulk et al., vs. The State, in MSS. explained, and the doctrine laid down in Mickle vs. The State, (27 Ala. 22), again declared that the true test for determining the propriety of a conviction on circumstantial evidence is "not whether the circumstances proved produce as full conviction of guilt as the positive testimony of a single credible witness, but whether they produce moral conviction to the exclusion of every reasonable doubt." Affirmed.

"Home, Sweet Home."

The Circumstances Under Which John Howard Payne Wrote the Song.

[Brooklyn Eagle's Review of Harrison's Life of Payne.]

Mr. Payne, on "one occasion in 1835, while at New Orleans, when questioned on the subject of the music of "Home, Sweet Home," told his personal friend, Mr. James Rees, of Philadelphia, that the air was not wholly original with Mr. Bishop, and related the following pleasant anecdote concerning it. He said: "I first heard the air in Italy. One beautiful morning, as I was strolling alone amid some delightful scenery, my attention was arrested by the sweet voice of a peasant girl who was carrying a basket laden with flowers and vegetables. This plaintive air she trilled out with so much sweetness and simplicity that the melody at once caught my fancy. I accosted her, and, after a few moments' conversation, I asked for the name of the song, which she could not give me, but having a slight knowledge of music myself barely enough for the purpose, I requested her to repeat the air, which she did while I dotted down the notes as best I could. It was the air that suggested the words of 'Home, Sweet Home,' both of which I sent to Bishop, at the time I was preparing the opera of 'Clari' for Mr. Kemble. Bishop happened to know the air perfectly well, and adapted the music to the words." This statement is fully sustained in the letters of Mr. Payne to Mr. Bishop which are introduced in the volume.

There have been many ridiculous statement made as to the circumstances under which Mr. Payne wrote the words of his celebrated song. "Some," says his biographer, "have stated that he was residing in London at the time, without a shilling in his pockets; others have stated that on a stormy night, beneath the dim flickering of a London street lamp, gaunt and hungry, and without a place to shelter his poor shivering body, he wrote his inspired song upon a piece of ragged paper, picked from the sidewalk."

This was not so. The letter of Mr. Payne, above quoted, proves directly to the contrary. We see by his acknowledgment to Bishop of the receipt of eighty pounds that he was comfortably situated when preparing "Clari" for the stage. We admit that Mr. Payne never, at any period of his eventful life, accumulated any considerable amount of wealth, but those who knew the state of his circumstances knew that he never was a street pauper. In a still later communication to Bishop is another acknowledgment to fifty pounds of the sum of two hundred and sixty, which he was to receive for the three dramas entitled, "Ali Pacha," "The Two Galley Slaves," and "Clari," all of which were produced at the Covent Garden Theater, under the management of Mr. Charles Kemble.

Mr. Payne has never been "let alone" almost everything he ever did has been doubted, and it is somewhat surprising that his Consulship at Tunis has not been denied him; but what of that? Fools have been found who doubted that Shakspeare wrote his own plays, and that Poe was the author of the "Raven," and, with all their mooting of the question, they never could find any one else who did perform the works. At one time it was stated that Mr. Payned did not write the words of "Home, Sweet Home." The assertion called forth inquiry. Washington Irving was applied to on the subject, and his reply was, that he had been unable to discover who else did, and he could see no reason for doubting the authorship.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of July, 1875, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the estate of Hugh Wilson, dec'd, were issued to me, the undersigned, in my capacity as General Administrator for Montgomery county, Alabama, by Hon. Chas. W. Buckley, Judge of the Probate Court of said county.

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 me. WILLIAM T. HATCHETT,
7-30-6t General Administrator.

GRAND

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETINGS

Hons. Sam'l F. Rice, Robert H. Knox, Herschel V. Cashin, Geo. W. Sewell, and other distinguished speakers, will address the citizens of Montgomery county at the following times and places, to-wit:

Monday, July 26, at Oak Grove at 3 p.m.
Monday, July 26, at Mt. Pleasant at 8 p.m.
Tuesday, July 27, at Mt. Meigs at 4 p.m.
Tuesday, July 27, Charleston, at 8 p.m.
Wednesday, July 28, Carter's Hill, 4 p.m.
Wednesday, July 28, Columbus Williams, 8 p.m.
Thursday, July 29, Pine Level, 4 p.m.
Thursday, July 29, Mt. Moriah, 8 p.m.
Friday, July 30, Dublin, 4 p.m.
Friday, July 30, Mt. Shiloh, 7 p.m.
Saturday, July 31, Hickory Grove, 8 p.m.
" " Artesian Basin, 8 p.m.
" " Snowden, 3 p.m.
" " Buzzard Roost, 8 o'clock.

By order of the Republican County Ex. Com.
ROBERT BARBER, Chairman.
THOMAS C. BINGHAM, Secretary.

THE GREAT

English Remedy.

The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.

Nervous Debility,

However obscure the causes may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact, that day by day, and year by year, we witness a more frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

It is of the highest importance, then, that individuals should be able to judge for themselves by their own feelings, if and to what extent they are attacked by this insidious enemy to health, comfort and even life itself, it left to run its course unchecked, by the early and prompt application of curative remedies.

NEWBURG, Nov. 6, 1874

DR. LOTHROP: Will you have the goodness to send me a further supply of the Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills, as I am nearly out? I have now been taking it about five months, and have every reason to be satisfied with its effects. You know that I commenced taking it with a good deal of doubt about it doing me any good, as I had so long been accustomed to the use of opium, I thought that nothing short of the drug itself could ever satisfy me; or, rather, I had come to the conclusion that I must continue the opium, and my only hope was that your medicine would furnish merely an antidote to its injurious effects. I never for a moment dreamed that the Cordial Balm was going to eradicate of the desire for opium. But I believe it will. I have no especial desire for it now. When I left it off and began to take the Syricum I felt uneasy for a week or so, but the medicine seemed to stay me up, and after a few days the longing for opium began to grow less and less. Sometimes I felt a sort of delirious weakness and a desire to again realize what I used to call the glorious visions of dreamland—but I could always find help and strength to overcome the temptation by taking a single dose of the Cordial Balm. Gratefully yours, N. GREGORY.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

John F. Henry & Co., New York City.
Weeks & Potter, Boston, Mass.
G. L. Claflin & Co., Providence, R. I.
Sisson & Butler, Hartford, C.
Talcott Bros., Hartford, Ct.
Van Schaack, Stephenson & Co., Chicago, Ill.

If your Druggists ... keep it not them and they will get it ... it from any of the above wholesale drug

DR. G. EDGAR LOTHROP, Proprietor, may be confidentially consulted by mail or otherwise, free of charge, at his office, No. 145 Court street, Boston, Mass. 7-24dly

CHEAP

Candy Store,

51 MARKET STREET,

Under Lakin's Photograph Gallery.

The finest French Candy only **50 cts.** per lb.
The best Stick Candy **20 cts.** per lb.

Call and judge for yourself at the

SIGN OF THE BIG KEYS.

51 MARKET STREET. 7-7-6m

FOR RENT.

A fine TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING and a ONE AND A HALF STORY BRICK DWELLING, with necessary outhouses, good wells and cisterns. Houses entirely new. For further information apply at the office of

WOLFFE, HERTZ & CO.
7-27-tiw Corner Court Square and Court Street.

SMOOTH

Saddle and Harness Horses

At the Montgomery Stables, on Lawrence St., direct from the Blue Grass region of Kentucky and thoroughly acclimated.

They are on exhibition and trial, and will be sold at figures to suit the times.

7-17-1w PUNCH DOUGHTIE.

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1875.

ADVERTISE and be like A. T. Stewart

THERMOMETER yesterday 2 p. m., 98°, with a cool breeze.

EVERY inhabitant of Bonanza is down with yellow fever.

LOOK out for the "biff" man to-morrow.

DOG days are upon us in all their fangs and "true inwardness." They naturally remind us of ice and icebergs.

SEE the notice of Mr. W. T. Hatchett, general county administrator of Montgomery county.

PEOPLE from Mobile and New Orleans pass through the city daily on their way to the summer resorts. They couldn't stop at a better place than Blount Springs.

PLEASE, sir, don't borrow the JOURNAL from a subscriber. It costs but 25 cents a week, delivered at your door every morning before breakfast. Borrowing newspapers is a very mean business.

YESTERDAY there was some little excitement on the streets, occasioned by firing of a pistol near the Merchant's hotel. Accident.

WE are requested to announce to all those who have not registered, that they can do so on the day of election, by making application to the registrars.

YESTERDAY there was considerable talk of getting up a petition to the city authorities to establish quarantine against Barnums. There may be a thousand marines on picket, but any man has the right to come to Montgomery from that place.

FRANK COLEMAN, a notorious lawbreaker, escaped from the street gang yesterday, with his shackles on. He is a first class fraud, and the public is warned against him.

CAPT. JOHN F. BURNS, a rough and ready Democrat, is an independent candidate for delegate to the convention, in Dallas county. Look out for some dirty water from the *Advertiser* corner.

THE Supreme Court will adjourn on Saturday until the 15th of August. The bond cases from this county, and the case affecting the Board of Revenue seem to hang fire with the Judges. In the meantime bridges are down, poor men can't sell their county scrip, and things look gloomy generally.

WE call the attention of voters to the fact that they must vote in the precinct of their residence. No man can vote outside of his precinct; if he does he lays himself liable to prosecution, under the election laws of the State. Let every voter be informed on this fact, that all of them may escape the penalties of illegal voting.

THREE hundred verdant youths will be sailing around the streets to-morrow with pockets full of bills, hunting up the men whose book-keepers have just stepped out. Call again to-morrow, is the only comfort the bill-poker has—even if the thermometer is dancing jigs away up between 100 and 105. "Life is real, life is earnest."

THERE are thousands of men in Alabama who never read the present constitution; do not know one of its provisions, nor anything about it, who are cursing it and denouncing everybody as traitors and scoundrels who do not favor a convention. If such men would read this constitution closely, there would be fewer votes in favor of a convention. Those who sprung this movement are putting up jobs to enrich themselves at the expense of the great mass of people.

THE picnic of the Montgomery musicians takes place Wednesday next, at the old race track—at Pickett Springs. This is a movement gotten up by Prof. Dillard to rival the famous Thomas concerts, and as all our musicians intend to participate in the ceremonies, we have no doubt, it will be the great musical event of the season. If the weather is not too warm to frighten the citizens, we expect a large number will visit the Park on that day, as music hath charms that cannot be resisted—when cool shades are handy.

WE omitted to mention, in our issue of yesterday, the death of the unfortunate man, Daniel Greene, an account of whose misfortunes were mentioned in these columns a few days ago. He died in the jail, on Tuesday, and his remains were interred in the cemetery Wednesday evening. A large number of friends and acquaintances attended the funeral, and assisted in the last sad rites.

FACTS.—Only one Republican served on the quarrantine force last year, and he was a boy, not old enough to vote. Every person who served on that force was a Democrat, save that boy. Chief of Police Gerald has received over one hundred applications to serve on the quarantine this year. Each applicant was a Democrat. Not one Republican has so applied. Several applications were made yesterday. Each applicant was a Democrat. None but Democrats have personally sought the Mayor and Chief of Police for places on the quarantine. The Montgomery *Advertiser* can put these facts in its briar-root and smoke them awhile.

DEATH OF JAMES R. SMITH.

There was a gloom over the city yesterday. A good man, one whom the city had but recently honored, has passed from earth to that bourne from whence no traveler returns. In the very prime of life, surrounded by a loving and devoted wife and children, and a large circle of warm friends, James R. Smith has passed from among us. The city has lost one of its best citizens, one who enjoyed in a high degree the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens. He was known by almost every resident of the city as a prominent banker enjoying the confidence of the public; and as a private citizen without reproach.

A short time since Mr. Smith visited Blount Springs to recover his health, which had been declining. The cool air and strengthening qualities of the waters at Blount Springs seemed to improve his condition and restore his wasted health. He returned home a few days ago, seemingly in recovered health. And when his death was announced yesterday morning many could scarcely believe it.

He died at 2 o'clock on yesterday morning, in the 38th year of his age. His remains were interred yesterday evening, with Masonic honors. The Dexter Fire Company attended the funeral in a body—in uniform. A large number of private citizens also attended the funeral. Mr. Smith was formerly a member of the banking house of Farley, Smith & Co. He was elected Clerk of the City Council at the city election a few months since.

THE CROPS.—All the bright hopes of our farmers, which the splendid seasons of the early spring and summer aroused, have been destroyed by the drouth of the last two weeks; and nothing is left now but a burnt and parched ground from which scarcely the third of a crop will be gathered. It is in sorrow that we write these facts, but there is nothing to be gained by concealing the truth. Our corn crops have been destroyed by the drouth, and in many places the farmers are cutting down the stalks and trying to save all of it they can. We had a conversation yesterday with a farmer who resides near the Bullock county line, and from him we learn that his neighbors gave up all hopes ten days ago. He informed us that the corn in his vicinity is shrivelled into very small nubbins, and that where 30 and 40 bushels to the acre were expected, they will do well if they gather 10 or 15. In a section of 8 or 10 miles along the Montgomery and Bullock line, there is nothing left to base any hope of making more than a third of a crop. The cotton has not been so seriously damaged, but much of it has been destroyed by the drouth. We are really glad to learn, however, that in many places full crops of both corn and cotton will be made. The people who succeed in making good crops will find purchasers for their corn right at their doors. Within the past three days splendid rains have fallen in various portions of the county, which revived the despondent farmers and gave them new hope and courage.

EXECUTIONS.—Yesterday afternoon Deputy Sheriff Porter levied on several of the best mules belonging to the city, to satisfy sundry executions against the city for costs. Some of the cases involved grow out of the unhappy quarrels in this county last fall. Among those who were so unfortunate as to incur the penalties of the law were R. J. Goode, B. McDaniel, Lee Pope, Thoms Davis and others. They were arraigned in the police court on some trivial charges preferred by negroes in the city; and in some instances were arraigned for fighting, &c. They succeeded in getting their cases before the circuit court. Messrs. Robinson, Murphey and Buckley being bondsmen, and Judge Smith threw the cases out of court upon some legal technicality which is recognized as justice by the legal profession. This being true, the city then became responsible for the costs, and not coming up to time, executions were issued and placed in the hands of the sheriff for service. About 7 o'clock last evening Deputy Sheriff Porter visited the city stables and levied upon five of the best mules he could find. We understand the city will take an appeal to the Supreme Court in these cases.

JUDGE RICE AT CHATTANOOGA.—A few days ago Judge Rice was called to our neighboring city of Chattanooga on business of a legal nature, and while there called upon our old friend Drake, of the *Commercial*. His presence is thus noted by that paper:

It was very pleasant to have with us yesterday our old friend, Hon. Sam. F. Rice, of Montgomery, Ala., long enough for a full and free conversation. We were also gratified to learn that the Republicans of Montgomery had put the Judge forward as a candidate to represent them in the approaching State convention, in case the people of Alabama vote in favor of the project. Even granting that changes are needed and desirable in the State constitution, the time is most inopportune for making them, and the ten per in which the Democrats seek to make them most unpromising of any good to the people. If the majority of the people of Alabama should, however, declare for a convention, it will be a fortunate thing for them to have as many members of it as possible like Judge Rice—men broadly and generously American in their patriotism; men of large, clear, judicial minds, who thoroughly understand and appreciate the changes made necessary in all organic law by the events of the war; men who have constantly since the war been apostles of peace, and advocates of conciliation; who desire to restrain every act and feeling that tends to excitement and strife, and to arouse and strengthen every impulse towards a complete reunion of the national heart, mind and soul; to be consummated in the glorious Centennial year.

IMPORTED TURNIP SEED.

800 Bushels to the Acre.

The Swede or Ruta Baga Turnip, for winter use, imported from Switzerland to the province of Canada, and grown the past season from selected bulbs. This turnip grows very large, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds, and is a heavy cropper, remarkably juicy, of sound constitution, and perfectly hardy. The seed should be sown during the month of September—three ounces of seed is sufficient to sow a quarter of an acre. I have just received a limited supply of this seed, and will send it securely packed, to any part of the United States, at 50 cents per ounce, three ounces for $1; or one pound to $3, prepaid by mail. Send money by post-office order or registered letter.

Address L. L. OSBENT,
41 Cleveland, Bradley Co., Tenn.

WE understand that Montgomery will have two representatives at the great base ball festival at Demopolis on the 11th day of August.

IF YOU WANT.

If you want Bill-Heads,
If you want Envelopes,
If you want Box-Labels,
If you want Statements,
If you want Show Cards,
If you want Note Heads,
If you want Ball Tickets,
If you want Large Posters,
If you want Small Posters,
If you want Blank Drafts,
If you want Blank Deeds,
If you want Bottle Labels,
If you want Blank Orders,
If you want Calling Cards,
If you want Blank Checks,
If you want Shipping Tags,
If you want Auction Bills,
If you want Business Cards,

If you want Job Printing of any Description, in a manner equal to any other printing establishment in the South, come or send to my Job Printing House, 92 and 94 Perry street.

BINGHAM & BARD.

New Advertisements.

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every family buys it. Sold by Agents. Address, O. S. WALKER, Erie, Pa. 4w

$10 to $500. In Wall Street often leads to a fortune. A 72 page book entitled "Men and Idiomes of Wall Street" explaining everything. Sent FREE. Address JAMES BOWLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED. Men or women. $5 a week. From furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 12 page circular and valuable Samples free. Do not delay, but write at once or send 10 cent for postage. P. O. BOX 5643, New York.

$50 TO $10,000 Has been invested in Stocks by Prof. Leonard and paid 900 PER CT. PROFIT. Pamphlet free. Address LEONARD & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 57 Wall St., New York. 4w

FOR Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES, USE WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS, PUT UP IN NEAT VIAL BOXES. A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY. For sale by Druggists generally throughout the country. Manufactured by JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 4w

CAUTION NOTICE. The genuine Edition of the LIFE and LABORS OF LIVINGSTONE. (Including the LAST JOURNALS.) embodies nearly his 30 years' strange adventures, also the explorations, travels and wonderful discoveries in that mysterious country, and is absolutely the only new complete work. Hence, IT SELLS right along, 2,000 per week. Agents' success would astonish you, more wanted. Send for circulars and terms, and see our extra offers. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa. 4w

WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN TRIED JURUBEBA has established itself as a perfect regulator and stock remedy for disorders of the system arising from improper action of the liver, kidneys or blood. IT IS NOT A PHYSIC, but in purifying the secretions, gently assists the organs in the performance of their functions. IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTERS, but is a VEGETABLE TONIC which assists digestion, and thus stimulates the appetite for food necessary to invigorate the wearied digestive organs, and gives strength to all the vital forces. IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION, as the large and rapidly increasing sales testify. Price One Dollar a bottle. Ask your druggist for it. JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Wholesale Agents. 4w

$50 to $10,000 Has been invested in Stocks by Prof. Leonard and paid 900 PER CT. PROFIT. Pamphlet free. Address LEONARD & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 57 Wall St., New York. 4w

NOTICE.

CITY TAX ASSESSMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Lists and Assessment Book for the municipal year 1875, are now ready and open for inspection by all persons interested, at the office of the Clerk of the City Council.

All objections or exceptions to the assessment must be made in writing, and not otherwise, and filed with the Clerk of the City Council, within twenty days from July 15, 1875.

7-16dts3 H. L. FALER, Mayor.

TICKETS!

TICKETS!

Candidates for the Constitutional Convention will take notice that I am prepared to print

All Sorts of Tickets

At rates Lower than any other Office in the South.

CIRCULARS

Of every description printed on short notice.

All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

TERMS—Cash when work is delivered.

BINGHAM & BARD,
7-14 3w Job Office 92 and 94 Perry St.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for the State Journal by the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Line.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Legal Tenders Deposited during July—Treasurer New and Chief Clerk Gilfillan—Capt. C. C. Adams to be Chief Clerk of the Treasury—Recoveries from the Schiffler—Abolition of the Free Delivery System of the P. O. Department—Weather.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The amount of legal tender notes deposited since July last, by National banks, for the purpose of retiring their circulation is $1,50,000, making the whole amount of legal tender notes deposited since June 20, 1874, $27,589,997. The total amount of additional National bank note circulation issued since June 20, 1874, is $12,871,482; since January 14, 1875, $9,406,115. The total amount of National bank circulation outstanding January 14, 1875, was $351,561,450, and on July 28, 1875, $350,512,598.

It is stated that Treasurer New has asked Secretary Bristow not to press Mr. Gilfillan to accept the chief clerkship of the treasury, vice Avery dismissed, inasmuch as he wants him to remain in his present position as cashier of the treasury office. It is likely that Mr. Bristow will yield to Treasurer New's inclination, and appoint Capt. C. C. Adams to the chief clerkship.

A report has gone abroad that the Postmaster General will recommend to Congress the abolishment of the free delivery system in all cities with less than one hundred thousand inhabitants. Were the question a new one, he would probably hesitate about establishing the system in the smaller cities; but, as has been announced, he does not advocate its abolishment, but will do all in his power to render it efficient.

The State Department is in receipt of a list of all that has been recovered from the steamship Schiffler, which was wrecked on the 7th of May last. The list embraces the registry of six males and forty females.

WEATHER.—For the Gulf States, stationary to rising barometer, northwest to southeast winds with slight changes in temperature and generally clear or partly cloudy weather will prevail.

NEW YORK.

The Money Market—Effect of the Duncan Sherman & Co. Failure—Stocks Going Up and Down—Rumor that the W. U. Telegraph Leases the A. & P. Telegraph—The Flaw in the Direct Cable—Markets Uneasy and Money Tight—General Condition of Finances, Etc.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Money closed at 1 to 2 per cent; Exchange dull and firm at 4.86½ to 4.90. Gold opened at 1.12½. Governments firm. There were no new financial complications to-day, and all trace of the recent failure has very near disappeared. The dealings in the Stock Exchange were attended with a further increase of confidence, and in the final sales there was great buoyancy and activity in some of the leading stocks. The most prominent feature of the market was the Western Union, which advanced rapidly to 84½, fell back to 82½ and closed firm at 84½. The transactions in stock were very large and attended with much excitement. The upward movement was stimulated by a rumor that the Western Union had leased the Atlantic and Pacific telegraph lines for a long term of years, and guaranteed 7 per cent. on the capital on the basis of 20 per cent. on the stock. The Atlantic and Pacific stock is ten million dollars, and at 20 per cent. the guarantee would be on two million dollars.

There was another report to the effect that the steamer Faraday had failed to find the flaw in the Direct Cable and had sailed for England.

ENGLAND.

Col. Forney Goes to Russia—The Pope Writes a Letter—The Turkish War, Etc.

LONDON, July 29.—Col. Forney has gone to St. Petersburg to induce the Russian government to take steps for the proper representation of Russian industry at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia.

The Pope has written a letter to the Archbishop of Naples in which he anathematizes the Haytien National Catholics.

A dispatch from Ragusa states that hostilities between the Turks and Herzegoneans continues. The Turkish troops refuse to grant quarter to their opponents, and slaughter them mercilessly.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, July 29.—A. S. Billings, President of the West Side gas company in this city, lost $450,000 by the failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York. The money had been paid the Union Banking Company of London, to be sent to Chicago through Duncan, Sherman & Company.

"THE SOUTHWEST."

(Established 1870)

A Representative Paper of the West and South.

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Z. T. HEDGES, Pub., "The Southwest," 50 North Springfield, Greene Co., Mo.

Commercial.

MONTGOMERY COTTON MARKET.

July 29.—Market dull and unchanged.

Ordinary	10 @11
Good ordinary	13 @13¼
Strict good ordinary	13⅞@—
Low Middlings	14 @—
Middlings	14½@14¾

New York Market.

COTTON.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The new class spot cotton closed firmer to day, as follows: Ordinary 13⅞; good ordinary 14¾ cents; low middlings 14 cents; middlings 14¼ cents; good middlings 14⅝ cents; middlings fair 15⅜ cents; fair 16 cents; sales to export — bales; spinners 1020 bales. Exports to Great Britain —; continent —; net receipts —; stock on hand 75,-625 bales.

Receipts at all ports to-day 558 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to the continent 1500 bales; stock at all ports 1 5 1 9

The sales for future delivery closed weak; sales 31,000 bales; at the following quotations:

July	14 1-32 cents.
August	13 1-32 cents.
September	13 31-32 cents.
October	13 25-32 cents.
November	13 21-32 cents.
December	14 3-32 cents.
January	14 1-4 cents.
February	14 7-16 cents.
March	14 31-32 cents.
April	15 cents

MONETARY.

Money closed at 1½@2 per cent.

Exchange closed quiet at $4.86½@4.90. Gold opened at 1.12⅞; closed at $1.12⅝.

STATE BONDS.

State bonds firm on small transactions. Alabama 5s, 1883, 35c; 1886, 25c; 8s, 1886, 35c; 1888, 35c.

Georgia 6s, 90c; 7s, new, 97c; endorsed, 91c; gold bonds, 99c.

North Carolina 6s, old, J. & J., 26c; A. & O., 26c; R. R. J. & J., 50c; A. & O., 49c; off J. & J., 38c; A. & O., 38c; funding act 1866, 12c; 1868, 11c; new J. & J., 10c; A. & O., 10c.

STOCKS.

Stocks quiet and generally steady.

New York Central, 103½@104.
Harlem, 134½.
Erie, 14½@¾.
Lake Shore, 69⅞@⅝; new 41⅞@⅝, preferred 55@¾.
Rock Island, 105@—.
Fort Wayne, 98@¾.
Milwaukee & St. Paul, 36@⅝; preferred 50@60.
Pittsburgh, 91@⅝.
Illinois Central, 98@99.
Union Pacific, 74@¾.
Central Pacific, 92½ bid.
Ohio & Mississippi, 23@¼.
Missouri Pacific, 49½ bid.
Panama, 136@136.
Western Union, 84⅞@—.
Pacific Mail, 38⅜@¾.

PROVISIONS.

Flour — Southern $5.60; Baltimore, Alexandria and Georgetown mixed to good superfine at $5.15@5.90; do. do. extra family $6.30@6.40.

Wheat—closes stronger, with very active demand for the future.

Corn—opened higher, but closed quiet.

Provisions generally firm.

Pork higher and fairly active.

Whisky—Easier; $1.20@1.21.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, 4 P. M., July 29.

Cotton—Firm; sales 14,000 bales, for speculation 2,000 bales, American 7,000 bales; middling uplands 6d, middling Orleans 7¼d.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, July 29.—Cotton market is quiet; middlings 14⅞@— cents; net receipts 1 bales; sales 50 bales; exports to continent —— bales; stock on hand 9 8 bales.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, July 29.—Market quiet; receipts to-day 12; sales 4 bales; middlings 13c; stock on hand 684 bales.

Boston Market.

BOSTON, July 29.—Cotton quiet; receipts 20 bales; sales 25 bales; middlings 15½; stock 13,750 bales.

Galveston Market.

GALVESTON, July 29.—Cotton quiet; receipts 13 bales; sales 124 bales; middlings 13⅝; stock 2,882 bales.

Charleston Market.

CHARLESTON, July 29.—Cotton dull; receipts 224 bales; sales 13 bales; middlings 14½@—; stock 4,155.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29.—Cotton dull; middlings 14¼ — cents; net receipts 54 bales; gross —— bales; sales 300 bales; shipments to Great Britain, —— bales; stock on hand 24,-645 bales.

PROVISIONS.

Sugar—Nominal; common 5½c; low fair 5⅝@6⅜; yellow clarified 10@10½c; white crushed 10½@11c.

Molasses—Common 40@45c; fair 50@55c; prime 58@60c; strictly prime 60@65c; choice 65@70.

Corn—Sacked, dull.

Flour—Common $4.25; choice extra $5.25; superfine $5.15; X $5.65@5.75; good XXX $6.00.

Coffee—Little inquiry.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 29.

Flour—Easier; shipping extra $5.87@6.00; Minnesota $6.25@6.75.

Wheat—Strong; spotting No. 2, $1.16.

Corn—Firm; No. 2 mixed 57½.

Oats—No. 2, 42c.

Rye—No. 2 spring, 80c.

Whisky—$1.17.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 29.

Pork—Firm; $20.50.

Bacon—Quiet; shoulders 9½c; clear rib 12½; hams 12@14c.

Cut Meats—Firm; shoulders 8½c; clear rib 11c.

Lard—Prime steam rendered 13½.

Whisky—Quiet; iron bound, $1.16.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 29.

Flour—Firm and unchanged; common to medium superfine winter grades $3.50@4.25.

Wheat—Strong; No. 2 red winter at $1.25@1.30.

Corn—Quiet; 67@69c for No. 2 mixed.

Oats—Dull; No. 2 mixed 53c.

Rye—Quiet; 91@93c.

Barley—No. 2 at $1.30.

Pork—Firm; $21.25.

Bacon—Firm; shoulders 9@9½c; clear 12½@13c.

Lard—Quiet; steam rendered 14½c.

Whisky—Firm; $1.18.

New Advertisements.

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every family buys it. Sold by Agents. Address, O. S. WALKER, Erie, Pa. 4w

$10 to $500. In Wall Street often leads to a fortune. A 72 page book entitled "Men and Idiomes of Wall Street" explaining everything. Sent FREE. Address JAMES BOWLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED. Men or women. $5 a week. From furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 12 page circular and valuable Samples free. Do not delay, but write at once or send 10 cent for postage. P. O. BOX 5643, New York.

$50 TO $10,000 Has been invested in Stocks by Prof. Leonard and paid 900 PER CT. PROFIT. Pamphlet free. Address LEONARD & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 57 Wall St., New York. 4w

FOR Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES, USE WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS, PUT UP IN NEAT VIAL BOXES. A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY. For sale by Druggists generally throughout the country. Manufactured by JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 4w

CAUTION NOTICE. The genuine Edition of the LIFE and LABORS OF LIVINGSTONE. (Including the LAST JOURNALS.) embodies nearly his 30 years' strange adventures, also the explorations, travels and wonderful discoveries in that mysterious country, and is absolutely the only new complete work. Hence, IT SELLS right along, 2,000 per week. Agents' success would astonish you, more wanted. Send for circulars and terms, and see our extra offers. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa. 4w

WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN TRIED JURUBEBA has established itself as a perfect regulator and stock remedy for disorders of the system arising from improper action of the liver, kidneys or blood. IT IS NOT A PHYSIC, but in purifying the secretions, gently assists the organs in the performance of their functions. IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTERS, but is a VEGETABLE TONIC which assists digestion, and thus stimulates the appetite for food necessary to invigorate the wearied digestive organs, and gives strength to all the vital forces. IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION, as the large and rapidly increasing sales testify. Price One Dollar a bottle. Ask your druggist for it. JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Wholesale Agents. 4w

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A brave man may suffer pain, when inflicted upon himself, he can endure it; but

Cannot See his Child Suffer.

There is no other malady incident to childhood that is accompanied with more pain or more wretchedness to the little sufferers than the

Produced by Worms:

and when the parent fully comprehends the situation he will not delay a moment to procure the most prompt and efficacious remedies to drive the expulsion of the intruders. The Remedy may be obtained in

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Worm Syrup.

Please bear in mind that
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is the reliable preparation.
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is a palatable preparation.
ROGERS WORM SYRUP is liked by children.
ROGERS WORM SYRUP positively destroys worms.
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP leaves no bad effects.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is highly recommended by Physicians, and is unquestionably the BEST WORM MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

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FOR PERSONS WHO HAVE LONG TO PAY TO PROCURE A HOME OF THEIR OWN.

Having determined to leave Montgomery within the next few days, to be absent for an indefinite length of time, and being in urgent need of money, I will sell some of my beautiful building lots fronting on the so-called Bell Street, in a most desirable neighborhood, and located in a quiet and healthy neighborhood, with an abundance of excellent water, for FIFTY DOLLARS EACH. Will sell in one body, or separately, as the case may be. These lots are situated in the East Side of Montgomery. I can be seen during the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. at Smith's store, on the Mt. Meigs road, just outside the corporate limits.

May 22, 1875. C. C. BIBB.

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sent free on application.

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Opp. N. Y. Stock Exchange. 6 Wall St., N. Y.
june15dSwly

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Montgomery County.—Court of Probate—Regular Term continued.

July 6, 1875.

Present—Hon. Charles W. Buckley, Judge.

Estate of Joseph Solomon, deceased.

The above named estate having been declared insolvent, this the 5th day of July, 1875, it is ordered by the court, now here, that the 16th day of August, 1875, be and it is hereby set apart as a day for Jacob S. Solomon, as administrator of said estate, to appear and make final settlement of his administration of said estate.

It is therefore ordered that notice of said settlement and the day fixed for the same, be given by publication for four consecutive weeks in the Alabama State Journal, a newspaper published in the county of Montgomery, and State of Alabama, notifying all persons interested to be and appear before the court on the 16th day of August, 1875, then and there to contest said settlement, if they see proper, and by posting notice on the Court house door of the same, at the same time, and by forwarding personally such of the creditors of said estate, whose residences are known, notifying them to be and appear before the court on the 16th day of August, 1875, to contest, if they see proper, why said account should not be stated and allowed.

And it is also further ordered that notice by publication be given to all the creditors of said estate, to be and appear in said court on the day of settlement hereinbefore fixed, to substantiate by appointment by the court, another administrator to succeed the one now acting, as by law they are authorized, if they see proper.

CHARLES W. BUCKLEY, Judge,
Probate Court, Montgomery Co.

MANHOOD RESTORED. A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain all known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, N. Y.

Official Rail oad Time Table

Giving arrival and departure of all trains at Montgomery. Reported and corrected expressly for the ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL, by Messrs. HOUGH & BENSON, General Ticket Agents. Office under Exchange Hotel, where any information as to rates, connections or distances can be had.

Tickets sold to all points North, South, East and West.

Calls for the Omnibus or Baggage Wagon left at our office, or at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALA. RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7.10 a m
Calera	10.05 a m
Birmingham	11.55 a m
Decatur, via N & D R R	2.25 p m
Nashville, via N & D R R	8.15 p m
Arrive at Louisville	5.20 a m

Accommodation to Birmingham.

Leaves Montgomery	4.00 p m
Calera	6.45 p m
Arrive at Birmingham	12.01 a m

COMING SOUTH.

Leaves Louisville, via L & N R R	10.10 p m
Nashville, via N & D R R	6.50 p m
Decatur	12.55 a m
Birmingham	4.10 a m
Calera	6.30 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	8.55 a m

Accommodation from Birmingham.

Leaves Birmingham	7.40 p m
Calera	10.05 p m
Arrive at Montgomery	12.50 a m

ROBERT MEER, Sup't.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.

WESTERN RAILROAD OF ALABAMA

GOING EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7.31 a m
Opelika	10.05 a m
Arrive at Columbus	7.00 p m
Macon	1.15 a m
Savannah	7.15 a m
West Point	11.44 a m
Atlanta, via A & W P R R	4.00 p m

Opelika Accommodation.*

Leaves Montgomery	5.31 p m
Arrives at Opelika	9.05 p m

COMING FROM EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Atlanta	1.00 p m
West Point	2.41 a m
Savannah	8.45 a m
Macon	7.15 p m
Columbus	2.00 a m
Opelika	5.05 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7.05 a m

Opelika Accommodation.*

Leaves Opelika	9.40 a m
Arrives at Montgomery	1.30 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Montgomery	10.30 a m
Arrive at Selma	2.26 p m

COMING EAST.

Leaves Selma	2.50 p m
Arrive at Montgomery	7.00 p m

E. P. ALEXANDER, Gen'l Manager.
S. D. HUBBARD, Jr., Gen. Ticket Agent.
*Does not run on Sundays.

MONTGOMERY & EUFAULA R. R.

Summer Schedule.

GOING EAST.

Leave Montgomery	2.45 p m
Arrive at Union Springs	7.55 p m
Arrive at Eufaula	10.50 p m

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Troy, and at Eufaula with Southwestern railroad for all points in Southwest Georgia and Florida; and with Central line of Roads for Apalachicola, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, etc.

GOING WEST.

Leave Eufaula	12.45 a m
Arrive at Union Springs	3.45 p m
Arrive at Montgomery	7.15 p m

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Columbus, and at Montgomery with all roads for all points north, south, east and west.

W. L. CLARK, Superintendent.

Takes effect Tuesday, July 20, 1875, at 6 a. m.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD.		
No. 1 Mail.	No. 3 Express.	No. 5 Accom.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Mail.	No. 4 Express.	No. 6 Accom.
a.m.	a.m.			p.m.	p.m.	
9.00	11.30	.....	Eufaula	4.00	2.00	.....
9.40	12.10	.....	Cowikton	3.20	1.22	.....
10.05	12.35	.....	Bateseville	2.55	12.57	.....
10.30	1.00	.....	Midway	2.30	12.32	.....
10.45	1.15	.....	Notch Road	2.15	12.20	.....
11.00	1.30	.....	Union Springs	2.00	.....	.....

The Eufaula accommodation makes close connection with Mobile and Girard train for Troy, Alabama.

E. DUNHAM Supt.
S. E. HOLT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY RAILROAD

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Montgomery	8.35 a m
Arrives at Mobile	5.30 p m
New Orleans, N O & M R R	11.30 p m

COMING NORTH.

Leaves New Orleans, N O & M R R	4.40 p m
Mobile	10.35 p m
Arrives at Montgomery	7.10 a m

G. JORDAN, Superintendent.
GEO. NASON, Gen. Pass. and Ft. Agent.

MOBILE AND GIRARD RAILROAD.

Leave Columbus	3.00 p m
Arrive at Union Springs	8.05 p m
Troy	11.00 p m

RETURNING.

Leave Troy	2.00 a m
Arrives at Union Springs	4.45 a m
Columbus	10.20 a m

W. L. CLARK, Supt.

ALABAMA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GOING WEST.

Leave Selma	2.50 p m
Arrive at Meridian	11.24 p m

COMING EAST.

Leave Meridian	1.00 a m
Arrive at Selma	9.06 a m

JOHN M. BRIDGES, Supt.

SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD

GOING EAST.

Leaves Selma	7.55 a m
Calera	11.05 a m
Arrive at Dalton	8.40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Dalton	6.55 p m
Calera	6.30 a m
Arrives at Selma	10.20 a m

RAY KNIGHT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA R. R

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Chattanooga	10.00 p m
Birmingham	9.17 a m
Tuskaloosa	2.05 p m
Arrives at Meridian	11.00 p m

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Meridian	9.00 a m
Tuskaloosa	6.30 p m
Birmingham	1.20 p m
Arrive at Chattanooga	10.05 a m

C. H. STANTON, Supt.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Mobile	10.00 p m
Meridian	4.15 a m
Corinth	1.45 p m
Humboldt	6.25 p m
Arrive at Columbus, Ky	9.15 p m

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Columbus, Ky	2.45 a m
Humboldt	9.14 a m
Corinth	1.00 p m
Meridian	10.05 p m
Arrive at Mobile	7.15 a m

A. L. RIVES, Chief Engr. & Gen. Supt.
CHAS. L. FRY, Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agent.

SAVANNAH AND MEMPHIS R. R.*

Leave Kellyton	6.15 a m
Arrive at Opelika	10.00 a m
Leave Opelika	2.30 p m
Arrive at Kellyton	6.00 p m

E. P. ALEXANDER, President.
*Does not run on Sundays.

EAST ALABAMA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD

(Daily—Sundays excepted.)

Leaves Opelika	5.30 p m
Arrives at Opelika	9.00 a m
Leaves Buffalo Wallow	7.00 a m
Arrives at Buffalo Wallow	5.30 p m

R. BOYLE, Superintendent.

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS—$15 each, $25 a pair, Chester county MAMMOTH CORN, and imported BELGIAN OATS. 4 82 by mail, $1; peck $2; ½ bushel $3. Circulars and Sample Packages of Seeds FREE for 2 stamps.
Address N. P. BOYER,
26wsw Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa

NEW DOLLAR STORE.

NO. 5 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

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SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

—Consisting of—

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Hamburg Edgings and Insertions,
Ladies and Misses Hose, Kid Gloves,
Mens and Ladies Straw Hats,
Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

And many thousand articles more too name one to mention. All these goods will be sold at seeming prices but the cheapest. Call and examine for yourself. This is actually NO HUMBUG.

S. A. MEERTIEF, New Dollar Store.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

Freight from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond and Lynchburg to Montgomery, Mobile, and all points Southwest, via No. 1 R. R. Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Tennessee and Virginia and Alabama and Chattanooga Railroads will be delivered at as low rates and as quick time as by any other route. All trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad make close daily connections.

To insure dispatch and safety, the ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD keeps an open Insurance policy of $20,000 on all Freight entrusted to its care by this line.

B. GRANT, General Freight and Passenger Agent A. & C. R. R., Chattanooga, Tennessee, Oct 1-y

W. H. HUNTER, Freight Agent, Theater corner Montgomery, Ala.
C. H. STANTON, Superintendent.

J. G. STANTON, Managing Trustee.

NEOPHOGEN

MALE AND FEMALE COLLEGE,

Gallatin, Tennessee.

On the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and at the Junction of the Cumberland and Ohio R. R.

TWENTY-SIX MILES FROM NASHVILLE.

TENTH ACADEMIC YEAR

The school is in one of the richest and most charming agricultural countries in America, in the heart of the famous blue grass county of Sumner county, Tenn., a lovely valley lying between a range of the Cumberland mountains and the Cumberland river, in a beautiful little city of vines and flowers, containing 3,000 inhabitants, distinguished for intelligence and refinement, hospitality and generosity. This place was selected after canvassing the advantages and inducements offered at all the most noted points in the country.

Sixteen members of the faculty, a number of whom have the highest national reputation, both as teachers and authors, and will be increased to twenty-five the next academic year.

THE FIVE SCHOOLS OF THE COLLEGE COURSE.

1. School of Humanities.
2. School of Ancient Language.
3. School of Mathematics.
4. School of Philosophy.
5. School of History and Moral Science.

DEPARTMENTS.

1. Preparatory School.
2. Normal School.
3. Music School.
4. Art School.
5. School of Modern Languages.
6. Agricultural School.
7. Commercial School.
8. Law school.

The present term began February 15, 1875. Fall term will begin first Monday in September. Board, tuition, fuel, washing, etc., $88. 20,000 catalogues for gratuitous distribution. Send for catalogue and address Baptist, Methodist, Christian, Presbyterian or Catholic churches. Students received at any degree of advancement at any time.

SEVEN STERN FACTS.

1. It is the cheapest college of like grade in the world.
2. Its low expenses in nothing compromises.
3. It is constantly becoming more efficient and more progressive.
4. It exemplifies that an institution may be very good and very cheap, though contrary to the opinion of some.
5. It educates males and females, which is natural and right—now so decided by experts, but long ago by common sense.
6. No expense will be spared to secure teachers of the first talent in Europe and America.
7. It is only a national institute, and the youths of all sections are solicited to come and form friendships that will so greatly tend to make us outrun a united people, and perpetuate our liberties.

The Home College for the Northern and South. Sectional prejudices must be destroyed, or true national patriotism will cease to exist. There is no way so effectual as the bringing together the heads of families from all sections, and having at heart the making them devoted friends in college and in vocation from all sections, and having a college for each section, and to encourage enterprise, Parents and philanthropists everywhere are requested to consider and encourage this feature.

Twenty-eight scholarships and one thousand $100 scholarships to be disposed of.

Two thousand copies of the new illustrated Annual Catalogue, containing ninety-six pages each, will be issued, forty-six thousand copies of which will be offered to the public as an advertising medium.

For Catalogues address John M. Walton, A. M., LL.D. President.

For Catalogues address John M. Walton, A. M., LL.D. President.

NO. 1—SCHOLARSHIPS, MALE AND FEMALE.

Wishing to extend to a great number of students the privilege of attending Neophogen College, and enable those to finish a course of education who have begun, but from lack of means are compelled to stop before completion, I propose to sell one thousand scholarships in this college at the sum of $200 each, payable as follows: $50 cash, and $50 every twelve months thereafter. Each purchaser shall forever thereafter have the right to send to that college one student, each purchaser to send his first student in the first year after the purchase, and each student to the college now or hereafter to pay $50 per annum for board and tuition fees. All who wish to avail themselves of this arrangement will please address me at once, as many facilities offered at such moderate prices as at Neophogen—Sun, Mo.

No where else are so many facilities offered at such moderate prices as at Neophogen—Sun, Mo.

Neophogen bears, and is justly entitled to, a high reputation.—Victoria Advocate, Texas.

We recommend this excellent female college.—Aberdeen Examiner, Miss.

We recommend this excellent female college.—Aberdeen Examiner, Miss.

Neophogen is an excellent institution of learning.—Tuskaloosa Blade, Ala.

Neophogen is an excellent institution of learning.—Tuskaloosa Blade, Ala.

Neophogen is one of the most prosperous schools in the South.—North Ark. Times, Batesville, Ark.

Neophogen is one of the best institutions of learning in the South.—Madisonville Times, Kentucky.

Neophogen is a first class educational institution.—Sturgeon Leader, Mo.

Neophogen is one of the best institutions of the South.—The Advance, Winona, Miss.

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We recommend this excellent female college.—Aberdeen Examiner, Miss.

Neophogen is an excellent institution of learning.—Tuskaloosa Blade, Ala.

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VOLUME VII. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1875. NUMBER 273.

Failures.

All Sorts of Statements of Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s Affairs--Commercial Warehouse Company Gone Under--The Union Bank of London Reported All Right--J. B. Ford & Co., Beecher's Publishers, on the Ragged Edge.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The *Herald* publishes an interview with Wm. Butler Duncan, who says there is no truth in the reports that he went to Europe to consult Alexander Duncan for the purpose of securing his aid to negotiate new loans or that he applied to Baring Brothers or other European firms for assistance, that it was denied. He denies, also, that the Union Banking Company is a loser by the firm to even the amount of a farthing. Mr. Duncan says every arrangement has been made to prevent Americans abroad, with their letters of credit from experiencing any trouble.

S. L. M. Barlow, counsel for the suspended firm, says that the rumors that the rumors that the failure will affect the Union Bank of London, are entirely unfounded, as the bank is fully protected, as are also the Barings.

Signor Navarra, Mexican Consul, is a depositor with Duncan, Sherman & Co., to the full amount of his fortune, $60,000 or $70,000, and all the moneys belonging to the Consulate, but doesn't seem afraid of loss.

Drexel, Morgan & Co. say that Duncan and Sherman have been largely engaged in cotton transactions, their London agent being Mr. Kitchen, of Collie & Co. Within four weeks cotton had fallen three cents per pound. Supposing that they had 25,000 bales in transit, their loss would be $375,000—not enough to send them under. But we hear that they were largely interested also in Mobile and Ohio and Atlantic and Great Western, slightly in Erie.

The President of the Shoe and Leather Bank says there is no fear of the crash having any effect on the business of this city. It would affect Connecticut and Rhode Island, especially, as he believed the house largely circulated in those States. In the Western States also many houses would, more or less, suffer.

The agents of the Union Bank of London (the bank of New York) say there is no truth in the rumor of its suspension the only ground therefor being the facts that the cables announce its refusal to honor drafts of Duncan, Sherman & Co.

The *Post* says the losses of Duncan, Sherman & Co. on cotton exceed a million of dollars. The Union Bank of London and Baring Bros. & Co. have both been guaranteed by Alexander Duncan.

Mr. Fisk, of Fisk & Hatch, to-day said that careful inquiry has been made among the banks, who reported not more than $100,000 at the outside of Duncan & Sherman's bills held in the city. Mr. Duer President of the Bank of the State of New York, where the suspended firm kept their account, said his bank held some $300,000 or $400,000 securities for the firm, all of which was available stock.

Judge Shipman, assignee for Duncan, Sherman & Co., was busy to-day with the clerks making an examination of the books. The financial statement will not be ready for some time.

On Monday last Mrs. Sarah M. G. Sherman, widow, and Wm. Butler Duncan, of the firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co., made transfers of real estate in this city, to A. Duncan, amounting to $385,000.

Effect of the Duncan, Sherman & Co. Failure.

LONDON, July 28.—The suspension of Duncan, Sherman & Co. has no appreciable effect on the general market here.

LIVERPOOL, July 28.—Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s failure had but little effect here. It is reported that their shipment of cott on will be protected.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co. produced great consternation here yesterday, and a general panic was freely prophesied in financial circles, but a more hopeful feeling exists to-day.

The Commercial Warehouse Company Gone Under.

NEW YORK, July 28.—It is reported that the Commercial Warehouse Company have failed. The cause is their heavy advances on Cuban crops, which the early rains destroyed. The house had also advanced largely on railroad securities, which depreciated.

[LATER.]

The Commercial Warehouse Company began business in May, 1867, with a capital stock of $2,000,000, and Paul J. Armour is President, and Jose F. Navarro, Vice President. The stock is owned mostly in Cuba. The officers of the company say the suspension was hastened by political disturbances in Cuba, although directly caused by advances on sugar, and the company had no connections or relations with Duncan, Sherman & Co. It has no European correspondents, nor any agencies in this country.

The Secretary of the Commercial Warehouse Company stated, to day, that the probable liabilities of the company were $1,500,000, and the assets, which are not available, perhaps $4,000,000. A full and complete statement of the affairs of the company will be ready in about two weeks.

The company has been in a shaky condition for some time, and lately asked its creditors for an extension of four months, with 20 per cent. interest, as an offset, which was refused. The company does a large business in making advances on goods stored in their sixteen large warehouses, and these goods were left on their hands. It is also stated that advances were made on Cuban sugar plantations which have been destroyed by civil war, and that the firm had been dabbling in Cuban bonds.

Worth & Watson, 183 Duane street and Martin G. Bunn & Co., Jay and Greenwich streets, wholesale grocers, have suspended. The liabilities of the former are over $60,000, and of the latter were small.

J. B. Ford & Co., Needing Assistance.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 28.—The *Argus* says J. B. Ford & Co. have asked the advice and assistance of the creditors of their publishing house, who are requested to meet to-morrow morning. The circular issued by the firm says:

This circumstance is not to be confounded with the affairs of the Christian Union Publishing Company which is a separate organization, and good for all it owes.

It is stated that Henry W. Sage and Henry W. Cleveland, associated with Mr. Beecher in the Christian Union, are in no way connected with the publication of books. Mr. Ford's partner's are Samuel Willkison, John K. Howard, and Edward L. Ford.

Consternation Among Americans in Paris.

LONDON, July 28.—A dispatch from Paris says the failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co., spread consternation among the Americans in that City. The Rothchilds gave notice early to-day that they would not honor drafts of the firm. They even attempted to recover moneys which were paid out to-day at their house, before it was aware of the failure. Their agent took a gentleman, who refused to refund, before Minister Washburne, who supported the latter in his refusal. The feeling among Americans is very bitter.

Suspension of the Tobacco Exchange Banking Company of Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 28.—The Tobacco Exchange Banking Company, of this city, closed its doors yesterday. The institution has been regarded for some time in a precarious condition, and its present suspension has no connection whatever with the New York failure.

As far as can be learned, no bank or person in Louisville has been affected by Duncan & Co.'s failure.

THE MOUNTAIN MEADOW MASSACRE.

As the trial of certain persons for participating in and inciting the Mountain Meadow Massacre is now progressing at Beaver, Utah, a recital of that incident will not be uninteresting. The following sketch is from the New York *Times*:

In September, 1857, an emigrant train from Arkansas, consisting of about one hundred and fifty people, men, women and children, with forty wagons, eight hundred head of cattle, and sixty horses and mules, passed through the Salt Lake region, bound to California. Their property was valuable, the proceeds of it being afterward declared to exceed $30,000. The numbers and strength of the party afforded protection to a train of disaffected Mormons, who took this occasion to flee from the horrors of Salt Lake Valley. On the 10th of September, while camped in Mountain Meadow, about 320 miles west of Salt Lake City, the emigrants were attacked by a band of white people painted and dressed like Indians. No assault from the Indians could have been expected, as the wild tribes of that region are harmless, degraded creatures, only a few degrees above the root-diggers of the Pacific States. The emigrants defended themselves with spirit after the first dash, in which they lost ten or twelve men, was made by their assailants. Behind their barricade of wagons they kept up such a vigorous fusilade that after a siege of five days the enemy withdrew. The camp was next visited by a wagon bearing a white flag and containing Jacob Haight, then one of the Presidents of the Mormon Church, and John D. Lee, a Mormon Bishop, and also adopted son of Brigham Young. These men professed to be on good terms with the "Indians" and offered to act as mediators in the interests of peace.

It was proposed that the emigrants should march out from camp, leaving everything behind, including their guns. The Mormon emissaries agreed to furnish a guard thence to the settlement. These conditions were accepted. The little procession began to move when it was fired upon by the guards, the so-called "Indians" joining. The men were first killed; the women and children ran on a few hundred yards and, then fell. The plunder was taken to Salt Lake City and adjoining settlements, and divided. Mr. J. Forney, Superintendent of Indian affairs for Utah, testified that the church dignitaries alone received property estimated to be worth $30,000. The skeletons of one hundred and twenty persons were subsequently collected on that fatal field and buried in one mound. A pile of rocks marks the spot; on a huge cross, erected as a monument, was placed the inscription, "Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord." At the time the United States troops were marching to Utah by direction of President Buchanan. Bishop Platt had just been killed in Arkansas by a man whose wife he attempted to abduct, and the Mormons were in a high state of excitement. They had readily embraced the theory that the earth and its fullness belonged to the Lord's saints, and that they were the saints. The lapse of years has only deepened the conviction that she murderers were Mormons sent out by command from the heads of their ecclesiastical government.

NOTICE.

CITY TAX ASSESSMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Lists and Assessment Book for the municipal year 1875, are now ready and open for inspection by all persons interested, at the office of the Clerk of the City Council.

All objections or exceptions to the assessment must be made in writing, and not otherwise and filed with the Clerk, of the City Council, within twenty days from July 13, 1875.

7-15-th-3 H. E. FABER, Mayor.

New Advertisements.

THE ADVANCE,

A DAILY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, EXCEPT SUNDAY,

By BINGHAM & BARD,

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS

of the Alabama State Journal,

—AND—

EDITED BY SAM BARD.

On the 1st of September next, the subscribers will commence the publication, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, of a Daily Newspaper, to be called THE ADVANCE, legibly printed upon a folio sheet of twenty-four columns, to be circulated throughout every State in the South. THE ADVANCE will present:

THE NEWS OF THE DAY

in all departments, and the services of special correspondents have been engaged in some of the principal cities of the United States, who will present news and information to the Public in the most attractive form.

FULL REPORTS of Congressional and Legislative Proceedings of Public Meetings, Political and Religious Conventions of Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical Associations, and generally of whatever may have interest or importance for any considerable portion of the community;

LITERARY REVIEWS

and Intelligence, prepared by competent persons, and giving a clear, impartial and satisfactory view of the Current Literature of the day;

CRITICISMS

of Music, the Drama, Painting, and of whatever in any department of Art may merit or engage attention;

EDITORIAL ARTICLES

upon everything of interest or importance that may occur in any department—Political, Social, Religious, Literary or Scientific, written with all the ability, care and knowledge which the means at the disposal of the subscriber will enable him to command.

The Editor retired from the Atlanta Post Office the 24th of this month with an unstained official reputation. For verification of this, he refers to the Sixth Auditor of the P. O. Department at Washington, D. C.

THE ADVANCE will be fearless in its advocacy of the right, and will labor to crush the wrong wherever found. It will oppose all Political Villainy regardless of consequences or results, denounce corruption and fraud, and strive to overthrow those who perpetuate it.

It will earnestly, freely and fully the Administration of Government, National, State and Municipal, and while it will maintain firmly and zealously those principles which it may deem essential to the public good, its columns will be free from all sectionalism and bigoted devotion to narrow partyism.

It shall be our task to develop to the utmost, all the Southern business interests, including Manufacturing, Agricultural, Mineral and every other branch of industry, and to induce a kindly feeling and good fellowship to exist between all classes and conditions in the South, but throughout the whole Union, and to aid in inducing up all that is serious between each other that has been rankling for too long in the bosoms of certain classes of Southern and Northern American Citizens; let the North, South, East and West shake hands ON the "bloody chasm," which, we trust, is closed forever, and not across it, as has been suggested in the past.

THE ADVANCE will take issue with sectional editors and newspapers and those vampires of the Press who, for the sake of a few paltry dollars, would debase the character and reputation of honest men, and expect to injure or endanger them. Such we shall neither give nor take.

In fact we will strive to establish such a bond of union and brotherhood between the several sections, that in claiming for "Dixie to the Pine, boys Again," they would be fully exemplified.

In conclusion, we repeat with emphasis, that it will be the steady policy of THE ADVANCE, not only to unite the white Democratic Element of the South, but to bring to its support the masses upon the ranks of old Whigs, of a Andrew Jackson, Douglas Democrats, who are now actually without a mouthpiece in the Southern States.

It is well known that the Editor is a National Union Republican, who is willing to devote the remainder of his life to the preservation of the Union, which was purchased by the blood of our Fathers.

The approaching Presidential Canvass will be one of vast and gigantic proportions, far exceeding any here of ore known in the Annals of Nations. It will be the endeavor not only to promulgate such political views as will best conserve the interests of the South, as well as of the whole Nation.

The War, thank Heaven, is over, and with its termination Secession found its grave, there let it rest, with no resurrection inscribed upon its tombstone.

Recognizing the fact that eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty, we are, as heretofore, the Public's sincere Friend and obedient Servant,

BINGHAM & BARD,
Publishers and Proprietors.
SAM BARD, Editor.

Communications for the Editorial Department, and letters upon business or enclosing money, must be addressed to "Editor of THE ADVANCE, Atlanta, Ga.

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New Advertisements.

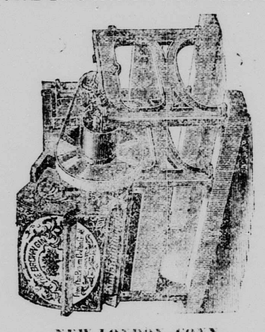
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MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

SAM'L BARD, ... Editor.

SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1875.

THE REGISTRATION OATH.

Some of Governor Houston's partisans are trying to make it appear that the Dadeville speech of His Excellency was not the production of the Governor, but was "fixed" up by a correspondent of the *Advertiser*, who didn't have sense enough to conceal the truth. Just precisely why anybody should desire to misrepresent our excellent Governor, is n't yet fully explained. And we are sorry, if such is the case, that the denial has not been made through the same source that the misrepresentation reached the public. If the correspondent referred to, did deliberately charge Gov. Houston with saying that which he never said, why has not the Governor himself called the matter in question? Why should certain men on the street corners allege that Governor Houston did not make such a speech, when he could settle the question at once by proclaiming it a misrepresentation? Or, he could only order his organ here to deny the statements of its correspondent, and the public would at once have something tangible to deal with. We are not in the habit of dealing seriously with street rumors in this age of newspapers, but when a distinguished partisan of the Governor takes upon himself the trouble to seek the editor of this journal privately to inform him that Governor Houston denied making the speech attributed to him, then we must be pardoned for the demand we make for public denial. The declaration made by the Governor that the convention would relieve the people of the oath to support the Constitution and laws of the United States, is a serious matter. No thoughtful citizen can regard the utterances of the Governor without alarm. If the registration oath is to be wiped out, and the doctrine of civil and political equality eliminated from the Constitution, the people have a right to know why it is to be done. If these revolutionists intend to defy the Federal power, we think that the people have a right to know it in advance. The entire peace and prosperity of this people depends upon political repose and strict recognition of the results of the war. The question of secession must stand where the Government has consigned it—to oblivion. If all the measures which design the advancement of Alabama upon a line with the new order of things, are to be smothered and wiped out by these reckless plotters, then there is left nothing but strife and discord between this Government and the Federal power. Alabama will appear as the defiant representative of the idea of secession, while the other States march onward to greater achievements under the broad banner of equal rights.

If Governor Houston did not declare that the doctrine of civil and political equality was to be wiped out, why did the correspondent lay so much stress upon that particular assertion? Did he not allege that the Governor implored his unreconstructed hearers to have no scruples about taking the oath—that the convention would relieve them? Is this a mere coinage of the correspondent? Did not Governor Houston make that declaration? We believe he did. It is strictly on a line with the declared purposes of the revolutionists to unload all that reconstruction has done in Alabama. It is a plain case, and unless the Governor himself denies that he made such a declaration, we shall contend that it is true, and that it only foreshadows what we have always believed to be the purpose of the old secession leaders. They will never cease until they sink beneath the debris of another revolution.

SYMPATHY for Mr. Beecher, and abhorrence of the pitfalls of treachery and venom into which he was unwittingly drawn, are not confined to Plymouth Church and the preacher's many friends and admirers throughout the length and breadth of the United States. On a Sunday evening, recently, the people of Dr. Parker, one of the most influential of English Congregationalists, unanimously united in sending a telegram expressive of their love for and sympathy with the the Brooklyn pastor. In the course of an eloquent sermon, Dr. Parker spoke of Mr. Beecher as the "most cruelly-wronged and persecuted man alive." At the close of the services Dr. Parker invited the members of his congregation to stand up, and thus express their approval of his conduct. The telegram assures Mr. Beecher of the continued confidence and unabated love of the English Congregationalists, and thanked the "noble people" for upholding him so steadfastly. Dr. Allen and Dr. Raleigh, two scarcely less distinguished ministers, also met in the vestry of the "tabernacle" and drew up in conference an address which is to be there for signature, expressed in terms of still more ardent fraternity.

OLD BILL ALLEN is one of those relics of a past generation who has tugged beyond his time, and who has been presented to the world as a statesman simply because he is old. The Democrats conclude that a man who was in Congress forty years ago must be a statesman, because he was on the stage of action when the country had statesmen to boast of. Yet the creature was never anything but a demagogue of the meanest kind, and he is a worse demagogue now than he was forty years ago.

STATE TAXES.

The charge is frequently made that the State of Alabama is groaning under unjust and unreasonable taxation, levied under the present Constitution. Perhaps those who make the charge are ignorant of that clause of the constitution which provides for taxation. They always assume that taxation only affects a few white people of the State, and that the revenue derived for State purposes comes entirely from the pockets of a few land owners and moneyed men. We admit that the condition of the people is such that they are not able to bear any very heavy burdens of taxation; but at the same time we remind those chronic croakers, who imagine that a convention will bring wealth and happiness again, that the expenses of the State government have been largely increased since the war. Every man is now a citizen, and entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizenship. The number of school children is more than three times what it was before the war. Instead of slavery we have freedom, and it must be remembered that the war brought us many expenses which we would have escaped if the leaders of secession had died when they were infants. Thousands of dollars were required, in the first place, to repair the breaks made by the war; and with all these burdens to contend with it is not surprising that our State debt should have been increased. Even in Virginia, where none but the "blue blood" has ruled, their State debt was so largely increased in three years that the legislature of that State recently resolved to pursue a course which amounts practically to repudiation. If Virginia, under the control of her royal blood—her own children as it were, could not manage her government without incurring such a load of debt, that no one dreams of ever paying it, what was to be expected of Alabama? We contend that the governors of Alabama, with the exception of Lindsay's profligate and fraudulent administration, has been conducted upon a safe, economical and progressive basis; that the taxes of the people have been faithfully applied to legitimate purposes; that not one of the State officials corrupted to mind one single cent of the public funds, and further that had it not been for the fatal installation of Lindsay, the State of Alabama would to-day be in easy circumstances and her debt gradually passing away by prompt payment of interest, etc. We assert that the administration of R. B. Lindsay was the most corrupt, reckless and extravagant that has disgraced these eventful and profligate times. He found the State in easy circumstances when he was installed by a mob; the treasury was in a healthy satisfactory condition; the State was progressing rapidly to prosperity; public schools were in operation in every beat in the State; several railroad enterprises were moving forward rapidly developing our unparalleled resources; business was profitable and every department of industry was in an encouraging state. In six months after Lindsay was installed the whole face of things was reversed. The usurper turned his attention to the filling of his own pockets. He seized the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, the most valuable highway in the State upon a frivolous pretext, involved the State in litigation which swelled the costs into thousands of dollars, and wrecked that grand enterprise—when it was almost ready to enter upon its career as a great through route from North to South. He placed the road in charge of one of his collar wearers, and then another, until they had drained its resources and enriched themselves—all the time sinking the State deeper and deeper into debt, until now the load is almost too heavy to be borne. This is where our taxes first began to rise up. No complaint was ever made of onerous taxes until Lindsay usurped the Executive chair, and entered upon his career of fraud, extravagance and corruption. The fair fame of Alabama was never tainted with dishonor until this usurper disgraced the chair once honored by Moore, by Winston, and by Smith. Alabama never defaulted in paying interest on her debt until Lindsay usurped the chair of Governor. Under his administration the credit and good name of Alabama went down into shame and disgrace. When the people complain of high taxes let them remember the source of their troubles. Mistakes were made by the legislature in lending the credit of the State to railroad corporations. But these railroads were owned by our own people; they were for the benefit of the people of Alabama; they advanced the prices of property of the people; they increased the business of the people and all their advantages were enjoyed alike by the people of Alabama. When the account is made up let us deal justly with them. If new amendments are necessary to our organic law, let the reasons be based upon justice. It is useless to attempt to conceal matters of history. Every well informed citizen knows the causes which produced so much depression and discouragement in Alabama.

MR. GEORGE H. PENDLETON lately stood up before an audience of grown people in Ohio on Wednesday, and said that he was opposed to "rushing rattlessly back to specie payments," but that he wanted a currency redeemable at par in every article of utility, necessity, luxury or desire, whether gold or food, or clothing, debts and taxes." If "specie payments" be not the redemption of the currency on par in gold," what are "specie payments," and what in the world was Mr. George H. Pendleton talking about? Did he mean what he didn't mean; or didn't he mean what he meant?—*N. Y. World.*

CURRENT TOPICS.

—An Ohio paper has discovered that Pendleton is the Lasign Stubbins of resumption—in favor of the principle, but "again its enforcement."

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* says that Gov. Allen is losing ground every day. His own speeches are telling against him with great effect. Such addresses as he made at Newark and Gallipolis are driving Democrats from him all over the State.

—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: "It seems likely that the Democrats of Pennsylvania, in their Convention on the 9th of September, will adopt the financial platform of the Ohio Democrats. Should they do so, they will sweep the board." But not *clean*.

—It is stated that Senator Sargent's mention of Senator Frelinghuysen as possible Republican nominee for President has waked up the New Jersey Republicans to see what can be done in that direction.

—The Albany *Journal* says:

"Who would suppose that Pendleton, the very chap who has given his name to the greenback heresy, is a hard money man? Yet he himself tells us so, and urges that the inflation plank of the Ohio platform is a hard money plank! As a confidence operator Pendleton can take the lead."

—Senator Caperton, of West Virginia, Democrat, says he knows the wishes of the people and "is opposed to the contraction of the currency to the amount of a dollar."

—A Nevada paper, referring to the Mormon Bishop Smith's testimony in the Mountain Meadow case, says that "had he ten years ago attempted what he now proposes to do, his life would not have been worth a penny." And it concludes that "the Mormon Church is beginning to topple. The head of the order is swiftly nearing the grave. Schools are extending, and it would be strange if in the heart of our country there could much longer thrive an institution founded on the lust of men and the degradation of women."

—The Democratic party does not run into its blunders for want of some clear headed advisers. The Baltimore *Gazette* is one, which says: "Whichever party wins and goes before the country clothed in paper rags next year, will be overwhelmingly defeated. Any Democrat who sees beyond his nose sees this."

—Mr. Charles W. Thompson, as Secretary of an organization which is to embrace, when formed, the soldiers who wore the blue and the boys who wore the gray, has issued a circular in which he states that the independent voters all over the land will be asked to vote for Nathaniel P. Banks for President and Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi, for Vice President. Mr. Thompson also asserts that

"To the comrades of the Grand Army this move will doubtless readily commend itself, and although no political organization, still as its individual members and old soldiers desire purity and honesty in the administration of public affairs, they should seek to aid in securing the best means to insure the greatest public good by entrusting our nation's welfare and honor to the keeping of those 'tried and true' in peace as well as war."

—An Iowa correspondent of the New York *Times*, giving a careful review of the political situation in that State, concludes as follows:

"The Republican vote of last year will probably be increased by the return to the party of perhaps a majority of those who left it for the anti-monopoly movement, and of pretty much all the Liberals who had not heretofore come back, except the Germans in the river counties, and also by a plurality of the new vote, altogether making its prospective majority at least 35,000, and possibly 40,000, carrying with it three-fourths of the General Assembly."

—There are three lady editors in California—Mrs. Russell, of the Santa Barbara *Index*; Mrs. Gordon, of the Stockton *Leader*, and Mrs. Lynch, of the Mendocino *Dispatch*, and they all publish Democratic papers. Such things show that there is some ground for the argument, used by opponents of woman suffrage, that women are not competent to enter into politics.

—Senator Cameron tells an interviewer that it was a great mistake to change the time of the Pennsylvania election to November, because it deprives her of the grand prestige which she should hold as the keystone of the Union; still, he is "perfectly confident of the State."

—The Charleston *News* lays it down thus and so: "The South has put its foot down, and will neither be coaxed nor driven into making hard money or soft money the main question in the next Presidential election. That's a fixed fact."

—The New York *Herald* says that John Morrissey is to be Tammany's "Curtius and close up with his brawny person the chasm that yawns between her and the decent voters who burn to come to her with tremendous majorities." When Daniel S. Dickinson first heard of Curtius Curtius, he stepped over to a friend and asked, "Now who is this Squint-eyed Curtis?" He would certainly have put the question in the present case.

No Congressman of the present time is more generally liked than Mr. Lamar of Mississippi. Journals of all parties rejoice at his nomination, and pronounce him one of the ablest, and most useful men in Congress. The best of it is that he deserves all the popularity he enjoys.

IT is the melancholy conviction of the *Cincinnati Enquirer* that the Maryland Democrats were bought up by the bondholders. The same journal has made a similar charge against its party in Maine and Minnesota. It does not seem to have a very high idea of the morality of its own brethren.

PETER COOPER.

He Approves Judge Kelley's Interchangeable Currency Bond Plan—A Strong Argument Against Forced Specie Resumption.

To the Editors and Legislatures of My Native City and Country:

An inextinguishable desire to do what I can, in this the 85th year of my age, impels me to call and fix the attention of the American people on the appalling causes that have so effectually paralyzed the varied industries of our country. This destructive cause has already shrunk the value of property in less than three years to a condition where real estate cannot be sold or mortgages obtained on it for more than one half the amount it would have brought three years ago.

There is nothing that can be more important than to find out and remove a cause that is bankruptcy and ruin on millions of the most industrious and enterprising men of the American people. The national policy that has brought the frightful calamity to our country should receive the most thorough investigation and the most decided action of our government.

I propose to show the true public policy that underlies this whole question, and to indicate what appears to me, as the principles and the just methods that ought to actuate the people in their exercise of power through the government, and the remedies which that government ought to devise. For it must ever be borne in mind that the government and its policy in this country is just what we, the people, make it. It is our duty, therefore, at all times and in every way, to enlighten and exhort the people and to trust to such appeals rather than any immediate criticism or appeal to the government itself.

The whole question of the currency arises from the necessity of trade or exchanges among men in the products of their industry, and the causes and methods that make these exchanges fair, just, and beneficial to all concerned, or a means of tyranny and injustice, and for the exercise of greed and selfishness.

To fix upon an arbitrary or fluctuating standard, such as the worth or exchangeable value of a gold dollar, to indicate the exchangeable power of a paper dollar, is as uncertain as to take any other permanent product of human labor, such as a bushel of wheat or a pound of cotton. Nor can any standard be fixed for the value of currency, because the uses and demand of currency is a fluctuating want itself. Now, the exchangeable value of anything depends upon its convertibility into something else that has value at the option of the individual. This rule applies to paper money as to everything else.

We must require the government to make its currency, at all times, and at the option of the individual, convertible, that the currency must be convertible into something, over which the government has entire control, and to which it can give a definite as well as a permanent value. This is its own interest bearing bonds.

Instead of this, what do we find the government doing? Resolving that at a certain future time in 1879, the currency shall be convertible into gold! Why did not our Congressmen proceed to resolve that by that time there should be gold enough in the country to redeem all the currency that foreigners might wish to be converted into gold?

Even Rachel, the high priest of bullionists, the father of the present British system says:

A regulated paper currency is so great an improvement in commerce that I should greatly regret if prejudice should induce us to return to a system of less safety. The introduction of the precious metals for the purposes of important steps towards the improvement of commerce and the arts of civilized life. But it is no less true that, with the advancement of knowledge and science, we discover that it would be another improvement to banish them again from the employment to which, during the less enlightened period, they have been so advantageously applied.

I believe I have shown that the policy adopted by our government to hasten a return to specie payments has rendered the attainment of that object more distant and difficult than it was at the close of the war of the rebellion.

I am now convinced that an opposite policy, one that would have legalized all the government money in circulation at the close of the war, making it convertible into interest-bearing bonds, and reconvertible into currency at the will of the holder, would have established a tie between the people and the government, and would have caused our currency to appreciate the value of gold long before this. It would have left the money, the sinews of war, the tools of trade, in the hands of the people, to enable them to meet the expenses incurred, and make the necessary provisions for the hundreds of thousands of disbanded soldiers thrown back on their homes to find employment or starve.

In conclusion I would say that we have every reason to hope for our country. But we must not trust in the amount of our gold or other riches, but in the principles of our Constitution as free people, and in the free development of all our magnificent resources. We must turn the tide of immigration which is now leaving our shores. We can do this, as in the past, by continuing to offer a better reward for labor, and cheaper land for settlement, by a faithful administration of our laws in the interests of the people, and not of classes or monopolies, and by trusting in all questions of money and currency to the integrity and power of our government, and not placing ourselves at the mercy of foreign capitalists nor submitting tamely to that war of commerce which every nation is willing to make upon us, if we do not take effectual means for our own self-preservation.

PETER COOPER.

WEST VIRGINIA is said to have the inflation mania very badly. A correspondent of the *Cincinnati Commercial* says there is no doubt that a majority of the people of the state are in favor of "more money." That speaks very badly for the intelligence of the people of West Virginia.

SENATOR MORTON will make his first speech in Ohio at Urbana on August 7, and will speak at four other places, on the 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th of the same month. It is generally believed that he will favor hard money, and talk like a man who never had a weakness for cabbage-leaf currency.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Delano Still "Under Fire"—Nearly Fifteen Millions of Five-Twenty Bonds Called In—Meeting of Indian Commissioners at Long Branch—Indictment and Arrest of Chief Clerk Avery.

[Special Despatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 28.

DELANO.

A member of the cabinet, whose name has been used of late as one who, at the last meeting, had advised that Secretary Delano remain in the cabinet, authorizes the statement to be made in the most positive shape possible, to the effect that the case of Mr. Delano was not alluded to at that meeting by any, directly or indirectly. This officer farther says that he was present from the opening to the close of the session. There was no mention of the Marsh investigation with which supposed discussion several dispatches have connected a consideration of Mr. Delano's case. Mr. Delano himself stated, yesterday, for publication, that the denial of his having visited Long Branch was not correct, and one of the prominent officers of his own department stated to a friend that the letter of the President asking for the resignation was dated the 20th of June, as published. Mr. Delano took this letter back to the President, as heretofore telegraphed, and the result on the President's part was that the demand for resignation was not pressed, the delay being granted in view of pending investigations.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT FORT BARANCAS.

Surgeon General Barnes to day received the following:

FORT BARANCAS, July 28, 1875.—Five deaths since my report last evening. Dr. Steinberger is down. We have had no new cases from Pickens for the last thirty-six hours.

Signed, J. M. BRANNAN,
Brevet Major General U. S. A., Cond'g.

MOUTH OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Major C. D. Comstock has been detailed by the War Department to watch the work of Capt. Eads in deepening the mouth of the Mississippi, and see that the contract is properly fulfilled.

FINANCIAL.

Bristow, the Secretary of the Treasury, has issued a call for $14,897,000 5-20 bonds numbered as follows: Coupon bonds, 4th series, fifties, No. 2,350, 1 to 2,088; one hundreds, No. 2,820, 1 to 90,397; five hundreds, No. 2,820, 1 to 44,248; one thousands, No. 10,800, 1 to 120,936. Registered bonds: Fifties, No. 5,146; one hundreds, No. 14,544 to 16,749; five hundreds, No. 9,155 to 9,158, one thousands, No. 28,074 to 28,087; five thousands, No. 12,324 to 12,328; ten thousand No. 19,342. The above mentioned numbers include all the bonds issued under act of Feb. 25, 1862, not heretofore called in for redemption.

The Syndicate has the option till Nov. 15, to take the remaining forty-eight millions and a half of the five per cent. loan under the refunding act.

CONSOLIDATION OF INTERNAL REVENUE DISTRICTS.

The President has ordered the consolidation of the First and Second Internal Revenue Districts of Pennsylvania.

APPOINTED.

Frank D. Sherburne is adpointed Surveyor of Customs at Quincy, Ill.

THE INDICTMENT OF CHIEF CLERK AVERY.

The District Attorney for the District of Columbia, received to-day, from the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, a certified copy of the indictment found by the grand jury of the District Court of St. Louis, July 23, against W. O. Avery, late Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, with a request for his arrest; as, also, a warrant for his arrest, returnable at the present term of court. Avery was arrested, and Judge Humphreys fixed the bail for his appearance at St. Louis at $5,000, which was given.

MEETING OF THE INDIAN COMMISSION AT LONG BRANCH.

LONG BRANCH, July 28.—To morrow the Indian Commissioners will hold a conference here, at which President Grant, Secretary Delano, the Hon. Simon Cameron, and Commissioner E. P. Smith will be present.

The afternoon session of the Board of Indian Commissioners was chiefly devoted to a review of the work of the standing committee for the last quarter, and a specially rigid scrutiny of work done by the Purchasing Committee; also the adoption of new methods for the prevention of frauds in the future delivery of beef, flour, and other supplies. Hereafter the Board of Indian Commissioners will watch all receipts and deliveries of supplies at the principal agencies.

This evening the committee waited upon President Grant, and made arrangements for a conference to-morrow at his cottage. The Commissioners have telegraphed Commissioner Smith, who, with Secretary Delano, will attend the conference.

—A Washington special asserts that every member of the Cabinet has lately expressed the opinion that Delano ought to go out.

New Adve tisements.

DESCRIPTION FREE.

For the speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Weakness, Opium Eating, Drunkenness, Catarrh, Asthma and Consumption. Any Druggist can put it up. Address

7-31-1y PROF. WIGGIN, Charlestown, Mass.

ICE!

ICE!

No Manufactured Ice for sale in this city? Gen. Diaz receives a car load of PURE LAKE ICE daily. The source of his supply never blows up.

7-31-1d

SMOOTH

Saddle and Harness Horses

At the Montgomery Stables, on Lawrence St., direct from the Blue Grass region of Kentucky and thoroughly acclimated.

They are on exhibition and trial, and will be sold at figures to suit the times.

7-17-1w PUNCH DOUGHTIE.

Special Notices

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE AND CHRONIC COUGHS.—The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter for easy expectoration, cures the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, ETC.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming triple and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, ETC.

These Pills are alternative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more effectually in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, creates a healthy bile, and removes all diseases of the liver, often a cause of consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form a good blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines personally directed. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

New Advertisements.

GRAND

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETINGS

Hons. Sam'l F. Rice, Robert H. Knox, Herschel V. Cashin, Geo. W. Sewell, and other distinguished speakers, will address the citizens of Montgomery county at the following times and places, to wit:

Monday, July 26, at Oak Grove at 3 p m.
Monday, July 26, at Mt. Pleasant at 8 p m.
Tuesday, July 27, at Mt. Meigs at 4 p m.
Tuesday, July 27, Charleston, at 8 p m.
Wednesday, July 28, Carter's Hill, 3 p m.
Wednesday, July 28, Columbus Williams, 8 p m.
Thursday, July 29, Pine Level, 4 p m.
Thursday, July 29, Mt. Moriah, 8 p m.
Friday, July 30, Dublin, 4 p m.
Friday, July 30, Mt. Shiloh, 7 p m.
Saturday, July 31, Hickory Grove, 3 p m.
" " Artesian Basin, 8 p m.
" " Snowden, 3 p m.
" " Buzzard Roost, 8 o'clock.

By order of the Republican County Ex. Com.
ROBERT BARBEE, Chairman.
THOMAS C. BINGHAM, Secretary.

THE GREAT

English Remedy.

The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.

Nervous Debility,

However obscure the causes may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact, that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

It is of the highest importance, then, that individuals should be able to judge for themselves by their own feelings, it and to what extent they are attacked by this insidious enemy to health, combat and even life itself, it left to run its course unchecked, by the early and prompt application of curative remedies.

NEWBURG, Nov. 6, 1874.

DR. LOTHROP: Will you have the goodness to send me a further supply of the Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills, as I am nearly out? I have now been taking it about five months, and have every reason to be satisfied with its effects. You know that I commenced taking it with a good deal of doubt about it doing me any good, as I had so long been accustomed to the use of opium. I thought that nothing short of the drug itself could ever satisfy me; or, rather, I had come to the conclusion that I must continue the opium, and my only hope was that your medicine would furnish me with an antidote to its injurious effects. I never for a moment dreamed that the Cordial Balm was going to cure me of the desire for opium. But I believe it will. I have no especial desire for it now. When I left it off and began to take the Syricum I felt uneasy for a week or so, but the medicine seemed to stay me up, and after a few days the longing for opium began to grow less and less. Sometimes I feel a sort of delirious weakness and a desire to again realize what I used to call the glorious visions of dreamland—but I could always find help and strength to overcome the temptation by taking a single dose of the Cordial Balm.

Gratefully yours, N. GREGORY.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

John F. Henry & Co., New York City.
Weeks & Potter, Boston, Mas
G. L. Chaflin & Co., Providen e, R. I.
Sesson & Butler, Hartford, Ct.
Talcott Bros., Hartford, Ct.
Van Schaack, Stephenson & Co., Chicago, Ill.

If your Druggists . . . keep it ask them and they will get it . . . or you from any of the above wholesale drug

DR. G. EDGAR LOTHROP, Proprietor, may be confidentially consulted by mail or otherwise, free of charge, at his office, No. 143 Court street, Boston, Mass. 7 24dly

CHEAP

Candy Store,

51 MARKET STREET,

Under Lakin's Photograph Gallery.

The finest French Candy only 50 cts. per lb. The best Stick Candy 20 cts. per lb.

Call and judge for yourself at the

SIGN OF THE BIG KEYS,

51 MARKET STREET. 7 7 6m

FOR RENT.

A fine TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING and a ONE AND A HALF STORY BRICK DWELLING, with necessary outhouses, good wells and cisterns. Houses entirely new. For further information apply at the office of

WOLFFE, HERTZ & CO.

7 27 3tw Corner Court Square and Court Street.

TICKETS!

TICKETS!

Candidates for the Constitutional Convention will take notice that I am prepared to print

All Sorts of Tickets

At rates Lower than any other Office in the South.

CIRCULARS

Of every description printed on short notice.

All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

TERMS—Cash when work is delivered.

BINGHAM & BARD,
Job Office 92 and 94 Perry St.

7-14-6w

"THE SOUTHWEST."

(Established 1870.)

A Representative Paper of the West and South.

Largest circulation of any paper in the Great Southwest. Only 82 per Year. Send 10 cents for specimen copies, giving name of paper in which you read this advertisement. Address

Z. T. HEDGES, Pub. "The Southwest."
North Springfield or Springfield, Mo.

6 6

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1875.

A CORRUPT JURY.—Our readers remember the case recently before Judge Bruce of the United States District Court, in which Mr. Ford, of Memphis, was arraigned on a charge of violating the laws of the United States. This case has been in our courts for several years. Nearly one hundred thousand dollars are involved in the case, and hence both parties to it are exhausting all the technicalities of the law—one to get the money, the other to keep from paying it. When the case was first tried, the jury brought in a verdict against Mr. Ford, and as he lived in Memphis, of course the papers for executing the verdict had to be sent to Ford's place of residence to be finally executed. When the papers reached Memphis, the proper officer at once called upon Ford and presented his credentials No man likes to have a sheriff following him about with papers of that sort, and hence Ford consulted his attorneys as to the best plan to pursue in order to get rid of the trouble. He knew, in the natural order of things, that it was no small matter to rake up $90,000 or $100,000. There are precious few of us who can shell out that amount more than twice before breakfast. We couldn't do so ourselves more than once before our old leather pocket-book would look remarkably thin. Judging him by our own standard, we expect Mr. Ford did not desire to throw away such a small amount as that upon a mere case of court costs. So he filed a bill in chancery, in which, among some other startling allegations, he charges that the jury here was bribed by his opponents. Now, we never heard of a Montgomery jury being bribed before. We have lived here longer than Ford has, and we never heard any responsible man publicly assert that a Montgomery jury had been, or could be bribed. But it makes no difference about that. Mr. Ford makes that charge, and he was authorized by the Memphis Chancery Court to proceed here to Montgomery and take evidence in the premises. That is what he is doing now. Before Esquire Workman witnesses have been examined, and we are informed that some ugly facts have been elicited—all of which tend to establish Mr. Ford's charge. We understand that the evidence of one particular witness covers over five hundred pages of legal cap paper. It looks as if that testimony would be sufficient for Mr. Ford. If the charge can't be established by that amount of testimony, then Mr. Ford can proceed further and get a thousand pages of it. And even if all the witnesses directly testify that they heard so and so say that he heard such and such a man say that John Anderson Smith *looked* like he had been bribed, why the fact will be nearly established, because no man who bribes another can have cheek enough to get up in a court of justice and confess it. So, in these bribery cases it always hangs upon one particular fact to prove the bribe. If any of Mr. Ford's witnesses know anybody was bribed, the question is, *how* do they know it? That's exactly where the shoe pinches the foot, so far as we know anything about it.

BRIDGES.—We desire to call the attention of our business men to the condition of the bridges over the streams in this county. It would pay the merchants of this city to subscribe money enough to have them all put in good order. It is the duty of the county officials to keep all these bridges in repair, but from some cause they do not do so. Therefore, we call the attention of our business men to the matter that they may take the necessary steps to have bridges erected where they have been washed away, and to put in repair such as need it. The county seems to have overlooked this most important matter. We do not know why it is so, but there has been very great dereliction of duty somewhere. Thousands of dollars have been diverted from Montgomery because of the condition of the bridges between the city and Lowndes county, and the lower portions of this county. Last winter, as we are informed, these bridges were down nearly the entire season. Application after application was made to Judge Ely to attend to the matter, but this model official was too busily engaged in filling his own pockets, and hence the public interests were left to take care of themselves. We hope, however, that we have different metal in the present commissioners. We have in Judge Buckley, as everybody knows he is not grasping after spoils to the exclusion of every other interest. If Judge Buckley is powerless to do anything on account of absence of necessary means, we are satisfied that the business men of the city would make money by having the bridges put up at their own expense. If all would subscribe, the amount required from each would be but a mere song compared to the advantages to be reaped.

ALABAMA WAREHOUSE COMPANY.—We have before us a circular announcing the reorganization of the Alabama Warehouse Company of this city. The management of the warehouse is under the direction of that well-known citizen, W. C. Ray, Esq., as President, and Mr. N. H. Holmes, as Superintendent. This company is prepared to store cotton at reasonable rates, and also produce and merchandise of all kinds. They can furnish farmers with baling stuffs and ties at the lowest market rates.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Owing to the great demand for our Manufactured Ice, we have been unable (after running day and night), to keep any ice ahead. The cross-head of the engine broke, caused by a flaw in the iron, and being compelled to have a new one made, we are thereby delayed in manufacturing ice for a few days. As soon as the engine is in perfect repair we will continue to manufacture ice as heretofore. In the meantime we inform our patrons that we have, and will continue to keep a large supply of *Lake Ice* on hand, and will be able to fill all orders as usual. Thanking our patrons for their great and liberal patronage, and asking their kind indulgence for a very short time, we are, respectfully,

ICE MANUFACTURING CO.
D. P. WEST, Manager. tf

MEETING.—There will be a meeting of the Aldermen elect, at the law office of J. M. Falkner, Esq., at 9 o'clock, this morning. A full attendance of the newly elected Aldermen is respectfully requested. We understand that the meeting is for the purpose of passing suitable resolutions in respect to the death of James R. Smith.

We understand that there will be barbecues at several different places in the county to-day. Political speaking is to be the order of the day also. Barbecues remind us of the good old times before 1860. May those times return to bless our land once more!

ELECTION TICKETS.—We call the attention of the candidates to the fact that we can furnish them with tickets much cheaper than they can get them elsewhere. We have already filled several large orders for distant counties, and we would be pleased to get more orders. Satisfaction guaranteed to all.

BURNED.—We regret that the residence of Major Thomas W. Oliver, on the Mt. Meigs road, was entirely consumed by fire, on Thursday afternoon. The family of Major Oliver was absent at the time, and it is supposed that the fire originated in a room where one of the servants was ironing. We regret to learn that there was no insurance on the property, and that the entire loss has to be borne by Major Oliver.

LEHMAN, DURR & CO.—This well-known firm have just issued their annual circular to the farmers and business men of this section. Nothing that we can say can add anything to the established reputation of this popular house. Years of faithful business service have made their names household words in this section. All who have dealt with them can testify to their honesty, integrity and liberality.

IMPORTED TURNIP SEED.

800 Bushels to the Acre.

The Swede or Ruta Baga Turnip, for winter use, imported from Switzerland to the province of Canada, and grown the past season from selected bulbs. This turnip grows very large, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds, and is a heavy cropper, remarkably juicy, of sound constitution, and perfectly hardy. The seed should be sown during the month of September—three ounces of seed is sufficient to sow a quarter of an acre. I have just received a limited supply of this seed, and will send it securely packed, to any part of the United States, at 40 cents per ounce, three ounces for $1, or one pound for $5, prepaid by mail. Send money by post-office order or registered letter.

Address L. L. OSMENT,
tf Cleveland, Bradley Co., Tenn.

IF YOU WANT.

If you want Bill-Heads,
If you want Envelopes,
If you want Box-Labels,
If you want Statements,
If you want Show Cards,
If you want Note Heads,
If you want Ball Tickets,
If you want Large Posters,
If you want Small Posters,
If you want Blank Drafts,
If you want Blank Deeds,
If you want Bottle Labels,
If you want Blank Orders,
If you want Calling Cards,
If you want Blank Checks,
If you want Shipping Tags,
If you want Auction Bills,
If you want Business Cards,

If you want Job Printing of any Description, in a manner equal to any other printing establishment in the South, come or send to my Job Printing House, 92 and 94 Perry street.

BINGHAM & BARD.

WOLFFE, HERTZ & CO.,

General Collectors and Brokers,

—AND DEALERS IN—

Stocks, Bonds Coin,

—AND—

Exchange,

Corner Court Square and Court Street.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC EXCHANGE bought and sold. COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, and promptly remitted.

MR. F. WOLFFE, formerly connected with Lehman, Durr & Co., and with a business experience of Thirty Years, will give his special attention to all collections, and having employed the most eminent counsel in the State as our legal advisors, we are confident that we can give full satisfaction in all business entrusted to us.

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS.—$15 each; $25 a pair. Choice county MAMMOTH CORN and Imported BELGIAN OATS. 4 lbs by mail, $1; peck $2.75; bushel $5. Circulars and Sample Packages of Seeds Free, for 2 stamps.

Address N. P. BOYER;
26w5w Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa

BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for the State Journal by the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Line.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The following were the balances in the Treasury at the close of business to day: Currency, $2,202, 221; special deposits of legal tenders, $63,230,000; coin, $69,359,553, including coin certificates $22,744,900; outstanding legal tenders, $337,771,018.

The Presidential order issued to-day assigning Judge Burnam, Second Assistant Secretary, to the Secretaryship of the Treasury during the absence or sickness of Secretary Bristow, causes considerable comment in Treasury circles, from the fact that the First Assistant Secretary by virtue of his position has always heretofore acted in that capacity during the absence of the Secretary.

The Treasury Department has decided that certain so-called nitre cake, imported from Canada, claimed to be entered free, as a fertilizer, is dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem.

Several attempts have been made to reduce the clerical force of the Pension Bureau to the limit required by the reduced appropriation for the current fiscal year, but in each case the political pressure brought to bear has been such that nearly every one so removed has been restored, so that with new appointments the number is now about as great as at the close of the last fiscal year. Another effort is to be made to reduce the force, and to-morrow a number of employes, male and female, will be notified that their services can be dispensed with.

WEATHER.—For the Gulf States rising or stationary barometer, southwest to southeast winds, slight changes in temperature, and partly cloudy weather will prevail with rain areas in the West Gulf States.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 30.—A dispatch from Norfolk, Virginia, says that Major General E. Pickett, the Confederate hero of Gettysburg, lies at the point of death. His physicians believe that he will not live many hours.

The *Herald* publishes a letter dated at St. Thomas, July 18, containing the details of the Spanish outrage on a British vessel which was boarded at Puerto Rico by Spanish officials and Louis Venegas, a passenger taken off by force against the Captain's protest. To enforce compliance with the demand, the Spanish gunboat took position in front of the British steamer and had the decks cleared for action. The guns were in position and the crew armed with rifles. The Spaniards claimed that Venegas was a defaulting Spanish officer. It is reported that he has been shot. It is believed that England will send a squadron to Puerto Rico.

Havana advices of the 24th instant, state that a large Spanish convoy from Puerto Principe en route for Guaimora, with arms, ammunition, provisions and $150,000 in gold, and guarded by five hundred soldiers, was attacked by 800 rebels and the convoy captured. The Spaniards lost 150 in killed, including the Colonel in command. The rebel loss is not ascertained.

There is nothing new to-day regarding the failures. Judge Shipman is still busy examining the accounts of Duncan, Sherman & Co. Affairs at the office of the Commercial Warehouse Company are quiet.

The Chamber of Commerce proposes to erect a new chamber on the site of the old postoffice, to be worth one million five hundred thousand dollars.

A private meeting of the rapid transit commissioners was held to-day, when five plans for city railroads were submitted for their consideration. Two are for underground and three for elevated railroads.

There is no truth in the report that Maurice Grau, a well known theatrical manager, is loser by Duncan, Sherman & Co's failure. It is asserted, however, that Mr. Wm. Wheately's fortune is largely impaired by the failure. Also, that Theodore Moss had $50,000 on deposit with them; that Henderson & Colville have $30,000 and John Brougham had his entire fortune deposited with this house. In his case, however, it is understood that Duncan, Sherman & Co. simply held bonds for him on special deposit, which are recoverable. H. J. Montague, another prominent actor, had his fortune in their keeping. J. L. Toole had $30,000 of their paper with him when he sailed to England. W. J. Florence and John T. Raymond had letters of credit from them.

BROOKLYN, July 30.—It is stated that a number of the leading men of Plymouth Church have determined to bring out the "Life of Christ," Beecher's new book, and that no means shall be spared to accomplish this end.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, July 30.—Last evening Watt Taylor, colored, age 14 years, while on his way home, met Eddy Brown, colored, age 12 years, and playfully slapped him on the head with his open hand. Brown seized a small stick used for baling hay and gave Taylor three successive blows on the head. He fell to the ground senseless, and during the night commenced spitting blood, and died this morning. Brown learning of Taylor's death fled, and up to this hour has not been captured.

WARRENTON, July 30.—Thos. A. Kennedy, who was shot on Tuesday night by John Frawner, in a quarrel about Frawner's wife, died this evening. Frawner was arrested last night and brought to this city and locked up to await the result of the wounds.

CONNECTICUT.

NEW HAVEN, July 30.—The building and stock of the Sterling Organ company in Birmingham, were completely destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock this morning. The efforts of the firemen were futile, as the whole structure seemed to blaze up at once, and in about fifteen minutes there was nothing left but ruins. A large stock of finished organs was on hand. The loss on the building and stock is not less than $35,000. The loss of workmanship to-date is heavy. The neighboring buildings were with difficulty saved.

CANADA.

MONTREAL, July 30.—There are numerous rumors in circulation regarding the solvency of several Montreal firms, and several made assignments yesterday. Their liabilities are not very extensive.

Some $3000 have been raised here for the sufferers by the inundation in France.

WYOMING.

STORY CITY, July 30.—The most violent and destructive thunder storm of the season occurred last night. The crops and railroads suffered considerably from the heavy rain.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, July 30.—Miss Addie Johnson, aged 16 years, died here to-day from injuries received in the railroad accident at Brainard. This makes the fifth victim of the disaster. The loss to the railroad company is now estimated to be $10,000.

MISSOURI.

KANSAS CITY, July 30.—The railroad war in this city in regard to passenger rates is now being participated in by all. The Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad was the first to enter the fight, and was followed by the Burlington road.

New Advertisements.

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every family buys it. Sold by Agents. Address, G. S. WALKER, Erie, Pa. 4w

$10 to $500. In Wall Street often leads to fortune. A 32 page book entitled "Money and Profits of Wall Street," explaining everything, SENT FREE. JOHN HICKLING & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

Men or women. $33 a week. Home furnished. Business pleasant and honorable. $25 to the Yards. A 16 page circular and Valuable Samples free. Do not delay, but write at once, and regard to F. M. REED, 8th St., New York.

$50 TO $10,000

Has been invested in Stock Privileges and paid 900 PER CENT. PROFIT.

How to Do It. A book on Wall St. sent free. TOBRIBRIGHT & CO., Bankers and Brokers, Wall St., New York. 4w

FOR
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness,
AND ALL THROAT DISEASES,
USE
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS,
PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.
A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.
For sale by Druggists generally. JOHN STON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 5w

CAUTION NOTICE.—Dr. Graham Hudson, 124 and 126 Bowery, New York, (beating the "LAST 100 DAYS" humbug), actually has 20 years' strange adventures, also free curiosities, a history and wealth of information connected with the Bowery, directly the reverse of the week. Henry HOWELLS, just died, aged 100 years, 7 weeks. Agents' success wanted, as much work, more wanted. Send for T. Free and positive proof of genuineness. BUCKLAND BROS., Palace, 727 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa. 4w

WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN TRIED
JURUBEBA
has established itself as a perfect regulator and stock of many for disorders of the system arising from impurities of the Liver and Bowels.

IT IS NOT A PHYSIC, but by stimulating the secretive organs, gentle and gradually removes all impurities, and regulates the entire system.

IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTERS, but is a

VEGETABLE TONIC

which assists digestion, and thus stimulates the appetite for food necessary to invigorate the weakened or inactive organs, and gives strength to all the system.

IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION, as the large and rapidly increasing sales testify. Price One Dollar a bottle. Ask your druggist for it. JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia Pa., Wholesale Agents. 4w

DR ROGERS'
VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP.
A brave man may suffer pain, when afflicted upon himself, heroically; but he
Cannot See his Child Suffer.
There is no other malady, incident to childhood that is accompanied with more entire helpless wretchedness to the little sufferer than that
Produced by Worms:
and when the parent fully comprehends the situation he will not delay a moment in securing the most prompt and efficient remedies to destroy and expel from the intruders. This Remedy may be found in
Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Worm Syrup.
Please bear in mind that
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is the reliable preparation.
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is a palatable preparation.
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is liked by children.
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP positively destroys worms.
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP leaves no bad effects.
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is highly recommended by Physicians, and is unquestionably the BEST WORM MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

Commercial.

MONTGOMERY COTTON MARKET.

July 30.—Market dull and unchanged.

Ordinary	10 (@11
Good ordinary	13 (@13¾
Strict good ordinary	13¾(@—
Low Middlings	14 (@—
Middlings	14¼(@14¼

New York Market.

COTTON.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The new class spot cotton closed firmer to day, as follows: Ordinary 11½c; good ordinary 13¾ cents; low middlings 14 cents; middlings 14¾ cents; good middlings 14¾ cents; middlings fair 15¾ cents; fair 16 cents; sales to export — bales; spinners 424 bales; exports to Great Britain —; continent —; net receipts —; stock on hand 75,625 bales.

Receipts at all ports to-day 620 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; exports to the continent 1500 bales; stock at all ports 135,149.

The sales for future delivery closed weak; sales 2,500 bales; at the following quotations:

July	14 1-32 cents.
August	13 1-32 cents.
September	13 31-32 cents.
October	13 25-32 cents;
November	13 21-32 cents.
December	13 3-32 cents.
January	14 1-4 cents.
February	14 7-16 cents.
March	14 31-32 cents.
April	15 cents

MONETARY.

Money closed at 1½@2 per cent.

Exchange closed quiet at $4.86½@4.90. Gold opened at 1.13⅝, closed at $1.12⅝.

STATE BONDS.

State bonds firm on small transactions. Alabama 5s, 1883, 35c; 1886, 35c; 8s, 1886, 35c; 1888, 35c.

Georgia 6s, 99c; 7s, new, 97c; endorsed, 94c; gold bonds, 99c.

North Carolina 6s, old, J. & J., 20c; A. & O., 20c; R. R. J. & J., 50c; A. & O., 50c; off J. & J., 38c; A. & O., 38c; funding act 1866, 12c; 1868, 11c; new J. & J., 10c; A. & O., 10c.

STOCKS.

Stocks quiet and generally steady.

New York Central	103¾@104.
Harlem	134.
Erie	14@14¼.
Lake Shore	69¾@—; new 41¾@—, preferred 55@—.
Rock Island	105@—.
Fort Wayne	98@99.
Milwaukee & St. Paul	36@—; preferred 58@60.
Pittsburgh	91¾@—.
Illinois Central	98@99.
Union Pacific	74@—.
Central Pacific	92½ bid.
Ohio & Mississippi	24@—.
Missouri Pacific	49½ bid.
Panama	130@136.
Western Union	81¾@—.
Pacific Mail	38¾@—.

PROVISIONS.

Flour — Southern $4.60; Baltimore, Alexandria and Georgetown mixed to good superfine at $5.15@5.50; do. do. extra family $6.20@8.40.

Wheat—closes stronger, with very active demand for the future.

Corn—opened higher, but closed quiet.

Provisions generally firm.

Pork higher and fairly active.

Whisky—Easier; $1.20@1.21.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, 4 P. M., July 30.

Cotton—Firm; sales 14,000 bales, for speculation 2,000 bales, American 7,000 bales; middling uplands 5d, middling Orleans 5¼d.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, July 30.—Cotton market is quiet; middlings 14¼@— cents; net receipts 1 bales; sales 50 bales; exports to continent —— bales; stock on hand 948 bales.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, July 30.—Market quiet; receipts to-day 12; sales 4 bales; middlings 14c; stock on hand 684 bales.

Boston Market.

BOSTON, July 30.—Cotton quiet; receipts 20 bales; sales 25 bales; middlings 15½c; stock 13,750 bales.

Galveston Market.

GALVESTON, July 30.—Cotton quiet; receipts 33 bales; sales 124 bales; middlings 13½c; stock 2,882 bales.

Charleston Market.

CHARLESTON, July 30.—Cotton dull; receipts 221 bales; sales 13 bales; middlings 14½@—; stock 4,476.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30.—Cotton dull; middlings 14@— cents; net receipts 54 bales; gross —— bales; sales 300 bales; shipments to Great Britain, — bales; stock on hand 21,645 bales.

PROVISIONS.

Sugar—Firmer; common 8½c; low fair 8¾@8¾; yellow clarified 10@10½c; white clarified 10¾@11c.

Molasses—Common 40@45c; fair 50@54c; prime 58@60c; strictly prime 60@62c; choice 65@70.

Corn—Sacked, dull.

Flour—Common $4.25; choice extra $5.25; superfine $6.25; X $5.65@5.75; good XXX $6.00.

Coffee—Little inquiry.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 30.

Flour—Lower; shipping extra $5.37½@6.00; Minnesota $6.50@6.75.

Wheat—Strong; exporting No. 2, $1.16.

Corn—Steady; No. 2 mixed 72½.

Oats—No. 2, 42c.

Rye—No. 2 spring, 80c.

Whisky—$1.14.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 30.

Pork—Firm; $20.50.

Bacon—Quiet; shoulders 9½c; clear rib 12½; hams 13@14c.

Cut Meats—Firm; shoulders 8½c; clear rib 11½c.

Lard—Prime steam rendered 13½.

Whisky—Quiet; iron bound, $1.16.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.

Flour—Firm and unchanged; common to medium superfine winter grades $3.75@4.25.

Wheat—Strong; No. 2 red winter at $1.35@1.36.

Corn—Quiet; 67@70c, for No. 2 mixed.

Oats—Dull; No. 2 mixed 5 c

Rye—Quiet; 91@93c.

Barley—No. 2 at $1.50.

Pork—Firm; $21.25.

Bacon—Firm; shoulders 9@9½c; clear 12½@13c.

Lard—Quiet; steam rendered 12½c.

Whisky—Firm; $1.15.

New Advertisements.

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every family buys it. Sold by Agents. Address, G. S. WALKER, Erie, Pa. 4w

$20 Daily to Agents. $5 new articles and the best Family Paper in America, with two $5.00 Chromos, free. AM. NEWS CO., 300 Broadway, N. Y. 4w

BOOK AGENTS wanted to sell "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D. The most rapidly selling book out. Exclusive territory and liberal terms. Address the Author at Buffalo, N. Y. 4w

ALBERMARLE FEMALE INSTITUTE, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA. 19th Annual Session opens 1st of September, with a full Faculty and elegant new equipments. Health, accessibility, good fare and thorough instruction. Terms moderate. For circulars, address R. H. RANDOLPH, M. A., Principal. 4w

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING. How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all may possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, A queer book. Interesting. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Phila. 4w

Agents Wanted. The CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER of the UNITED STATES. Shows the grand results of 100 years of Freedom and Progress. Now ready. Over 1000 pages. Illustrated. Everybody buys it and agents make from $50 to $100 a month. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Phila., Cincinnati, Ohio. 4w

$10 to $500 Invested in Wall Street often leads to fortune. A 32 page book explaining everything, and copy of the Wall Street Review, SENT FREE. JOHN HICKLING & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, New York. 4w

FOR
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness,
AND ALL THROAT DISEASES
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$50 to $10,000

Has been invested in Stock Privileges and paid

900 PER CENT. PROFIT.

How to Do It. A book on Wall St. sent free. TOBRIBRIGHT & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall St., New York. 4w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of July, 1875, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the estate of Hugh Wilson, deceased, were issued to me, the undersigned, in my capacity as General Administrator for Montgomery county, Alabama, by Hon. Charles W. Buckley, Judge of the Probate Court of said county.

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 me. WILLIAM E. RATCHETT,
7-30 dw General Administrator.

A RARE CHANCE

FOR PERSONS WHO HAVE RENT TO PAY TO PROCURE A HOME OF THEIR OWN.

Having determined to leave Montgomery within the next few days, to be absent for an indefinite length of time, and being in present need of money, I will sell four or five beautiful building lots bordering on the corporation line of the city, at a point most convenient, and located in a pure and healthy neighborhood, with an abundance of excellent water, for FIFTY DOLLARS EACH. Will sell in one body, or separately, if desired. Titles guaranteed by the best lawyers of Montgomery. Can be seen by meeting the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. at Smith's Store, on the Mt. Meigs road, just outside the corporate limit.

May 22, 1875. C. C. BIBB.

BLANKS.

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Blanks.

All kinds of Blanks need by
CIRCUIT COURTS,
CHANCERY COURTS,
JUSTICES COURTS,
COUNTY OFFICIALS.

CROP LIENS, MORTGAGES, ETC.

Orders from all parts of the State solicited and promptly filled. Satisfaction guaranteed.

BINGHAM & BARD,
Job Office, 92 and 94 Perry street,
Montgomery, Ala.

STOCK PRIVILEGES.

$10. $100 $50 0 0

Often realize immense profits when invested in Stock Privileges. Circulars containing a full explanation of the mode of operating, and quotations prices of all Stocks dealt in at the

New York Stock Exchange,

sent free on application to
SIMONSON, BARRERAS & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
Opp. N. Y. Stock Exchange. 6 Wall St., N. Y.
june17-6mW1

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Montgomery County.—Court of Probate.—Regular Term. Monday, July 5, 1875.

Present—Hon. Charles W. Buckley, Judge.

Estate of Joseph Solomon, deceased.

The above named estate having been declared insolvent, this the 6th day of July, 1875, it is ordered by the court, that a dividend be made on August, 1875, and that it is hereby appointed as a day for Jacob S. Seligman, administrator of said estate, to appear and make final settlement of his administration of said estate.

It is the duty of the creditors of said estate to present their claims for the same, properly proven by publication for four consecutive weeks in the Alabama State Journal, a new paper published in the county of Montgomery, and State of Alabama, and by notice to be served on the administrator, to appear before the court on the first day of August, 1875, then and there to contest said settlement, if they see proper, and by posting notice on the Courthouse door in the same length of time, and he hereby is ordered to give notice to the creditors of said estate, whom reside out of the knowledge, notifying them to be and appear before this court on the first day of August, 1875, to show cause, if any, why said account should not be stated and allowed.

And it is also ordered that notice be given to publication be 2 weeks to the creditors of said estate, to be and appear before this court on the day of settlement here indicated for examination for and payment by the court, and to administer the estate according to law. This order is to be published as the law directs.

CHARLES W. BUCKLEY, Judge,
Probate Court, Montgomery Co.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful indiscretion, causing premature decay, nervous debility, lost manhood, &c., having tried in vain all known remedies, has found a simple self-cure which he will send (free) to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, N. Y.

STAUNTON FEMALE SEMINARY.

Rev. J. J. Shiflett, A. M., Principal.

Prof. E. Lewis Hotchkiss, Virginia Female Institute, Principal Music Department, with 15 additional teachers and officers. Expenses very reasonable—extravagance in dress prohibited. First class location for instruction, thoroughly healthful. The best in S. America. Send for Catalog e with cut of buildings and terms to J. J. SHIFLETT, Staunton, Va. 7-24-1m w

Official Railroad Time Table

Giving arrival and departure of all trains at Montgomery. Reported and corrected expressly for the ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL, by Messrs. ROUGH & BENSON, Travelers' Rest. Agents' Office under Exchange Hotel, where any information as to rates, connections of distance can be obtained.

Tickets sold to all points North, South, East and West.

Checks for the Omnibus or Baggage Wagon left at our office, or at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALA. RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7:40 a m
Calera	10:05 a m
Birmingham	11: a m
Decatur, via N & D R R	9:25 p m
Nashville, via L & N	8:55 p m
Arrive at Louisville	3:20 a m

Accommodation to Birmingham.

Leaves Montgomery	4:00 p m
Calera	8:45 p m
Arrive at Birmingham	12:01 a m

COMING SOUTH.

Leaves Louisville, via L & N R R	10:10 a m
Nashville, via N & D R R	6:00 p m
Decatur	12:35 a m
Birmingham	4:40 a m
Calera	6:10 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	8:35 a m

Accommodation from Birmingham.

Leaves Birmingham	5:30 p m
Calera	10:54 p m
Arrive at Montgomery	4:25 a m

ROGER'S MEEK, Supt.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.

WESTERN RAILROAD OF ALABAMA

GOING EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7:31 a m
Opelika	10:58 a m
Arrive at Columbus	1:30 p m
Macon	7:50 p m
Savannah	7:15 a m
West Point	11:51 a m
Atlanta, via A & W P R R	4:00 p m

Opelika Accommodation.*

Leaves Montgomery	5:11 p m
Arrives at Opelika	9:30 p m

COMING FROM EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Atlanta	1:00 p m
West Point	2:50 a m
Savannah	7:45 a m
Macon	7:15 p m
Columbus	2:00 a m
Opelika	3:55 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7:03 a m

Opelika Accommodation.*

Leaves Opelika	9:40 a m
Arrives at Montgomery	1:40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Montgomery	10:30 a m
Arrive at Selma	2:26 p m

COMING EAST.

Leaves Selma	2:50 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7:00 a m

E. P. ALEXANDER, Gen'l Manager.
S. D. HUBBARD, Jr., Gen. Ticket Agent.
*Does not run on Sundays.

MONTGOMERY & EUFAULA R. R.

Summer Schedule.

GOING EAST.

Leave Montgomery	3:45 p. m.
Arrive at Union Springs	7:33 p. m.
Arrive at Eufaula	10:05 p. m.

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Troy, and at Eufaula with Southwestern railroad for all points in Southwest Georgia and Florida, and with Central line of boats for Apalachicola, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, etc.

COMING WEST.

Leave Eufaula	12:45 a. m
Arrive at Union Springs	5:43 a. m.
Arrive at Montgomery	7:45 a. m.

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Columbus, and at Montgomery with all roads for all points north, south, east and west.

EUFAULA ACCOMMODATION.

Takes effect Tuesday, July 25, 1876, at 6 a. m.

EASTWARD.			WESTWARD.		
STATIONS.	No. 1 Mail.	No. 3 Mixed.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Mail.	No. 4 Mixed.
	a.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.
Union Springs	9:00	6:00	Eufaula	4:00	7:00
5 Notch Road	9:40	6:40	Cochran	4:51	4:52
Midway	9:52	Baldwin	5:00	5:00	
Spring Hill	7:24	7:39	Spring Hill	5:20	5:29
Baldwin	7:51	7:56	Midway	5:48	6:03
Cochran	8:28	8:29	5 Notch Road	6:0	6:20
Eufaula	9:00		Union Springs	7:00	

The Eufaula accommodation makes close connection with Mobile and Girard train for Troy, Alabama.

R. DUNHAM Supt.
S. E. HOLT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY RAILROAD

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Montgomery	8:35 a m
Arrives at Mobile	5:50 p m
New Orleans, N O & M R	11:30 p m

COMING NORTH.

Leaves New Orleans N O & M R R	4:40 p m
Mobile	10:30 p m
Arrives at Montgomery	7:10 a m

G. JORDAN, Superintendent.
GEO. NASON, Gen. Pass. and Ft. Agent.

MOBILE AND GIRARD RAILROAD.

Leave Columbus	2:00 p m
Arrives at Union Springs	8:05 p m
Troy	11:00 p m

RETURNING.

Leave Troy	2:00 a m
Arrives at Union Springs	4:55 a m
Columbus	10:20 a m

W. L. CLARK, Supt.

ALABAMA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GOING WEST.

Leave Selma	2:50 p m
Arrive at Meridian	11:24 p m

COMING EAST.

Leave Meridian	1:00 a m
Arrive at Selma	8:00 a m

JOHN M. BRIDGES, Supt.

SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD

GOING EAST.

Leaves Selma	7:55 a m
Cuyra	11:05 a m
Arrives at Dalton	8:40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Dalton	8:05 p m
Calera	6:5 a m
Arrives at Selma	10:15 a m

M. STANTON, Gen. Supt.
RAY KNIGHT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA R. R.

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Chattanooga	10:00 p m
Birmingham	9:17 a m
Tuscaloosa	2:02 p m
Arrives at Meridian	11:00 p m

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Meridian	9:00 a m
Tuscaloosa	6:30 p m
Birmingham	11:00 p m
Arrive at Chattanooga	10:00 a m

C. H. STANTON, Supt.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Mobile	10:00 p m
Meridian	4:15 a m
Corinth	1:10 p m
Humboldt	5:20 p m
Arrive at Columbus, Ky	9:15 p m

COMING SOUTH.

Leave Columbus, Ky	5:15 a m
Humboldt	9:40 a m
Corinth	1:50 p m
Meridian	12:35 a m
Arrive at Mobile	7:15 a m

A. L. RIVES, Chief Engr. & Gen. Supt.
CHAS. L. FRY, Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agent.

SAVANNAH AND MEMPHIS R. R.*

Leave Kellyton	6:15 a m
Arrive at Opelika	10:00 a m
Leave Opelika	2:50 p m
Arrive at Kellyton	6:00 p m

L. F. ALEXANDER, President.
*Does not run on Sundays.

EAST ALABAMA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.

(Daily—Sundays excepted.)

Leaves Opelika	3:30 p m
Arrives at Opelika	9:30 a m
Leaves Buffalo Wallow	7:30 a m
Arrives at Buffalo Wallow	5:30 p m

R. BOYLE, Superintendent.

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS.—$15 each, $28 a pair, Chester county MAMMOTH CORN, and imported BELGIAN OATS, 4 lbs by mail, $1; peck $2; ½ bushel $3. Circulars and Sample Packages of Seeds Free for 2 stamps.
Address N. P. BOYER,
26wsw Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa

NEW DOLLAR STORE.

NO. 5 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

Having received and to arrive a fine selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

—Consisting of—

Piques, Nonsooks, Lawns, Jaconets,
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions,
Ladies and Misses Hose, Kid Gloves,
Mens and Ladies Straw Hats,
Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

And many thousand articles more too numerous to mention. All these goods will be sold at exceeding prices to suit the times. Call and examine for yourself. This is actually NO HUMBUG.

S. A. MEERTIEF, New Dollar Store.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

Freight from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond and Lynchburg to Montgomery, Mobile, and all points Southwest, via Norfolk Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Tennessee and Virginia and Alabama and Chattanooga Railroads will be delivered at as low rates and as quick time as by any other route. All trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad make close daily connections.

To insure dispatch and safety, the ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD keeps an open Insurance policy of $20,000 on all Freight entrusted to its care by this line.

M. GRANT, General Freight and Passenger Agent A. & C. R. R., Chattanooga, Tennessee, Or to W. H. HUNTER, Freight Agent, "Dexter House," Montgomery, Ala.
J. C. STANTON, Managing Trustee. C. H. STANTON, Superintendent.

NEOPHOGEN

MALE AND FEMALE COLLEGE,

Gallatin, Tennessee.

On the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and at the Junction of the Cumberland and Ohio R. R.

TWENTY-SIX MILES FROM NASHVILLE.

TENTH ACADEMIC YEAR

The school is in one of the richest and most charming agricultural counties in America, in the heart of the famous blue grass country of Sumner county, Tenn., a lovely valley lying between a range of the Cumberland mountains and the Cumberland river, in a beautiful little city of vines and flowers, containing 3,500 inhabitants, distinguished for intelligence and refinement, hospitality and generosity. This place was selected after canvassing the advantages and inducements offered at all the most noted points in the country.

Sixteen members of the faculty, a number of whom have the highest national reputation, both as teachers and authors, and will be increased to twenty five the next academic year.

THE FIVE SCHOOLS OF THE COLLEGE COURSE.

1. School of Humanities.
2. School of Ancient Language.
3. School of Mathematics.
4. School of Philosophy.
5. School of History and Moral Science.

DEPARTMENTS.

1. Preparatory School.
2. Normal School.
3. Music School.
4. Art School.
5. School of Modern Languages.
6. Agricultural School.
7. Commercial School.
8. Law school.

The present term began February 15, 1875. Fall term will begin first Monday in September. Board, tuition, fuel, washing, etc., $88. 20,000 catalogues for gratuitous distribution. Students can attend Baptist, Methodist, Christian, Presbyterian or Catholic churches. Students received at any degree of advancement at any time.

SEVEN STERN FACTS.

1. It is the cheapest college of like grade in the world.
2. In four specialties it challenges competition.
3. No institution is less shackled or more progressive.
4. It exemplifies that an institution may be very good and very cheap, though contrary to the dogma of some.
5. It educates males and females, which is natural and right—now so decided by experts, but long ago by common sense.
6. No expense will be spared to secure teachers of the first talent in Europe and America.
7. It is truly a national institute, and the youths of all sections are solicited to come and form friendships that will so greatly tend to make us in truth a united people, and perpetuate our liberties.

The Home College for the North and South. Sectional prejudices must be destroyed, or true national patriotism will cease to exist. There is no way so effective as the bringing together the noble youths from all sections, and having at heart the making them devoted friends in college days.

Patriots and philanthropists everywhere are requested to consider and encourage enterprise.

Twenty $1,000 scholarships and one thousand $100 scholarships to be disposed of.

100,000 copies of the next Illustrated Annual Catalogue, containing fifty-six pages each, will be issued, fifty-six pages of which are offered to the public as an advertising medium.

For Catalogue address John M. Walton, A. M., LL.D. President.

NO. 1—SCHOLARSHIPS, MALE AND FEMALE.

Wishing to extend to a great number of students the privilege of attending Neophogen College and enable those in limited circumstances to acquire an education, the managers of Neophogen College have decided to sell one thousand scholarships in this college at the sum of $100 each, and that when one thousand are sold, each purchaser shall forever thereafter have the right to send a student to this college free of all tuition fees. All who wish to avail themselves of this arrangement or any in the course are requested to transmit to J. M. Walton, Gallatin, Tenn., a bond for scholarships as follows:

Form and consideration of one Scholarship at Neophogen College, which guarantees to the purchaser forever thereafter the right to send one student to Neophogen College free of all tuition fees. The undersigned promises and binds himself, his heirs, his executors and administrators, to pay to the Treasurer of said College one hundred dollars, to be paid so soon as one thousand Scholarships are disposed of, but the payment of the principal sum is not to be demanded from the undersigned promisor until payment at six per cent. The right of said Scholarship vests when the one hundred dollars are paid and lasts forever. I hereby bind myself, my heirs, etc., to fulfill this obligation.

As witness my hand and seal this —— day of ——: [L. S.] ————— Attest: ————

Upon receiving the preceding bond, which will be deposited in one of the National Banks of Gallatin, a receipt will be returned to the purchaser. The right to the Scholarships are transferable, and any one holding the same may send any one to college free of tuition fees. In this way a college education is forever secure to the holder of the scholarship, his descendants or assigns.

NO. 2—FEMALE SCHOLARSHIPS.

$1,000—To Parents and Philanthropists: Ten female students will be received into the family of the President of Neophogen College, a cultured as his children, boarded, clothed, books and Stationery furnished, and graduated in a regular collegiate course, for $1,000 each, payable in advance by the first of September, 1876. They must not be under twelve years of age, and able to read and write. The object in this arrangement in presenting this is to give the President an opportunity to train remarkable characters to the honor of the college, and to enable him to verify his views in regard to the development of youth of medium organization, when full control is given and implicit confidence reposed.

NO. 3—MALE SCHOLARSHIPS, $1,000.

Board and tuition perpetual to one student for $1,000, payable in advance. The holder of a scholarship introduces one student after another, from time to time, free of charge for board and tuition. There are only twenty of these scholarships for sale.

J. M. WALTON, LL.D., President, Gallatin, Tenn.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The teachers of Neophogen College have the highest national reputation both as teachers and authors. It is the cheapest college of its grade in the world, and is the best one for the male and female youths of the North and South. It is located in a beautiful section of the State, which was selected with great care.—Republican Banner, Nashville, Tenn.

Neophogen enjoys an enviable reputation as an institution of learning. Its faculty are amply qualified for the most liberal culture of those placed under their care.—Union and American, Nashville.

Neophogen is convenient and accessible to our section, and is one of the best literary schools of the State of Tennessee.—Osceola Times, Ark.

Your system of teaching the sexes together is right, as do I trust you will meet with much success.—Dawson Journal, Georgia.

We take pleasure in heartily recommending it to all our readers, and hope they will read and reflect upon the superior inducements offered by the above institution.—Mountain Eagle, Jasper, Ala.

This is one of the very best class institutions of learning in this country.—Owensboro Monitor, Ky.

Neophogen is one of the most prosperous schools in the South.—North Ark. Times, Batesville, Ark.

Neophogen is a first class educational institution.—Sturgeon Leader, Mo.

Neophogen is the best in the State, and the Pen should be in every family.—Denton Monitor, Tex.

It commands the confidence and the support of the public.—Mercerville Times, Kentucky.

Neophogen is one of the best institutions of the South.—The Advance, Winona, Miss.

The principal, Prof. Walton, stands high as a public instructor. Dyer county has had several students at Neophogen, and they speak of the institution in terms of the warmest praise.—State Gazette, Dyersburg, Tenn.

The climate of Neophogen is altogether lovely. This institution, perhaps, possesses more advantages than any other in the South.—Sulphur Springs Gazette, Texas.

We have given its catalogue a critical examination, and believe it to be one of the best schools in the country North or South.—Columbus Dispatch, Kentucky.

No where else are so many facilities offered at such moderate prices as at Neophogen.—Sonth, Mo.

Neophogen bears, and is justly entitled to, a high reputation.—Victoria Advocate, Texas.

We pronounce this excellent College.—Aberdeen Examiner, Miss.

Neophogen is an excellent institution of learning.—Tuscaloosa Blade, Ala.

New Advertisements.

BLOUNT SPRINGS

Great Southern Summer Resort.

The JACKSON HOUSE, at Blount Springs, Ala., will be open for the reception of guests on the 20th of May, and then remains open for the balance of the year.

The waters of these springs are highly recommended by eminent physicians and chemists to those suffering from blood, bowel and liver affection. It purifies the blood, and invigorates the system. It is peculiarly efficacious in cases of female weakness, etc. It is unsurpassed.

Good hunting and fishing grounds convenient. Dogs and guns kept for use of guests free of charge. Good livery turnouts for riding can be had at moderate rates.

Special attention given to the comfort of invalids.

These Springs are on the South and North Alabama Railroad, 2 miles south of Jonesboro, and 32 miles north of Birmingham, Ala., in a high atmosphere region of the State. The mountain scenery is beautiful and location healthy.

Visitors step from the cars to the platform of the hotel. No stooping or tedious riding by private conveyance to get to the Springs.

If you wish to get your health, have a good time, or a quiet retreat, come and spend the summer at Blount Springs.

Ample and comfortable rooms furnished in cottages or hotel. by J. D. TOWNER,
Proprietor.

BELMONT

(EUROPEAN HOTEL.)

623 and 625 Washington St.

(OPPOSITE GLOBE THEATRE),

BOSTON.

This new and commodious Hotel, built by the late Gardner Brewer, Esq., is now open to the public. It is complete in all the modern appointments—Incandescent Electric Light—Steam heating and running water in the rooms. Bath and Toilet Rooms on each Floor, etc., etc. Very centrally located, near the Common, all the places of amusement, Public Buildings, and Southern and Western Depots, and the numerous lines of horse cars for all parts of the City and Suburbs, connecting with all the Depots, pass the door continually.

Rooms, $1.00 per day and upwards, according to size and location.

An excellent Restaurant, at moderate prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

SANBORN & HARDY.

OLD PAPERS! OLD PAPERS.

OLD PAPERS. OLD PAPERS. OLD PAPERS.

AUGUST

ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

T. C. BINGHAM, JOHN BARD, } Proprietors.

"The Union of our Forefathers------Peace and Prosperity to all Men."

Terms---$8 Per Annum.

VOLUME VII. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1875. NUMBER 274.

Agricultural Department.

N. B. CLOUD, M. D., EDITOR.

THE SWEET POTATO CROP.

ITS CULTIVATION AND VALUE ON THE PLANTATION.

The season is not yet so far spent but that some very necessary and profitable work may be done in the "potato patch," especially among those put out late. The sweet potato is valuable in its tuber and likewise in its vines; the importance of these values is measured almost entirely by the good or bad management which the crop receives on the plantation—in its cultivation and in gathering, the sweet potato is an early, constant and late feeder, growing from early spring till frost, and there is no crop grown on the plantation that pays as fine a per centage on the land occupied. The cultivation bestowed and for gathering the same, as does the sweet potato. The kind of soil best suited to the potato is a rich, sandy loam, which should be prepared as early as February, by first hauling on the land a good dressing of compost manure, long manure suits the potato very well—this should be spread evenly over the land—when it should be plowed and cross plowed *deep and thoroughly*. Thus prepared, the land lies till you are ready to commence planting.

If the planter prefers using slips from a plant bed, it is necessary to prepare the bed at the time the land is prepared for the patch, which may be done by selecting a place near the patch or field, where they are to be ultimately needed, or out of the way of *pigs and chickens*. This should be spread up softly and carefully, four feet is quite wide enough for the bed, which is raked smooth and the surface pulverized properly, upon which surface the seed potatoes are spread out evenly and uniformly. This bed may be made of any desired length, according to the size field intended to be planted. Where the seed potatoes are spread thus carefully on the bed, it is necessary to cover them with *some well rotted* pulverized compost manure, this is followed by a coating of 3 or 4 inches of earth spaded up from each side of the bed, by which the bed is relieved of any unnecessary moisture. The seed potato sprout very early, so that you may usually commence planting them out early in April. From each side of a bed so constructed a hand may easily draw the slips or plants to the middle, when standing or trampling on the bed is avoided. It is well to have your bed large enough to furnish you with all the plants or slips necessary to plant the land intended for potatoes early in the spring, as early set plants do much better than those put out later in the season.

When you are ready to commence planting, you should cross off your rows 3 feet wide, and bed up the land with a good turning plow, on these rows the plants are set 18 inches apart, which gives you 9,800 plants to the acre. The plants are much more conveniently arranged on the rows and certainly more correctly, by using a space of three feet step, putting a plant at each step and one between. Then it may be some satisfaction to the planter to know what size bed he shall prepare to furnish plants enough—thus planted—to put five acres of land. If the seed potatoes be good and the bed be prepared early and carefully, as above directed, a bed sixty feet in length and four feet in width, will give plants enough and sufficiently early for 5 acres.

There are several varieties of the sweet potatoe and each variety has its particular admirers, we prefer the yellow yam—a common potato in this country, —red potato, perhaps called Bermuda and the Nansemond, a very fine potato for the table. The Spanish potato and the Texas potato, large, grass, red potato are productive and some planters like them very well and for stock purposes they are doubtless quite as good as other varieties. It is a difficult matter to approximate the value of the sweet potato crop in our system of plantation management in the planting States. It is a crop that rarely fails, and by the first of September it is the "common heritage," as we say, of all family, laborers and stock. Its value is greatly in excess of the Irish potato crop, and is likely ever to remain so in the planting region people, for obvious reasons. The Irish potato matures in our latitude early and is very difficult to keep sound through our long warm summers; on the other hand, the sweet potato continues to grow and remain sound in the field till frost. The stock of the plantation—cattle, hogs and horses and mules—prefer thes weet to the Irish potato, tho' either cooked or steamed, adding bran or cotton seed, meal, make a fine feed for all stock especially milch cows and pork hogs. The treatment in fertilization and culture necessary to produce 300 to 400 bushels of Irish potatoes on one acre of land here, will easily grow 600 to 1000 bushels of sweet potatoes. The good woman at our elbow says, the number of good dishes that may be prepared from and brought on the table, of the sweet potato is not readily enumerated, but a small volumn might contain the recipes. We shall give our readers a good one occasionally, as the crop is being gathered this fall.

Sweet potato, especially those put out late, may be yet greatly benefitted by a good working, let the vines be laid up on the beds carefully and middles plowed out, which should be followed with the hoes, pulling up the beds widely on each side, removing all grass and weeds from among the plants. Thus "layed by," the potato continues to grow until frost, if not gathered sound. If the planter intend to avail himself of all the values obtained in this crop, which he should he will not delay gathering beyond the 20th of October as after that time, there is danger of frost. Frost destroys the value of the vines for hay and is of no benefit to the root whatever. Before the digging commences the vines should be carefully removed and put up in small compact cocks, where, by the time the roots are gathered, the vines will be cured into *fine sweet hay*, when it may be removed to the barn or hay loft. Hay thus saved possesses as much nutritive elements for cattle or mules as does clover hay, and they like it just as well.

New Advertisements.

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every family buys it Sold by Agents. Address, G. S. WALKER, Erie, Pa. 4w

$20 Daily to Agents. $5 new articles and the largest Family Paper in America, with two $5.00 Chromos, free. AM. M FG CO., 300 Broadway, N. Y. 4w

BOOK AGENTS wanted to sell "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D. The most ready selling book out. Exclusive territory and liberal terms. Address the Author at Buffalo, N. Y. 4w

ALBEMARLE FEMALE INSTITUTE, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., 19th Annual Session opens 1st of September, with a full Faculty and recent improvements. Health, accessibility, good fare and thorough instruction at this College. For details, address R. H. RAWLINGS, M. A., Principal. 4w

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING. How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental requirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents, together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies. A queer book. 100,000 sold. Address T. WILLIAM & CO. Publishers, Phila. 4w

Agents Wanted. The **CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER** of the **UNITED STATES.** Shows the grand results of **100 years** of Freedom and Progress. New and Complete. Over 1000 pages. Illustrated. Every buyer buys it and agents make from $50 to $250 a month. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Pubs., Cincinnati, Ohio. 4w

$10 to $500 invested in Wall St. often leads to fortune. A 72 page book explaining everything, and copy of the Wall Street Review, sent **FREE.** Address LOCKE, HASKINS & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, New York. 4w

For
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness,
AND ALL THROAT DISEASES
Use
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS,
PUT UP IN BLUE BOXES.
A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.
For sale by Druggists generally. JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 4w

WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN TRIED
JURUBEBA
has established itself as a tonic of great merit and has received testimonials of the highest character as to its efficacy in purifying the system arising from improper action of the Liver and Bowels.

IT IS NOT A PHYSIC, but in stimulating the secretive organs, gently and gradually removes all impurities, and regulates the entire system.

IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTERS, but

VEGETABLE TONIC

which assists digestion, and thus stimulates the appetite for food necessary to invigorate the weakened or inactive parts, and gives strength to the whole body.

IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION, as the large and rapidly increasing sales testify. Price One Dollar a bottle. Ask your druggist for it. For sale by HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Wholesale Agents. 4w

$50 to $10,000
Has been invested in Stock Privileges and paid
900 Per Cent PROFIT.
"How to Do It," a Book on Wall St., sent free. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall St., New York. 4w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of July, 1875, letters of administration with the will annexed on estate of Hugh Wilson, dec'd, were issued to me, the undersigned, in my capacity as General Administrator for Montgomery county, Alabama, by Hon. Chas. W. Buckley, Judge of the Probate Court of said county.

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 me. WILLIAM H. HAYCRAFT,
7-30-6w General Administrator.

A RARE CHANCE

FOR PERSONS WHO HAVE RENT TO PAY TO PROCURE A HOME OF THEIR OWN.

Having determined to leave Montgomery within the next few days, to be absent for an indefinite length of time, and being in urgent need of money, I will sell my new, two story, beautiful building lot, fronting on the corporate line of the city at a point most convenient, and located in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, with an abundance of ever flowing water, for FIFTY DOLLARS EACH. Will sell in one block, or separately, if desired. Titles can be offered by the first lawyers of Montgomery. I can be seen between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. at Smith's store, on the Mt. Meig's road, just outside the corporate limits.
May 22, 1875. C. C. BIBB.

PRESCRIPTION FREE.

For the speedy cure of Nervous Debility Weakness, Opium Eating, Drunkenness, Catarrh, Asthma and Consumption. Any Druggist can put it up. Address
7-31-1y PROF. WIGGIN, Charlestown, Mass

New Advertisements.

THE ADVANCE.

A DAILY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, EXCEPT SUNDAY,

By BINGHAM & BARD,

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS

of the Alabama State Journal,

—AND—

EDITED BY SAM BARD.

On the 1st of September next, the subscribers will commence the publication, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, of a Daily Newspaper, to be called THE ADVANCE, legibly printed upon a folio sheet of twenty-four columns, to be circulated throughout every State in the South. THE ADVANCE will present

THE NEWS OF THE DAY

in all departments, and the services of special correspondents have been engaged in some of the principal cities of the United States, who will present news and information to the Public in the most attractive form

FULL REPORTS of Congressional and Legislative Proceedings of Public Meetings, Political and Religious; Transactions of Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical Associations, and generally of whatever may have interest or importance for any considerable portion of the community.

LITERARY REVIEWS

and intelligence, prepared by competent persons, and giving a clear, unprejudiced and satisfactory View of the Current Literature of the day.

CRITICISMS

of Music, the Drama, Painting, and of whatever in any department of Art may merit or engage attention.

EDITORIAL ARTICLES

upon everything of interest or importance that may occur in any department—Political, Social, Religious, Literary or Scientific—within with all the ability, care and knowledge which the means at the disposal of the subscriber will enable him to command.

The Editor retired from the Atlanta Post Office the 20th of this month, with unimpaired official reputation. For verification of this, he refers to the Sixth Auditor of the P. O. Department at Washington, D. C.

THE ADVANCE will be fearless in its advocacy of the right, and will labor to crush the wrong wherever found. It will expose all Political Villainy, regardless of consequences or results, denounce corruption and fraud, and strive to overthrow those who perpetrate it.

It will canvass freely and fully the Administrations of Government, National, State and Municipal, and while it will maintain firmly and zealously those principles which it may deem essential to the public good, its columns will be free from all sectionalism and bigoted devotion to party interests.

It is not published in Atlanta simply on account of any prejudices in favor of this place, or because it is the Editor's permanent home, but because of its vast railroad and other facilities.

The South is in great need of more people. Georgia is populated with about one million inhabitants, and with her enormous undeveloped resources can support not less than four millions more; the climate is unsurpassed and her natural productions are enormous.

It shall be our task to develop to the utmost, all the Southern business interests, including Mining, Manufacturing, Agriculture, Education and every other branch of industry, and to Reinvigorate fraternal feeling and good fellowship not only between all classes and conditions in the South, but throughout the whole Union, and to aid in healing up all that bitterness toward each other that has been rankling for too long in the bosoms of foreign-born citizens of Southern and Northern American Citizens; let the North, South, East and West shake hands ON the "closely chosen," which, we trust, is closed forever, and not across it, as has been suggested in the past.

THE ADVANCE will take issue with sectional editors and newspapers and those vampires of the Press who, for the sake of a few paltry dollars, would defame the character and reputation of honest men, need expect no mercy or leniency from us; with such we shall neither give nor take.

In fact we will strive to establish such a bond of universal brotherhood between the several sections, that in claiming for their motto "E Pluribus Unum," they will indeed be accomplished.

In conclusion, we repeat with emphasis, that it will be the steady policy of THE ADVANCE, not only to unite the Whole Union Element of the South, but to bring to its support thousands upon thousands of our Whig and Old American Democratic Douglas Democrats, who are now actually without a man Spience in the Southern States.

It is well known that the Editor, is a National Union Republican, always willing to devote the remainder of his life to the preservation of the Union, which was purchased by the blood of our Fathers.

The approaching Presidential Canvass will be one of vast and gigantic proportions, far exceeding any here-to-fore known to the American Nation. It will therefore be our duty to promulgate such political tenets as will best conserve the liberties of the South, as well as of the whole Nation.

The War, thank Heaven, is over, and with its termination Secession found its grave, there let it rest, with the resurrection inscribed upon its tombstone.

The War, thank Heaven, is over, and with its termination Secession found its grave, there let it rest, with the resurrection inscribed upon its tombstone.

Recognizing the fact that eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty, we are, as heretofore, the Public's since e Friend and obedient Servant.

BINGHAM & BARD,
Publishers and Proprietors.
SAM BARD, Editor.

Communications for the Editorial Department, and letters upon business or enclosing money, must be addressed to "Editor of THE ADVANCE, Atlanta, Ga."

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7-14-3w-3 H. E. FABER, Mayor.

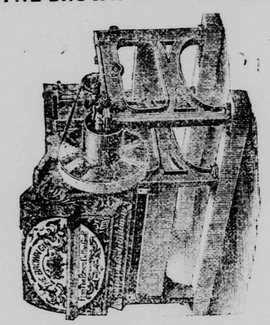
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DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

SAM BARD, ... Editor.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 1, 1875.

UNITY! UNITY!! UNITY!!!

REPUBLICANS—TO THE FRONT!

The Republicans of Alabama want more unity; they have too much bickering; there is too much struggling for leadership. As long as this condition of affairs lasts, defeat is inevitable. They have but one foe to meet and vanquish, viz: the Democracy. To effect this all important work *absolute* UNITY is indispensable. If the party in Alabama were a unit, both in feeling and in action, it could carry the State by not less than twenty thousand majority. Shall we, from this time forward, lay all selfishness aside? and become formidable to the enemy? That's the question. We should not forget that the ocean is composed of drops, and the mountains of aggregated saton. It is a combination of these elements which makes the ocean and the mountain. In unity alone is strength. Shall we, or shall we not, have it? The Democracy is now laughing in its sleeve over our petty broils and family dissensions; and threaten to carry the State in the next Presidential election by an overwhelming majority; which they will do, unless we cease wrangling and quarreling and come to the front organized, and put our shoulders to the wheel, as one man, for the great work which is now before us. With unity written upon our gate-posts, we will come forth in 1876, as bright as the sun, as fair as the moon, and as terrible as an army with banners. Unity is the word.

DEATH OF EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

The last of living Ex-Presidents has passed from life to eternity. Ex-President Andrew Johnson, died at his home in East Tennessee, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. His name was familiar every citizen of the country and his fame is left unimpaired to posterity. He was one of America's self-made men. He started life as a poor, unlettered boy, and rose from obscurity to the highest office in the gift of the nation. His services in behalf of freedom entitle his name to the gratitude and reverence of the poor and lowly whose cause he made his own; and whose right he championed everywhere. At another time we shall give our readers the history of the life of this great man who has passed from among us.

GOVERNOR BARD.

The following reference to the editor of this journal, from that staunch Republican paper, the *National Republican*, of Washington, we publish because Gov. Bard has not yet taken control of these columns. It will be about the first of September before he can give his entire attention to the paper, and in the meantime we take pleasure in reproducing this kindly notice of him. He is now engaged in looking over the situation, enlarging his acquaintance with the leading public men of the State, and in gaining such information as will enable him to enter actively upon his duties as editor, on or about the 1st of September. Governor Bard will visit several of the leading Southern capitals during this month in the interest of the STATE JOURNAL, and will put the paper in line for the approaching presidential campaign. The Governor arrived in the city yesterday, and will leave in a day or two on a general tour through several of the Southern States. He is determined that the JOURNAL shall be read generally throughout the country.

The *Republican* is pleased to observe: Governor Bard is again in the editorial harness—double harness, at that; for he intends to run "two newspapers, both daily," one at Montgomery, Alabama (the *State Journal*), and the other at Atlanta, Georgia (the *Advance*). Although Gov. Bard has been somewhat unfortunate in his endeavors to retain possession of several public positions, he has not forgotten his Republican principles, and announces that he will in the future, as in the past, support the Republican party and the Administration. He may expect on this account to receive the abuse of numberless envious journalists, who either are jealous of his consistency because they have it not, or despise him because he has it. He may rest assured, however, of the good will and good wishes of straightforward Republicans generally.

THE people are not prepared, as yet, to trust the interests of this country in the keeping of the reckless Democracy.

WHY is it that the old whigs are not in full sympathy with modern Democracy? Because they possess too much honesty.

NATIONAL Republicans should stand by the Constitution as amended, as well as by the flag which was baptised in the blood of our fathers.

SENATOR Carl Schurz, it is said, is coming back from Europe to take the regular Republican ticket in Ohio! Where is our friend L. R. Davis.

THE MOUNTAIN MEADOW MASSACRE.

The readers of this journal have recently noticed in our telegraphic dispatches the progress of a trial in Utah, involving the most dastardly massacre of inoffensive men, women and children that has ever blackened and disgraced the annals of crime. In order to comprehend the motive of the Mountain Meadow Massacre, whose perpetrators, after an interval of eighteen years, are now on trial in the courts at Salt Lake City, it is necessary to take into consideration the relations of the Mormons to the United States at the time of that event.

When Utah was organized as a territory, in 1850, President Fillmore, acting on an imperfect knowledge of the character of the Mormon community, conferred the office of Governor upon Brigham Young, the great head centre and Apostle of the Church. In 1855 President Pierce made an ineffectual attempt to substitute Lieutenant Colonel Steptoe, of the regular army, in the place of Young. The details of this effort were complicated, and are unimportant in this connection. We mention the fact only to explain the occasion of a sermon which Young preached in the Mormon Tabernacle the Sunday after Steptoe departed from Salt Lake City in the spring of 1856, in which he said:

I am, and will be Governor, and no power can prevent it, until the Lord Almighty says: "Brigham you need not be Governor any longer."

In April, 1857, Brigham expelled most of his associate civil officers of the United States from the Territory. This gave the occasion for the curious episode which is known in our history as the "Utah Expedition." President Buchanan within a few months after his inauguration, formally removed Young from office, appointing Alfred Cumming in his place, and ordered a strong military force to Utah, ostensibly to sustain the civil government. On July 24, 1857, upon the receipt of this news by the Mormons, they declared their independence. The day was a memorable one in the history of the Mormon Church. On February 24, 1847, Brigham Young first entered the Salt Lake Valley from the East, after his expulsion from Nauvoo, and the anniversary was always kept as a holiday. On this occasion the celebration was held in Cottonwood Canon, one of the wildest and grandest gorges in the Wasatch Mountains, about twenty miles Southeast from Salt Lake City. The account states that more than twenty-five hundred people had gathered there; and during the afternoon, while they were celebrating their festival, two dusty messengers rode up the glen and announced that the troops had begun their march from the Missouri frontier. A scene of wild confusion is reported to have ensued, of which Young availed himself to make a speech, in which he reminded the fanatics that just ten years before he had said: "Give us ten years of peace and we will ask no odds of the United States;" and he added that now they asked no "odds," that they constituted thenceforth a free and independent State, to be known no longer as Utah, but by their own Mormon name of Deseret. During the next ensuing weeks the Mormon militia was put under arms, and fortifications were built in Echo Canon. Upon the arrival of Capt. Van Vliet, of the quartermasters department of our army, in Salt Lake city, early in August, to make preliminary arrangements for the reception of our troops there, he was warned that the Mormons would resist their advance by force, and two days after he had left the city to report to his superior officer the condition of affairs, Young issued a proclamation in which he denounced the United States army as a mob, and summoned the Mormons to arms to resist its approach. When this document reached the troops at the end of September, they had already crossed the territorial line; and within a fortnight afterwards an attack was made upon their trains by the Mormon soldiers, and a hundred and twenty-five wagons were captured and the teamsters were disarmed and dismissed.

It was under these circumstances that the Mountain Meadow Massacre occurred on September 10—18, 1857, circumstances which exclude any doubt that it was a feature of the scheme of rebellion and war against the United States. While the Federal army was advancing towards Utah over the old Emigrant road along the Sweetwater, a party of some one hundred and fifty Arkansas emigrants, men, women and children, who were seeking their way to California across the Southern part of Utah, were beset on Monday, September 10, in Santa Clara Canon by a band of Indians and Mormons disguised as Indians. They defended themselves for several days in a corral made of their wagons. At last, on Tuesday, September 18, they were induced to surrender to John D. Lee, a Mormon Bishop and member of the Utah legislature; and they were thereupon exterminated by the Mormon militia under Lee's command, and by the Indians, in the hideous manner of which the testimony that is now rendered from day to day, in the trial, gives us the fearful details. The New York *Evening Post*, referring to Lee says:

A photograph of Lee, which we have before us, represents a man apparently 60–70 years of age, with short, stiff, gray hair brushed to a peak on the top of his head, a mouth slit without a curve, prominent cheeks, a knotted forehead and square face, of ordinary height, heavily built, and dressed in homespun—the very image of the inflexible Mormon fanatic, servile in obedience to his superiors and desperate in devotion to his faith.

SECESSION AND STATE RIGHTS.

The Pittsburgh *Commercial* occasionally gives its attention to the condition of affairs in Alabama. It never fails to deal fairly and justly with our affairs, and hence its utterances are entitled to thoughtful consideration. In the *Commercial* of the 25th ult. we find the following reference to Governor Houston's late extraordinary declarations in his Dadeville speech:

Some days ago we saw it stated, in one of our Southern exchanges, that Governor Houston, of Alabama, had recently declared, in a public speech, that the Constitutional Convention proposed to be called by the Democracy of that State, would wipe out the oath required of voters to support and maintain the Constitution and laws of the United States, and the civil and political equality of all men. The charge being of a most serious character, we concluded not to notice it until the receipt of confirmatory evidence. This is now at hand, and there seems no room whatever to doubt that one of the objects of the Convention is to eliminate from the present Constitution the following registration oath:

I, ——, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and maintain the Constitution and laws of the United States, and the Constitution and laws of Alabama; * * * that I will never countenance or aid in the secession of this State from the United States; that I accept the civil and political equality of all men, and agree not to attempt to deprive any person or persons, on account of race, color or previous condition, of any political or civil right, privilege or immunity enjoyed by any other class of men.

Governor Houston's words, as reported in the leading Democratic organ of the State, were: "Some were hesitating about registering, on account of having to take the oath." He wished that he could relieve them, but it was out of his power. He was for a convention in order to relieve them, and as this was one of the times they would have to *take the thing to get rid of it*, as this was the only way it could be got rid of, he thought such men ought to be foremost in the convention." This oath, it will be seen, simply recognizes the results wrought out by the war, and pledges the voters of Alabama not to countenance the secession of the State from the Union, and the course which the Democracy propose to pursue with regard to it shows that they are as much opposed to the civil and political equality of all men now as when they organized the rebel government in opposition to it, and that they intend to wipe out every trace of it at the very earliest opportunity.

Some of the more considerate of the leaders of the new revolutionary movement, have become alarmed at the effect of the Governor's declarations and they are trying to break the force of his utterances by denying that he made use of such indiscreet language. But thus far the attempt has been a lamentable failure. We do not presume that there is a good citizen within the broad limits of this Commonwealth, but would rejoice to know that the declarations imputed to the Governor are untrue. It is certainly the most defiant utterance we have had from any of the acknowledged leaders of the new scheme to overthrow the reconstruction measures. Bragg, Watts, Morgan and other leaders in the revolutionary camp have been content to conduct the canvass upon a different line from the Governor. They have resorted to abuse and villification entirely, and have scorned to present any argument for the consideration of the people, save the argument of detraction. Their demand for a convention, so far as they have made known their sentiments, is based upon the theory that certain Republican leaders oppose the movement. With them this fact is a sufficient argument for favoring the measure. But the Governor declares plainly that the convention intends to wipe out all the record which pledges Alabama to the new order of things. His excellency is not the man to beat about the bush; he comes out plainly and tells the people what the convention is called for and what it intends to do.

If the Governor is correct, the end is not yet. Strife and discord, have been but faintly endured, if the revolutionary leaders do attempt to inaugurate the scheme foreshadowed by the Governor. We shall patiently bide our time. Reason will return sooner or later. Overt acts on the part of these soured and disappointed leaders of secession will arouse the country to a true sense of their purposes, and then good men will be able to arrest the madness which now seems likely to involve the people of Alabama in new scenes of dissension, strife and misery. Their appeals to the war spirit—to that sentiment which, in 1861, engulphed all the people of this happy and prosperous State into the whirlpool of civil war, and laid waste the homes and property of our people, is proof conclusive that they have ulterior purposes in this convention movement. Those purposes are absolutely foreshadowed in Governor Houston's Dadeville speech. We shall see what we shall see.

CONCILIATORY picnics are the order of the day.

A PARTY of great pretensions:—The Democracy.

WHY is the Democracy like a tumblebug?—Because they look one way and push another.

THE great Democratic orator of the 19th century, don't seem to be appreciated in Ohio.

THE Democratic ring-thieves have involved New York city in a little debt of over seven millions; and the city is nearly reduced to bankruptcy. This represents only a fraction of the plunder stolen from the city by these Democratic saints. Strange to say, this is the party which seeks to control the Nation. What a picture?

Some time since we pointed out several very glaring misstatements in an editorial article in the Limestone *News*, written by Mr. L. R. Davis, private secretary of Governor Houston. The private secretary at once addressed a card to the *Advertiser* promising, in the next issue of his paper, to correct the errors pointed out by us. Among the errors was one relative to the cost of the Board of Education. The private secretary asserted that this Board cost the people five hundred dollars a day, for thirty days last winter. Another error was the statement of the secretary that the sixty-five county superintendents of the State cost the people one thousand dollars each, per annum. And still another error was the charge by the Secretary that the salary of the Lieutenant Governor is fifteen thousand dollars per annum. This latter error the secretary corrected, but as to the others he would only say that they were so plain that any school boy would discover them. We declined to accept the correction of the Secretary as either just or sincere. As a journalist he should have stated the exact cost in each instance, which he could easily have done; but, having started out to mislead his readers, he stands to his original statements, and attempts to cover up his own shame by resorting to the role of billingsgate. He says that our charges against him are false. We made no charges against the private secretary. We pointed out his errors, and called his attention to them. After he refused to correct them, we stated that he could not escape the responsibility of an attempt to deceive the people by alleging that his printer made the mistakes. No matter who made them, it was the duty of the secretary, as editor, and as an honest man, to correct them. If the private secretary chooses to let the matter stand where it is, we are content to let it so remain. We distinctly alleged that the secretary made charges which we proved to be erroneous. The galled jade can wince, then, our withers are unwrung. The unbecoming language used by the secretary cannot affect our equanimity. If the arrow rankles in his breast, it is his own fault, and he must submit to the consequences. If he chooses to resort to personal abuse instead of argument, he will only convince sensible, well bred men that he is incapable of meeting us in honorable debate. But whatever may be thought of the conduct of the private secretary, we are perfectly willing for the public to form opinions upon the matter, as it now stands. So far from disturbing us, the ill-bred language of the secretary merely excites our commiseration. We have never known a poor being, devoid of argument, who resorted to indecent whines, in a contest with a fellow man, whose unhappy condition failed to call forth our sympathy and condolence. So in this case. Our contempt cannot be aroused because our sympathies have been excited.

We may add, however, in conclusion, that it is the opinion of the public that the secretary occupies a position in this controversy somewhat beneath contempt; and we would advise him to go to Ohio and take part in the canvass there in behalf of Rip-Roaring Bill Allen, the Democratic rag-money candidate for Governor.

We often hear it stated that Thomas Jefferson is the father of the Democracy. But Jefferson's party, up to 1816, was always known as the Republican party. It was so called by Jefferson himself, and was so styled in all the party calls published during that period. Therefore, correctly speaking, Jefferson was the father of the Republican party. The term Democracy was fixed upon Jefferson's party by its enemies, in order to create odium against it. After Jefferson's time, it became a popular name with the party, and was finally adopted by it. We invite the Democratic papers in Alabama to put these little facts in their pipes and smoke them awhile.

THE Alabama bonds in possession of Duncan, Sherman & Co., were no doubt deposited as collateral for moneys received by our State authorities from the firm. It is said that certain parties gloat over the failure of D., S. & Co., because they helped this poor down-trodden State when she was in trouble. Yes, they did help Alabama. They charged a per centage for every act of kindness, and like all other bankers, they made every dollar they could. When they helped the State, they got good pay for it. Like all business men their connection with the State was all a business matter, in which they charged what they pleased. There was no charity in their dealing with Alabama. No tears need to be shed on that score.

WE observe that our local columns are furnishing several of our contemporaries with items for their news columns. We have three very prominent daily papers before us, in which we find that our local items are profusely scattered about as original news with them. We are, of course, gratified that the JOURNAL is able to furnish reading matter for the public generally. A good local paper is always appreciated, and the proprietors intend to make this journal the best local paper in the South, if they can find the news to enable them to do so.

LET it be understood everywhere that the National Republican party invites co-operation from all classes and conditions of men, who desire good government and the perpetuity of Republican institutions.

WASHINGTON.

Method of Inspection of Indian Supplies to be Changed—Fred Douglass' Speech Misconstrued—Retirement of Legal Tender Notes—Distillers of Whisky Conferring with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 29.

NO FEARS OF A FINANCIAL PANIC.

All information received at the Treasury is of a reassuring character. No general financial difficulties are anticipated. Advices from all parts of the country represent an increased confidence in an improvement of business, in view of the favorable condition and excellent promise of the crops.

INSPECTION OF INDIAN SUPPLIES.

The designation by Gen. Sheridan of more army officers as inspectors of Indian supplies is in accordance with the determination of the President to hereafter subject all stores and goods furnished for the Indians to the same rigid examination which army supplies undergo. The President has said of late that if the law would permit he would immediately order all annuities to be paid Indians through army paymasters, and all supplies to be received and issued by quartermasters and commissaries. It is expected that he will in his next message to Congress, recommend such a change in the law as will authorize army officers to perform these duties.

THE SPEECH OF FRED. DOUGLASS

on the 5th of July having been criticised as being advice to colored voters to withdraw from the Republican party, he says he had no thought of doing this, and that no colored man who reads the Democratic newspapers, listens to debates in Congress, or studies the tendencies of the respective parties, need be told that the time has not come to quit the Republican party and to join the Democratic party.

THE MAJORITY IN OCTOBER.

The *Star*, from a careful estimate, which it regards as fair and entitled to consideration, calculates that Ohio will give 20,000 Republican majority in October.

RETIREMENT OF LEGAL TENDERS.

The Controller of the Currency has advised the Secretary of the Treasury of the issue of $4,270,500 additional national bank circulation for the month ending July 28, eighty per cent. of which is to be retired in legal tender notes, making the whole amount of legal tender notes retired since the passage of the act of Jan 14, 1875, $7,244,892.

CONFERENCE OF DISTILLERS WITH COMMISSIONER PRATT.

A delegation, composed of Messrs. J. W. Gaff, of Cincinnati; Thomas, of Louisville; Frieburg, of Cincinnati; Francis, of Peoria, and Boyd & Moses, of New York city, representing the convention of distillers which recently assembled at Cincinnati, to consider the best interest of honest traders, were at the Treasury Department to-day, and had a lengthy interview with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. All made suggestions with regard to a modification of the regulations governing the trade in spirits, and especially requested a more stringent rule as to transfers of gaugers and storekeepers, arguing that these officers should be transferred from one district to another, and even from one State to another, as often as once in thirty days, instead of sixty days. The committee also wanted a modification of the rule governing transportation of old spirits showing natural outs (?); and the matter of seizures upon technical grounds was also discussed, the committee averring that very often seizures were made by government officials upon purely technical grounds, and without proper examination, thus putting distillers and rectifiers to much unnecessary annoyance. The Commissioner will give the subject discussed careful attention.

After the interview with Commissioner Pratt the committee paid their respects to the Secretary of the Treasury.

THE Allen-Pendletonites are as blatant as they are treacherous. The people see it and are flocking to the National Republican standard.

THE National Republican party will carry this nation in 1876 by the largest popular vote ever cast.

New Advertisements.

ICE!

ICE!

No Manufactured Ice for sale in this city. Gen. Dent receives a car load of PURE LAKE ICE daily. The source of his supply never blows up.

7-30d1t

SMOOTH

Saddle and Harness Horses

At the Montgomery Stables, on Lawrence St., direct from the Blue Grass region of Kentucky and thoroughly acclimated.

They are on exhibition and trial, and will be sold at figures to suit the times.

7-17-1w PUNCH DOUGHTIE.

CHEAP

Candy Store,

31 MARKET STREET,

Under Lakin's Photograph Gallery.

The finest French Candy only 50 cts. per lb. The best Stick Candy 20 cts. per lb.

Call and judge for yourself at the

SIGN OF THE BIG KEYS,

31 Market Street. 7-7 6m

PRESCRIPTION FREE.

For the speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Weakness, Opium Eating, Drunkenness, Catarrh, Asthma and Consumption. Any Druggist can put it up. Address

7-31 1y PROF. WIGGIN, Charlestown, Mass

Special Notices

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, AND COLDS.—The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, ETC.

The Tonic arouses a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, ETC.

These Pills are alternative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, creates a healthy bile, and removes all diseases of the liver, often a cause of consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines prescribed in. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

New Advertisements.

GRAND

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETINGS

Hons. Sam'l F. Rice, Robert H. Knox, Herschel V. Cashin, Geo. W. Sewell, and other distinguished speakers, will address the citizens of Montgomery county at the following times and places, to-wit:

Monday, July 26, at Oak Grove at 5 p m.
Monday, July 26, at Mt. Pleasant at 8 p m.
Tuesday, July 27, at Mt. Meigs at 4 p m.
Tuesday, July 27, Charleston, at 8 p m.
Wednesday, July 28, Carter's Hill, 3 p m.
Wednesday, July 28, Columbus Williams', 8 p m.
Thursday, July 29, Pine Level, 4 p m.
Thursday, July 29, Mt. Moriah, 8 p m.
Friday, July 30, Dublin, 4 p m.
Friday, July 30, Mt. Shiloh, 7 p m.
Saturday, July 31, Hickory Grove, 8 p m.
" " Artesian Basin, 8 p m.
" " Snowden, 3 p m.
" " Buzzard Roost, 8 o'clock.

By order of the Republican County Ex. Com.
ROBERT BARBER, Chairman.
THOMAS C. BINGHAM, Secretary.

THE GREAT

English Remedy.

The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.

Nervous Debility,

However obscure the causes may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact, that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

It is of the highest importance, then, that individuals should be able to judge for themselves by their own feelings, if and to what extent they are attacked by this insidious enemy to health, comfort and even life itself, if left to run its course unchecked, by the early and prompt application of curative remedies.

NEWBURG, Nov. 6, 1874.

DR. LOTHROP: Will you have the goodness to send me a further supply of the Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills, as I am nearly out? I have now been taking it about five months, and have every reason to be satisfied with its effects. You know that I commenced taking it with a good deal of doubt about it doing me any good, as I had so long been accustomed to the use of opium. I thought that nothing short of the drug itself could ever satisfy me; or, rather, I had come to the conclusion that I must continue the opium, and my only hope was that your medicine would furnish incerts by an antidote to its ruinous effects. I never at a moment dreamed that the Cordial Balm was going to cure me of the desire for opium. But I believe it will. I have no especial desire for it now. When I left it off and began to take the Syricum I felt uneasy for a week or so, but the medicine seemed to stay me up, and after a few days the longing for opium began to grow less and less. Sometimes I felt a sort of delirious weakness and a desire to again realize what I used to call the glorious visions of dreamland—but I could always find help and strength to overcome the temptation by taking a single dose of the Cordial Balm.

Gratefully yours, N. GREGORY.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

John F. Henry & Co., New York City.
Weeks & Potter, Boston, Mas
G. L. Claflin & Co., Providen e R. I.
Sisson & Butler, Hartford, C
Talcott Bros., Hartford, Ct.
Van Schaack, Stephenson & . . e Chicago, Ill.

If your Druggists keep it and them and they will get it to you from any of the above wholesale dr ng

DR. G. EDGAR LOTHROP, Proprietor, may be confidentially consulted by mail or otherwise, free of charge, at his office, No. 143 Court street, Boston, Mass. 7-24d1y

WOLFFE, HERTZ & CO.,

General Collectors and Brokers,

—AND DEALERS IN—

Stocks, Bonds Coin,

—AND—

Exchange,

Corner Court Square and Court Street,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC EXCHANGE bought and sold.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, and promptly remitted.

Mr. F. WOLFFE, formerly connected with Lehman, Durr & Co., and with a business experience of Thirty Years, will give his special attention to all collections; and having employed the most eminent counsel in the State as our legal advisers, we are confident that we can give satisfaction in all business entrusted to us.

FOR RENT.

A fine TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING and a ONE AND A HALF STORY BRICK DWELLING, with necessary outhouses, good wells and cisterns. Houses entirely new. For further information apply at the office of

WOLFFE, HERTZ & CO.

7-27d1w Corner Court Square and Court Street.

"THE SOUTHWEST."

(Established 1870.)

A Representative Paper of the West and South.

Largest circulation of any paper in the Great Southwest. Only $2 per Year. Send 10 cents for specimen copies, giving name of paper in which you read this advertisement. Address—

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All kinds of Blanks used by

CIRCUIT COURTS,
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JUSTICES COURTS,
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CROP LIENS, MORTGAGES, ETC.

Orders from all parts of the State solicited and promptly filled. Satisfaction guaranteed.

BINGHAM & BARD.
JOB OFFICE, 92 and 94 Perry street, Montgomery, Ala

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 1, 1875.

READING matter on every page.

A CITY of beauty:—Montgomery.

A CITY of well arranged churches: Montgomery.

A CITY of elegant and substantial merchants:—Montgomery.

A CITY of culture and refinement:—Montgomery.

A CITY which justly boasts of an able and refined bar:—Montgomery.

A CITY distinguished for its well managed schools:—Montgomery.

A CITY which can boast of able and well read physicians:—Montgomery.

A CITY which can boast of a well regulated and efficient police:—Montgomery.

A CITY of beautiful residences, surrounded with all the refinements of the highest modern civilization:—Montgomery.

A CITY justly distinguished for an able, eloquent and pious pulpit —:Montgomery.

YESTERDAY was a very dull day in police circles, and we have nothing of interest to note this morning.

PERSONAL.—Gov. Bard arrived in the city yesterday morning and will remain a few days. He is registered at the Madison House.

THE picnic of the Montgomery musicians will take place at the Montgomery Driving Park, instead of at Pickett's Springs, as announced in these columns.

NOTICE.—Hereafter the editorial rooms of the STATE JOURNAL will be open from 8 to 10 a. m., and from 3 to 10 p. m. They will be closed at all other hours.

THE election on the Constitutional Convention question takes place on Tuesday. We can furnish tickets to all who desire them, at very low rates.

MISS EVANS' (Mrs. Wilson) latest novel is written in original Greek. At least it appears so to the ordinary English reader. It is called "Infelicia." And yet she ought to be happy in married life.

THE City Court was engaged all day yesterday on the case of the State vs. Tarver, (white) charged with burglary. The jury had returned no verdict at 12 o'clock last night.

YESTERDAY just as the storm opened upon us, a horse attached to a buggy became frightened, and dashed up Perry street at 2:40 rate. He was overhauled without doing any damage to the vehicle or himself.

DURING the month of July there were interred in the city cemetery 51 persons, 20 whites and 31 blacks. Twelve of these were non-residents. This is a very large number for one month especially when we consider that there has been no epidemic thus far, and but very little sickness reported. Twelve non-residents taken off leaves 39 deaths for the city.

TROUBLED.—The buildings on the old fair grounds, near the Mount Meigs road, beyond the bridge on the Montgomery and Eufaula railroad, were blown down yesterday during the storm. We understand that there were two small negro children in the buildings both of whom were killed.

FIRE.—Yesterday about 2½ o'clock, just about the time the storm began, the alarm of fire was sounded, and the engines quickly turned out to find the fiery enemy. No enemy was found; but it was said that lightning struck the top of the courthouse and put it on fire.

THE RAIN.—"How beautiful is the rain." Longfellow exclaims in one of his poems; and all the farmers whose parched lands were reached by the splendid rain of yesterday, will take up the refrain. The storm came when just most needed, and in a way to be most effectual, and the face of nature never looked cleaner or sweeter that yesterday afternoon. The rain appears to have been very general and abundant, in the country as well as the city; and everywhere it revives the despondent spirits of our farmer friends, and brings the promise of better crops as recompense for patient sowers and waiters. All kinds of vegetation stood in special need of this refreshing influence, and the rain coming at this time will make thousands of dollars' difference in the crops. How thankful we should all be!

YESTERDAY about half past 2 o'clock this city was visited by one the heaviest storms he have had for some years. Clouds of dust swept over the tops of the houses and trees, and the streets were darkened so that it was impossible to distinguish objects twenty paces distant. The wind was very strong for a time and the slapping of window shutters and rattling of signs kept up such a din that it reminded us of a musket fight, such as we frequently heard during the late unpleasantness. In the city several trees were blown down, but no serious damage was repeated. We can rejoice that the dust is laid for a day or two any way, and the farmers can again put on the smiles that was their want. Merchants can look up and send in their advertisements.

Public Speaking.

A Large Crowd at the Central Bank Corner.

There was an unusually large crowd of both whites and blacks at the public meeting at the Central Bank corner. The meeting was called by those opposed to the constitutional convention. Judge Buckley was made President of the meeting, and when introduced to the assemblage, made a short speech, full of sound sense and thought. Judge Buckley remarked that the time for peace and reconciliation was at hand, and he intended to take a share in the good work. He then introduced that great man—Hon. Sam'l F. Rice—who was the representative of the peace movement. Judge Rice made one of the ablest and most unanswerable arguments of the canvass. His words struck home, and we are sure that those who heard his burning words of eloquence, will think over them deeply. We would like to give a synopsis of Judge Rice's speech, but the lateness of the hour prevents it. We shall endeavor to do so on Tuesday. He was followed by Mr. R. H. Knox, who addressed the meeting in opposition to the convention.

Gov. Bard, the editor of this journal, was then called upon and responded in one of his characteristic, able and logical addresses. A large majority of the audience had never heard the Governor before, and his address commanded the deepest interest and most considerate attention. Those who were aware of Gov. Bard's ability as a public speaker, were even surprised at this speech, and were highly pleased and entertained. Many persons went away from that meeting thinking deeper than they have ever thought before, of the situation in Alabama. They said that it was out of reason to assert that such men as Rice and Bard were the enemies of the people of Alabama; that every act of their lives disproved any such assumption, and as they have been listening to nothing but abuse and vituperation during the canvass, they were put to thinking over the situation in a manner that bodes much good.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the Aldermen elect held in this city on the 31st of July, 1875 to pay a proper tribute of respect to the memory of the late James R. Smith, city clerk elect, Hon. George W. Stone was called to the chair and Dr. James Douglas requested to act as secretary.

On motion a committee of three consisting of Messrs. Jones, Stewart and Faulkner was appointed to report suitable resolutions. The committee reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, by the dispensation of an all-wise Providence our late associate and friend, James R. Smith has been suddenly taken from among us in the very prime of a generous and noble manhood, and ere yet he had entered upon the responsible duties to which the people of Montgomery, to their honor not less than his, had so recently called him.

Therefore resolved, That we, in common with his fellow citizens, mourn his untimely death, and take a melancholy pride in testifying to his worth as a citizen, trustworthiness as a friend, his ready sympathy and kindness to the poor and helpless, his bright and genial nature which disarmed all opposition and won for him the esteem and regard of all with whom he came in contact, his righteous and integrity in all the relations of life, his courage, gentleness, love of truth, and utter lack of malice or envy, his rare fidelity in the discharge of every duty which he owed to his country, his friends or his family—qualities which endeared him in a remarkable degree to the whole community and made his death a bereavement felt far beyond the family and social circle which he adorned.

Resolved further, That we tender to his bereaved family our heart-felt condolence and sympathy.

Resolved further, That the secretary of this meeting furnish a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased, and the same be published in the city papers.

GEO. W. STONE, Ch'm.

JAMES DOUGLAS, Sec'y.

Supreme Court Reports.

June Term 1875.

[Officially reported and revised by MAX THOS G. JONES, Reporter of the Supreme Court, for the STATE JOURNAL.]

R. C. BRICKELL, Chief Justice.
THOS. J. JUDGE, } Associates.
A. R. MANNING, }

Harriet Brown vs. the State of Alabama. Appeal from the Tuskaloosa Circuit court.

MANNING, —1. An indictment for bigamy, pursuing the form given in the Revised Code is sufficient.

2. A charge that cohabitation, or living together, alone is proof of marriage is erroneous.

3. The entire proof in this case, consisted of the testimony of a negro woman that she was present "about two years after the surrender" (in what place or county was not stated) when defendant was married to one Noah Wilson; that "they lived together some time as husband and wife and afterwards separated; that they had been separated four years, going on five, and that the marriage ceremony was performed by one Asa Sanders, a colored man who followed preaching and read the "testimony to the parties." A similar ceremony was proved by same witness as having been performed "last Christmas was a year ago" (A. D. 1873) between the defendant and Joe Tunstall (without mention of any place or county) "by Norval Coleman, a colored man who read the *testimony* to them." The court charged that "marriage in cases of this kind could be proven by cohabitation, living together, or the confession of the parties: that it was like any other contract in this respect, and that it was not necessary to show by proof that the requirements of the statute were conformed to, to establish a marriage in either case, and that it was not necessary to show the authority of the parties who solemnized the marriage, &c.

Held: That upon the evidence in the present case such a charge was incorrect and prejudicial to the defendant, that there should have been some proof either of the official character of the person performing the last ceremony, or of a marriage license, or of cohabitation following the ceremony, or of some words or expressions used showing that the parties intended to contract matrimony. Under the proof, as it appears in the record, there is nothing to show that the ceremony resulted to was in fact intended as a marriage. Reversed and remanded.

THE Supreme Court yesterday adjourned until the 15th of August. In the meantime the election will have taked place, and we shall know something more of our future prospects.

IMPORTED TURNIP SEED.

800 Bushels to the Acre.

The Swede or Ruta Baga Turnip, for winter use, imported from Switzerland to the province of Canada, and grown the past season from selected bulbs. This turnip grows very large, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds, and is a heavy cropper, remarkably juicy, of sound constitution, and perfectly hardy. The seed should be sown during the month of September—three ounces of seed is sufficient to sow a quarter of an acre. I have just received a limited supply of this seed, and will send it securely packed, to any part of the United States, at 50 cents per ounce, three ounces for $1, or one pound for $5, prepaid by mail. Send money by post-office order or registered letter.

Address L. L. OSMENT,
tf Cleveland, Bradley Co., Tenn.

IF YOU WANT.

If you want Bill-Heads,
If you want Envelopes,
If you want Box-Labels,
If you want Statements,
If you want Show Cards,
If you want Note Heads,
If you want Ball Tickets,
If you want Large Posters,
If you want Small Posters,
If you want Blank Drafts,
If you want Blank Deeds,
If you want Bottle Labels,
If you want Blank Orders,
If you want Calling Cards,
If you want Blank Checks,
If you want Shipping Tags,
If you want Auction Bills,
If you want Business Cards,
If you want Job Printing of any Description, in a manner equal to any other printing establishment in the South, come or send to my Job Printing House, 92 and 94 Perry street.

BINGHAM & BARD.

New Advertisements.

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every family buys it. Sold by Agents. Address, G.S. WALKER, Erie, Pa. 4w

$10 to $500, in Wall Street on a trifle. No fortune. A 72 page book entitled "Men and Idioms of Wall Street," explaining everything, SENT FREE. JOHN HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

Men or women, $75 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and Valuable Samples free. Do not delay, but write at once on postal card to F. M. REED, 8th St., New York.

$50 TO $10,000

Has been invested in Stock Privileges and paid

900 PER CENT PROFIT.

Book "How to Do It" sent free. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall St., New York. 4w

FOR
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness,
AND ALL THROAT DISEASES,
USE
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS,
PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.
A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.
For sale by Druggists, and JOHNSON HOLLOWAY & CO., Phila., Pa. 4w

CAUTION—NOTICE—The Genuine Edition, 1875 and LABORS of
LIVINGSTONE.
(including the "LAST JOURNALS,") published vividly his 30 years strange adventures, also the curiosities, wonders and wealth of that marvelous country, and is absolutely the only new, complete work. Hence, IT SELLS; just think, 2,000 sold in 7 weeks. Agents' success world as which you more wanted. Send for Terms and positive proof of genuineness. GEO. MCKAY & BRO., 120 S. 7th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 4w

WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN TRIED
JURUBEBA.
has established itself as a perfect regulator and strict specific for disorders of the system arising from improper action of the Liver and Bowels.
IT IS NOT A PHYSIC, but by stimulating the secretive organs, gently and gradually removes all impurities, and regulates the entire system.
IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTERS, but is a
VEGETABLE TONIC
which assists digestion, and thus stimulates the appetite for food necessary to invigorate the weakened or inactive organs, and gives strength to all the vital powers.
IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION, as the large and rapidly increasing sales testify. Price One Dollar a bottle. Ask your druggist for it. JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Wholesale Agents. 4w

STOCK PRIVILEGES.
$10. $100 $50 0 0
Often realize immense profits when invested in Stock Privileges. Circulars, containing full explanation of the mode of operating, and quotations of all Stocks dealt in, at the
New York Stock Exchange,
sent free on application to
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Opp. N. Y. Stock Exchange. 6 Wall St., N. Y.
june17-4wdy

STAUNTON FEMALE SEMINARY.
REV. J. J. MILLER, A. M., Principal.
Prof. E. Louis Hotchkiss, late of Virginia Female Institute, Principal Music Department, with 11 additional teachers and others. Expenses very moderate. Extravagance in dress prohibited. First class boarding; instruction thorough; location the best in Staunton. Send for Catalogue, with cut of buildings and terms to J. J. MILLER, Staunton, Va. 7-29-1m w

BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for the State Journal by the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Line.

ALABAMA.

A Granary Burned—Horrible Case of Murder, Etc.

UNION SPRINGS, July 31.—On last Monday night, Mr. James Grady, a farmer living some few miles from this place, lost his granary, together with about 300 bushels of corn and all the oats made from 100 acres of land, which was consumed by fire. Mr. Grady suspected a negro of burning the granary, whom he arrested. The negro denied that he did the burning, but confessed that his brother was the guilty party. Mr. Grady then tried to arrest the accused, who made good his escape.

Yesterday evening a negro was found murdered in the neighborhood, who was horribly mangled, with his tongue pulled out of his mouth and a stick run through it. The negroes all suspected Mr. Grady of the murder—who is a highly respected gentleman—and soon after the body of the dead negro was found, they gathered in large crowds around his residence, threatening to burn him out entirely and "to make sausage meat of him." Mr. Grady made his escape from the house with his family, and fled. The news was soon in town and the sheriff, with a posse of well armed men, left here this morning for Mr. Grady's residence to disperse the mob and hold an inquest over the dead body. The mob has been estimated by some to be 1500, armed with every conceivable weapon.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The *Times* this morning says the officials of Plymouth church will raise the $80,000 additional salary voted to Beecher by mortgages on the church. Considerable difficulty being experienced in getting the $100,000 paid up.

BROOKLYN, July 31.—John Deutsch, land and real estate broker in the eastern district has absconded, leaving debts from $10,000 to $25,000.

GEORGIA.

The First Bale of New Cotton.

SAVANNAH, July 31.—The first bale of the new cotton crop was received to-day by J. W. Lathrop & Co., from the plantation of J. W. Slater, of Echols county.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 31.—It is leaped that the negotiations between Russia and the Vatican have been abandoned. No further attempt will be made to settle the cause of dispute.

New Advertisements.

PETER'S
NEW MUSIC
FOR MAY.

Beautiful Waves of the Sea—Song and Chorus. Stewart 30
Darling, Rest your hand in Mine—Song and chorus. Leoni 30
Don't Forget me, Mary—Song and cho. Perry 30
Go, False One!—Ballad. Perry 30
How are all at Home?—Song and cho. Perry 30
Jimmie Brown, the Paper Boy—Song and chorus. Hays 30
Jennie, the Flower of the Field—Song and chorus. Hays 35
Jolliest Girl in Town—Song and cho. Stewart 30
O Death, where is thy Sting?—Anne Cora's Dying Hymn—Song of Immortality. Also organ Piece. Gilmore 35
My dear Susette—Qui vedina Dun. Lessog 30
The Warden's Mistake—A ballad. Glover 30
My Little One—Song and Chorus. Perry 30
Put the Right Man at the Wheel. Song and chorus. Hays 30
Sleep, thou owed One—Serenade. Glover 30
Sweet and Low—Lullaby. Glover 30
Sing me to Sleep, Mother—Song and cho. Stewart 30
The Waiting Heart—Concert song. Torry 30
Thinking of Thee—Ballad. Glover 30
Waiting Love, for Thee—Song and cho. Christie
When I like Maude dies!—Song and cho. Hays

INSTRUMENTAL.

Waltz from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler 50
Galop from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler 30
Lancers, from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler 50
Lily of the Valley—Nocturne. Mayhath 30
Alice—Polka. Wiegand 30
Fury Festival—Morceau de Salon. Wilson 30
Waltz from Giroffe-Girofla. Wagner 30
March " " " Wagner 30
Galop " " " Wagner 30
Pot-pourri " " " Wagner 60
Fuselier's arch Wiegand 30
Close the Shutters, Willie's Dead—Transcription. Pacher 30
Rose Bower Redowa. Nickel 30
Florence Waltz Norvel 40

NOW READY.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Household Melodies. Price 30 cen's each. Every number contains from 6 to 8 New Songs, Choruses, etc., by the best writers.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Parlor Music. Price 50 cents each. Every number contains several select pieces by Kinkel, Pacher, Bial, etc.

Nos. 1 to 17 La Creme de la Creme. Price 75 cents each. Every number contains at least 5 worth of classical, select Piano music.

Any of the above mailed, post paid, on receipt of the marked price.

Address
J. L. PETERS, 843 Broadway, N. Y.
P. O. Box 5429.

NOTICE.

CITY TAX ASSESSMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment List and Assessment Book for the municipal year 1875, are now ready and open for inspection by all persons interested, at the office of the Clerk of the City Council.

All objections or exceptions to the assessment must be made in writing, and not other wise; and filed with the Clerk of the City Council, within twenty days from July 14, 1875.

7-15-18-3 H. E. FABER, Mayor.

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS.—$15 each, $28 a pair. Chester county MAMMOTH CORN, and imported BELGIAN OATS. 4 lbs by mail, $1; peck $2; ½ bushel $3. Circulars and Sample Packages of Seeds Free for 2 stamps. Address N. P. BOYER, Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa 26w4w

Commercial.

MONTGOMERY COTTON MARKET.

July 31.—Market dull and unchanged.

Ordinary ..... 10 @11
Good ordinary ..... 13 @13¼
Strict good ordinary ..... 13⅞@—
Low Middlings ..... 14 @—
Middlings ..... 14¼@14½

New York Market.

COTTON.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The new class spot cotton closed firm to-day, as follows: Ordinary 11½c; good ordinary 13½ cents; low middlings 14 cents; middlings 14¾ cents; good middlings 14¾ cents; middlings fair 15⅜ cents; fair 16 cents; sales to export — bales; spinners 6 bales; exports to Great Britain —; continent —; net receipts —; stock on hand 65,544 bales.

Receipts at all ports to-day 282 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to the continent 1500 bales; stock at all ports 123,169.

The sales for future delivery closed weak; sales 30,500 bales; at the following quotations:

July ..... 14 1-32 cents.
August ..... 13 1-32 cents.
September ..... 13 31-32 cents.
October ..... 13 25-32 cents.
November ..... 13 21-32 cents.
December ..... 13 3-32 cents.
January ..... 14 1-4 cents.
February ..... 14 7-16 cents.
March ..... 14 31-32 cents.
April ..... 15 cents

MONETARY.

Money closed at 1½@2 per cent.
Exchange closed quiet at $4.86½@4.90.
Gold opened at 1.13½; closed at $1.12½.

STATE BONDS.

State bonds firm on small transactions.
Alabama 5s, 1883, 35c; 1886, 35c; 8s, 1886, 25c; 1888, 35c.
Georgia 6s, 90c; 7s, new, 97c; endorsed, 94½c; gold bonds, 99c.
North Carolina 6s, old, J. & J., 20c; A. & O., 20c; R. R. J. & J., 50c; A. & O., 50c; off J. & J., 38c; A. & O., 38c; funding act 1866, 12c; 1868, 11c; new J. & J., 10c; A. & O., 10c.

STOCKS.

Stocks quiet and generally steady.
New York Central, 103½@104.
Harlem, 134½.
Erie, 14½@¾.
Lake Shore, 66⅞@—; new 41½@—, preferred 55@¾.
Rock Island, 105@—.
Fort Wayne, 98½@—.
Milwaukee & St. Paul, 36@—; preferred 59⅝@60.
Pittsburgh, 94½@—.
Illinois Central, 98@99.
Union Pacific, 74@—.
Central Pacific, 92½ bid.
Ohio & Mississippi, 23½@¾.
Missouri Pacific, 49½ bid.
Panama, 130@136.
Western Union, 81½@—.
Pacific Mail, 38½@¾.

PROVISIONS.

Flour — Southern $4.60; Baltimore, Alexandria and Georgetown mixed to good superfine at $5.15@5.50; do. do. extra family $6.30@8.40.

Wheat—closes stronger, with very active demand for the future.

Corn—opened higher, but closed quiet.

Provisions generally firm.

Pork higher and fairly active.

Whisky—Easier; $1.20@1.21.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, 4 P. M., July 31.

Cotton—Firm; sales 14,000 bales, for speculation 2,000 bales, American 7,000 bales; middling uplands 7d, middling Orleans 7¾d.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, July 31.—Cotton market is quiet; middlings 14½@— cents; net receipts 1 bales; sales 50 bales; exports to continent —— bales; stock on hand 948 bales.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, July 31.—Market quiet; receipts to-day 12; sales 4 bales; middlings 14c; stock on hand 684 bales.

Boston Market.

BOSTON, July 31.—Cotton quiet; receipts 20 bales; sales 25 bales; middlings 15½c; stock 13,750 bales.

Galveston Market.

GALVESTON, July 31.—Cotton quiet; receipts 37 bales; sales 124 bales; middlings 13½c; stock 2,882 bales.

Charleston Market.

CHARLESTON, July 31.—Cotton dull; receipts 224 bales; sales 13 bales; middlings 14½@—c; stock 4,476.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—Cotton dull; middlings 14¼ — cents; net receipts 54 bales; gross —— bales; sales 300 bales; shipments' to Great Britain, — bales; stock on hand 21,645 bales.

PROVISIONS.

Sugar—Firmer; common 8½c; low fair 9½@9⅝; yellow clarified 10@10½c; white clarified 10½@11c.

Molasses—Common 40@45c; fair 50@55c; prime 58@59c; strictly prime 60@62c; choice 65@70.

Corn—Sacked, dull.

Flour—Common $4.25; choice extra $7.25; superfine $6.95; X $5.65@5.75; good XXX $6.00.

Coffee—Little inquiry.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 31.

Flour—Easier; shipping extra $5.37 @5.60; Minnesota $6.25@6.75.

Wheat—Strong; exporting No. 2, $1.16.

Corn—Firm; No. 2 mixed 72½c.

Oats—No. 2, 42c.

Rye—No. 2 spring, 80c.

Whisky—$1.17.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 31.

Pork—Firm; $20.50.

Bacon—Quiet; shoulders 9½c; clear rib 12½c; hams 13@14c.

Cut Meats—Firm; shoulders 8½c; clear rib 11½c.

Lard—Prime steam rendered 13½c.

Whisky—Quiet; iron bound, $1.16.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.

Flour—Firm and unchanged; common to medium superfine winter grades $3.75 @4.25.

Wheat—Strong; No. 2 red winter at $1.35@1.36.

Corn—Quiet; 67@70½c. for No. 2 mixed.

Oats—Dull; No. 2 mixed 5 c

Rye—Quiet; 91@93c.

Barley—No. 2 at $1.30.

Pork—Firm; $21.25.

Bacon—Firm; shoulders 9@9¼c; clear 12½@13c.

Lard—Quiet; steam rendered 12½c.

Whisky—Firm; $1.18.

Official Railroad Time Table

Giving arrival and departure of all trains at Montgomery. Reported and corrected expressly for the ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL, by Messrs HOUGH & BENSON, General Ticket Agents Office under Exchange Hotel, where any information as to rates, connections or distances can be obtained.

Tickets sold to all points North, South, East and West.

Calls for the Omnibus or Baggage Wagon left at our office, or at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALA. RAILROAD.

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Montgomery ..... 7:40 a m
Calera ..... 10:00 a m
Birmingham ..... 11:55 a m
Decatur, via N & D R R ..... 2:20 p m
Nashville, via L & N ..... 8:45 p m
Arrive at Louisville ..... 6:20 a m

Accommodation to Birmingham.

Leaves Montgomery ..... 4:00 p m
Calera ..... 8:37 p m
Arrive at Birmingham ..... 12:01 a m

COMING SOUTH.

Leaves Louisville, via L & N R R ..... 10:10 a m
Nashville, via N & D R R ..... 6:50 p m
Decatur ..... 12:05 a m
Birmingham ..... 4:40 a m
Calera ..... 6:10 a m
Arrive at Montgomery ..... 8:35 a m

Accommodation from Birmingham.

Leaves Birmingham ..... 5:40 p m
Calera ..... 10:45 p m
Arrive at Montgomery ..... 1:30 a m

ROBERT MEEK, Sup't.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.

WESTERN RAILROAD OF ALABAMA

GOING EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery ..... 7:30 a m
Opelika ..... 10:58 a m
Arrive at Columbus ..... 1:00 p m
Macon ..... 7:00 p m
Savannah ..... 7:15 a m
West Point ..... 11:31 a m
Atlanta, via A & W P R R ..... 4:00 p m

Opelika Accommodation.*

Leaves Montgomery ..... 5:11 p m
Arrives at Opelika ..... 9:00 p m

COMING FROM EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Atlanta ..... 10:00 p m
West Point ..... 2:40 a m
Savannah ..... 8:40 a m
Macon ..... 7:45 p m
Columbus ..... 2:00 a m
Opelika ..... 5:35 a m
Arrive at Montgomery ..... 10:5 a m

Opelika Accommodation.*

Leaves Opelika ..... 9:40 a m
Arrives at Montgomery ..... 1:00 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Montgomery ..... 10:30 a m
Arrive at Selma ..... 5:26 p m

COMING EAST.

Leaves Selma ..... 8:50 a m
Arrive at Montgomery ..... 7:00 p m

E. P. ALEXANDER, Gen'l Manager.
S. D. HUBBARD, Jr., Gen. Ticket Agent.
*Does not run on Sundays.

MONTGOMERY & EUFAULA R. R.

Summer Schedule.

GOING EAST.

Leave Montgomery ..... 2:47 p m.
Arrive at Union Springs ..... 7:03 p m.
Arrive at Eufaula ..... 10:50 p m.

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Troy, and at Eufaula with Southwestern railroad for all points in Southwest Georgia and Florida, and with Central line of Boats for Apalachicola, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, etc.

COMING WEST.

Leave Eufaula ..... 12:45 a. m.
Arrive at Union Springs ..... 4:45 a. m.
Arrive at Montgomery ..... 7:15 a. m.

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Columbus, and at Montgomery with all roads for all points north, south, east and west.

EUFAULA ACCOMMODATION.

Takes effect Tuesday, July 20, 1875, at 6 a. m.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.	WESTWARD.	
Mixed.	Passenger.	Express.		Express.	Passenger.
a.m.	a.m.			p.m.	p.m.
6:00	6:40	Eufaula		4:00	4:30
6:40	6:45	Cowikan		4:30	4:52
6:57	7:02	Batesville		5:04	5:09
7:04	7:25	Spring Hill		5:25	5:30
7:53	7:56	Midway		5:58	6:03
8:28	8:29	3 Notch Road		6:29	6:30
9:00	9:—	Union Springs		7:00	—:—

The Eufaula accommodation makes close connection with Mobile and Girard train for Troy, Alabama.

R. DUNHAM Sup't.
S. E. HOLT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY RAILROAD

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Montgomery ..... 8:05 a m
Arrives at Mobile ..... 5:30 p m
New Orleans, N O & M R ..... 11:30 p m

COMING NORTH.

Leaves New Orleans, N O & M R R ..... 4:30 p m
Mobile ..... 10:55 p m
Arrives at Montgomery ..... 7:10 a m

G. JORDAN, Superintendent.
GEO. NAGUS, Gen. Pass. and Frt. Agent.

MOBILE AND GIRARD RAILROAD.

Leave Columbus ..... 2:00 p m
Arrives at Union Springs ..... 8:05 p m
Troy ..... 11:00 p m

RETURNING.

Leave Troy ..... 2:00 a m
Arrive at Union Springs ..... 4:45 a m
Columbus ..... 10:50 a m

W. L. CLARK, Supt.

ALABAMA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GOING WEST.

Leave Selma ..... 2:30 p m
Arrive at Meridian ..... 11:21 p m

COMING EAST.

Leave Meridian ..... 1:00 a m
Arrive at Selma ..... 8:50 a m

JOHN M. BRIDGES, Supt.

SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD

GOING EAST.

Leaves Selma ..... 7:55 a m
Calera ..... 11:30 a m
Arrives at Dalton ..... 8:40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Dalton ..... 6:05 p m
Calera ..... 6:55 a m
Arrives at Selma ..... 10:30 a m

M. STANTON, Gen. Sup't.
RAY KNIGHT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA R. R.

COMING SOUTH.

Leaves Chattanooga ..... 10:00 p m
Birmingham ..... 9:47 a m
Tuskaloosa ..... 2:02 p m
Arrives at Meridian ..... 11:00 p m

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Meridian ..... 9:00 a m
Tuskaloosa ..... 6:30 p m
Birmingham ..... 11:00 p m
Arrive at Chattanooga ..... 10:00 a m

C. H. STANTON, Supt.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Mobile ..... 10:00 p m
Meridian ..... 4:15 a m
Corinth ..... 1:45 p m
Humboldt ..... 5:50 p m
Arrive at Columbus, Ky. ..... 8:30 p m

COMING SOUTH.

Leave Columbus, Ky. ..... 5:15 a m
Humboldt ..... 9:30 a m
Corinth ..... 1:00 p m
Meridian ..... 5:30 p m
Arrive at Mobile ..... 4:15 a m

A. L. RIVES, Chief Eng. & Gen. Supt.
CHAS. L. FRICH, Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agent.

SAVANNAH AND MEMPHIS R. R.*

Leave Kellyton ..... 6:45 a m
Arrive at Opelika ..... 10:30 a m
Leave Opelika ..... 2:30 p m
Arrive at Kellyton ..... 6:00 p m

E. P. ALEXANDER, President.
*Does not run on Sundays.

EAST ALABAMA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD

(Daily—Sundays excepted.)

Leaves Opelika ..... 3:30 p m
Arrives at Opelika ..... 9:30 p m
Leaves Buffalo Wallow ..... 7:30 a m
Arrives at Buffalo Wallow ..... 2:30 p m

E. BOYLE, Superintendent.

MANHOOD RESTORED. A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain all known remedy, has found a simple self-cure which he will send free to his fellow sufferers Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, N Y

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

Household Department.

THE HAND THAT ROCKS THE WORLD.

Dedicated to the Sacred Memory of Washington's Mother.

BY WILLIAM ROSS WALLACE.

Blessings on the hand of Woman!
Angels guard its strength and grace
In the palace, cottage, hovel,
O, no matter where the place!
Would that never storms assailed it;
Rainbows ever greatly on it dart!
For the hand that rocks the cradle
Is the hand that rocks the world.

Infancy's the tender fountain;
Power may with beauty flow;
Mothers first to guide the streamlets:
From them souls unresting grow,
Grow on for the good or evil,
Sunshine streaming, or darkness hurled
For the hand that rocks the cradle
Is the hand that rocks the world.

Woman, how divine your mission,
Here upon the mortal soil;
Keep, O keep the visible open
Always to the heavenward!
All true trophies of the Ages
Are from Mother-power prepared;
For the hand that rocks the cradle
Is the hand that rocks the world.

Darling girls, with Eden mantle
Ranging yet in each young heart,
Learn and treasure household knowledge,
Precious in Life's future part
When world's, too, exulting brothers,
Bravely boyed and gently girled,
Feel the hand that rocks the cradle
Is the hand that rocks the world.

Blessings on the hands of woman!
Fathers, sons, and daughters sing,
And the sacred song is mingled
With the worship in the sky.
Mingled where no tempest darkens,
Rainbows evermore are set,
For the hand that rocks the cradle
Is the hand that rocks the world.

RECEIPTS.

TO BOIL AN EGG.—Drop it into boiling salted water and let it remain four minutes before taking out, if you like it hard.

CHEAP TEA CAKE.—One pint of flour; two teaspoons "Cream Yeast;" one egg; one cup sugar; flavoring it to suit. Bake quickly.

MOLASSES PIE.—Mix two eggs, well beaten, in one pint of molasses, flavored to the taste with cinamon, nutmeg, or essence of lemon, and bake with three crusts, the middle one rolled out very thin. This will make two pies.

TO BROIL A STEAK.—Choose a rich, red piece of meat, free as possible from a coarse grain. Broil over a quick, hot fire. Place on a hot dish and work into the steak butter, salt and pepper, working each side and turning frequently. This bring out the juice. Serve hot.

GRAHAM GRIDDLE CAKES.—Into one pint of Graham flour and half pint Indian meal mix thoroughly two teaspoonfuls Cream Yeast and half teaspoonful of salt; beat up well one egg and mix with one pint of cold water, into which mix thoroughly the flour as prepared and fry at once.

FRIED CRULLERS OR DOUGHNUTS.—Mix four teaspoonfuls of Cream Yeast, and one teaspoonful of salt thoroughly through two quarts of sifted flour, beat well four eggs, and mix with them two cups of sugar, one tablespoontul of melted lard, one pint of milk or cold water, and stir in the flour as prepared, knead but little, roll out, cut, twist and fry in hot lard.

DROPPED EGGS.—Have ready the skillet half filled with salted water scalding hot, break each egg into a cup and a slip it carefully into the hot water, so as not to break the yellow. While the eggs are boiling throw the water over the yellows with a spoon. When the whites look firm take them out with a perforated skimmer. Trim them neatly, place each on a piece of buttered toast, and send to the table hot.

TO PRESERVE EGGS FRESH A LONG TIME.—Immerse each egg in a little well boiled linseed oil; place in a box or other receptacle, use a bent wire spring forceps to handle these eggs, so as to leave the coating entire, which fills up the pores of the shell and excludes the atmosphere from the egg, thus in a temperature below 50 degrees, eggs so prepared will keep almost any length of time.

YANKEE STRAWBERRY SHORT CAKE.—Mix two heaping teaspoonsful of Cream Yeast and half teaspoonful salt thoroughly through one quart of sifted flour, beat well one egg, and mix in two table spoonfuls melted butter, one of sugar, nearly a pint of sweet milk or cold water, mix in the flour as prepared, as thin as convenient to handle, knead but little, let stand five minutes in a warm place, bake in a quick oven; cut into three layers, place sugar and strawberries between and dust upper crust with sugar.

DR ROGERS'

VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP.

A brave man may suffer pain, when inflicted upon himself, heroically; but he

Cannot See his Child Suffer.

There is no other malady incident to childhood that is accompanied with more indescribable wretchedness to the little sufferers than that

Produced by Worms:

and when the parent fully comprehends the situation he will not delay a moment in securing the most prompt and effectual remedy to rescue the expulsion of the intruders. This Remedy may be found in

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Worm Syrup.

Please bear in mind that

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is the reliable preparation.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is a palatable preparation.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is liked by children.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP positively destroys worms.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP leaves no bad effects.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is highly recommended by Physicians, and is unquestionably the MOST WORM MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

TICKETS!

TICKETS!

Candidates for the Constitutional Convention will take notice that I am prepared to print

All Sorts of Tickets

At rates Lower than any other Office in the South.

CIRCULARS

Of every description printed on short notice.

All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

TERMS—Cash when work is delivered.

BINGHAM & BARD,
7-14 3w Job Office 28 and 34 Perry St.

NEW DOLLAR STORE.

NO. 5 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

Having received and to arrive a fine selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

—Consisting of—

Piques, Nansooks, Lawns, Jaconets,
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions,
Ladies and Misses Hose, Kid Gloves,
Mens and Ladies Straw Hats,
Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

And many thousand articles more too numerous to mention. All these goods will be sold at sacrificing prices to suit the times. Call and examine for yourself. This is actually NO HUMBUG.

S. A. MEERTIEF, New Dollar Store.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

Freight from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond and Lynchburg to Montgomery, Mobile, and all points Southwest, via Norfolk Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Tennessee and Virginia and Alabama and Chattanooga Railroads will be delivered at as low rates and as quick time as by any other route. All trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad make close daily connections.

To insure dispatch and safety, the ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD keeps an open Insurance policy of $20,000 on all Freight entrusted to its care by this line.

M. GRANT, General Freight and Passenger Agent A. & C. R. R., Chattanooga, Tennessee, OR TO

W. H. HUNTER, Freight Agent,
"Dexter House," Montgomery, Ala.

J. C. STANTON, Managing Trustee. C. H. STANTON, Superintendent.

NEOPHOGEN

MALE AND FEMALE COLLEGE,

Gallatin, Tennessee.

On the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and at the Junction of the Cumberland and Ohio R. R.

TWENTY-SIX MILES FROM NASHVILLE.

TENTH ACADEMIC YEAR

The school is in one of the richest and most charming agricultural countries in America, in the heart of the famous blue grass country of Sumner county, Tenn., a lovely valley lying between a range of the Cumberland mountains and the Cumberland river, in a beautiful little city of vines and flowers, containing 3,500 inhabitants, distinguished for intelligence and refinement, hospitality and generosity. This place was selected after canvassing the advantages and inducements offered at all the most noted points in the country.

Sixteen members of the faculty, a number of whom have the highest national reputation, both as teachers and authors, and will be increased to twenty-five the next academic year.

THE FIVE SCHOOLS OF THE COLLEGE COURSE.

1. School of Humanities.
2. School of Ancient Language.
3. School of Mathematics.
4. School of Philosophy.
5. School of History and Moral Science.

DEPARTMENTS.

1. Preparatory School.
2. Normal School.
3. Music School.
4. Art School.
5. School of Modern Languages.
6. Agricultural School.
7. Commercial School.
8. Law school.

The present term began February 15, 1875. Fall term will begin first Monday in September. Board, tuition, fuel, washing, etc., $88. 20,000 catalogues for gratuitous distribution. Students can attend Baptist, Methodist, Christian, Presbyterian or Catholic churches. Students received at any degree of advancement at any time.

SEVEN STERN FACTS.

1. It is the cheapest college of like grade in the world.
2. In four specialties it challenges competition.
3. No institution is less slavish or more progressive.
4. It exemplifies that an institution may be very good and very cheap, though contrary to the dog not of some.
5. It educates males and females, which is natural and right—now so decided by experts, but long ago by common sense.
6. No expense will be spared to secure teachers of the first talent in Europe and America.
7. It is truly a national institute, and the youths of all sections are solicited to come and form friendships that will so greatly tend to make us in truth a united people, and perpetuate our liberties

The Home Colleges for the North and South. Sectional prejudices must be destroyed, or true national patriotism will cease to exist. There is no way so effective as the bringing together the noble youths from all sections, and having at heart the making them devoted friends in college days.

Patriots and philanthropists everywhere are requested to consider and encourage enterprise.

Twenty $1,000 scholarships and one thousand $100 scholarships to be disposed of.

150,000 copies of the next Illustrated Annual Catalogue, containing ninety-six pages each, will be issued, thirty-six pages of which are offered to the public as an advertising medium.

For Catalogue address John M. Walton, A. M., LL.D. President.

NO. 1—SCHOLARSHIPS, MALE AND FEMALE.

Wishing to extend to a great number of students the privilege of attending Neophogen College and enable those in limited circumstances to acquire an education, the managers of Neophogen College have determined to sell one thousand scholarships in this college at the sum of $150 each, and that when one thousand are sold, each purchaser shall forever thereafter have the right to send a student to this college free of all tuition fees. All who wish to avail themselves of this great chance of gain in the course are requested to transmit to J. M. Walton, Gallatin, Tenn., a bond for scholarships as follows:

For and in consideration of one Scholarship at Neophogen College, which guarantees to the purchaser forever the reciter the right to send one student to Neophogen College free of all tuition fees, the undersigned promises and binds himself, his heirs, his executors and administrators, to pay to the Treasurer of said College one hundred dollars, to be paid so soon as one thousand Scholarships have been sold, and the undersigned has been notified of same, and the same to bear interest from time no fee being given until paid, at six per cent. The right of said Scholarship vests when the one hundred dollars are paid and lasts forever. I hereby bind myself, my heirs, etc., to fulfill this obligation.

A witness my hand and seal this ——day of ——: [L. S.] ——————

Attest: ——————

Upon receiving the preceding bond, which will be deposited in one of the National Banks of Gallatin, a receipt will be returned to the purchaser. The right to the Scholarships are transferable, and any one holding the same may send any one to college free of tuition fees. In this way a collegiate education is forever secured to the holder of the scholarship, his descendants or assigns.

NO. 2—FEMALE SCHOLARSHIPS.

$1,000—To Parents and Philanthropists: Ten female students will be received into the family of the President of North-west College, a friend has his children, boarded, clothed, books and all the luxury furnished, and graduated in a regular collegiate course, for $1,000 each, payable in advance by the first of September, 1875. They must not be under twelve years of age, and able to read and write. The chief inducement in presenting this is to give the President an opportunity to train remarkable characters to the honor of the college, and to enable him to verify his views in regard to the development of youth of medium organization, when full control is given and implicit confidence reposed.

NO. 3—MALE SCHOLARSHIPS, $1,000.

Board and tuition perpetual to one student for $1,000, payable in advance. The holder of a scholarship can introduce one student after another, from time to time, free of charge for board and tuition. There are only twenty of these scholarships for sale.

J. M. WALTON, LL.D., President, Gallatin, Tenn.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The teachers of Neophogen College have the highest national reputation both as teachers and authors. It is the cheapest college of the kind in the world, and is the best one for the males and females of the North and South. It is located in a beautiful section of the State, which was selected with great care.—Republican Banner, Nashville, Tenn.

Neophogen enjoys an enviable reputation as an institution of learning. Its faculty are amply qualified for the most liberal culture of those placed under their care.—Union and American, Nashville.

Neophogen is convenient and accessible to our section, and is one of the best literary schools of the State of Tennessee.—Osceola Times, Ark.

Your system of teaching the sexes together is right, and I trust you will meet with much success.—Dawson Journal, Georgia.

We take pleasure in heartily recommending it to all our readers, and hope they will read and reflect upon the superior inducements offered by the above institution.—Mountain Eagle, Jasper, Ala.

This is one of the very best class institutions of learning in this country.—Owensboro Monitor, Ky.

Neophogen is one of the most prosperous schools in the South.—North Ark. Times, Batesville, Ark.

Neophogen is a first class educational institution.—Sturgeon Leader, Mo.

Neophogen is the best in the State, and the Pen should be in every family.—Denton Monitor, Tex.

It presents many claims for the support of the public.—Madisonville Times, Kentucky.

Neophogen is one of the best institutions of the South.—The Advance, Winona, Miss.

The principal, Prof. Walton, stands high as a public instructor. Dyer county has had several students at Neophogen, and they speak of the institution in terms of the warmest praise.—State Gazette, Dyersburg, Tenn.

The situation of Neophogen is altogether lovely. This institution, perhaps, possesses more advantages than any other in the South.—Sulphur Springs Gazette, Texas.

We have given its catalogue a critical examination, and believe it to be one of the best schools in the country: North or South.—Columbia Dispatch, Kentucky.

No where else are so many facilities offered at such moderate prices as at Neophogen.—Sem'l. Mo.

Neophogen bears, and is justly entitled to, a high reputation.—Victoria Advocate, Texas.

We recommend this excellent College.—Aberdeen Examiner, Miss.

Neophogen is an excellent institution of learning.—Tuskaloosa Blade, Ala.

New Advertisements.

BLOUNT SPRINGS

Great Southern Summer Resort.

The JACKSON HOUSE, at Blount Springs, Ala., will be open for the reception of guests on the 20th of May, and then remains open for the balance of the year.

The water from these springs are highly recommended by eminent physicians and chemists to those suffering from blood, bowel and liver affection. It purifies the blood, and invigorates the feeble and debilitated. For rheumatism, nervous diseases, dyspepsia, scrofula, and urine affections of female, etc., it is unsurpassed.

Good hunting and fishing grounds convenient. Dogs and guns kept for use or guests free of charge. Good livery turnouts for rising can be had at moderate rates.

Special attention given to the comfort of invalids.

These Springs are on the South and North Alabama Railroad, 32 miles south of Decatur, and 92 miles north of Birmingham, Ala., in a high and romantic part of the State. The mountain scenery is beautiful and location healthy.

Visitors step from the cars to the platform of the hotel. No stagging or ferriage. Plying by private conveyance to get to the Springs.

If you wish to restore health, have a good time, or a quiet retreat, come and spend the summer at Blount Springs.

Ample and comfortable rooms furnished in cottages or hotel. by J. D. TOWNER,
Proprietor.

BELMONT.

(EUROPEAN HOTEL.)

623 and 625 Washington St.

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VOLUME VII. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1875. NUMBER 275.

A Leaf From History.

Letter of Ex-Senator Yulee to the Secretary of the Florida Secession Committee.

Brooklyn Eagle.]

The Washington *Chronicle* apparently has access to the captured archives of the Confederates. Any very loyal or very scalawag person has such access. The Republican General Committee of the United States had such access in 1872. Gen. Longstreet's right of access is admitted now. He has been coldshouldered out of New Orleans for striking palms and colliding them in common with Pinchback, Kellogg, Field, Lowell and other thieves. The ex-Confederates who have fallen into an historical mood declare that he lost the battle of Gettysburg through blundering. He has asked to look at the archives to refute that charge. Permission has been not ungraciously accorded him. The *Chronicle* man, however, has turned up quite another matter. He can tell it in his own words—the reader to subtract from them the warmth which is no part of the history of the thing. He says:

"The appended letter from ex-Senator D. L. Yulee, and the accompanying resolutions, the originals of which are now in possession of the proprietors of the *Chronicle*, have never before been published. It was usually known at the time of the inauguration of the rebellion that there were frequent caucusses held by the United States Senators from the seceding States; but they were usually attended with so much secrecy that it was simply impossible to gain a knowledge of what was done in them, or who took an active part. The following document, however, threw considerable light on the early deliberations of the Senators and their plans. It will be seen from them that they were not unwilling to resort to trickery to gain an advantage over the Republicans. They dreaded the effect of their departure from the Senate, and were therefore willing to sit in the councils of the nation with loyalty on their lips and treason in their hearts. They were willing to be anything to deceive the country as to their real intent, while they made full preparation to strike an effective blow. After the struggle is all ever, we can look back and observe these things with some degree of composure; and even forgive them fully; but while there is any love for the Union, the traitorous action of the men referred to in these documents will never be forgotten."

EX SENATOR YULEE TO THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.

The following letter was addressed by ex-Senator Yulee to Joseph Finigan, Secretary of the Secession Committee of Seventy.

PRIVATE.

WASHINGTON, January 1, 1861.

MY DEAR SIR—On the other side is a copy of the resolutions adopted at a consultation of the Senators from seceding States, in which Georgia Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, Mississippi and Florida were present.

The idea of the meeting was that the States should go out at once, and provide for the early organization of the Confederate Government—not later than the 15th of February—this time is allowed to enable Louisiana and Texas to participate. It seemed to be the opinion that if we left here, force, loan and volunteer bills might be passed, which would put Mr. Lincoln in immediate condition for hostility; whereas, if by remaining in our places until the 4th of March, it is thought we can keep the hands of Mr. Buchanan tied, and disable the Republicans from effecting any leg slation which will strengthen the hands of the incoming Administration.

The resolutions will be sent by the delegation to the President of the convention. I have not been able to find Mr. Mallory this morning. Hawkins is in Connecticut. I have therefore thought t best to send you the copy of the resolutions. In haste.

Yours truly,

D. L. YULEE.

To Joseph Finigan, Esq., Secretary Convention of Seventy, Tallahassee, Florida.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY THE SENATORS.

The following are the resolutions passed by the Senators referred to in the letters of Mr. Yulee to Mr. Finigan:

"First—*Resolved*, In our opinion each of the Southern States should, as soon as may be, secede from the Union.

"Second—*Resolved*, That provision should be made for a convention to organize a confederacy of the seceding States—the convention to meet not later than the 15th of February at the city of Montgomery, Ala.

"Third—*Resolved*, That in view of the hostile legislation that is threatened against the seceding States, and which may be consummated before the 4th of March, we ask instructions whether the delegations are to remain until that date for the purpose of defeating such legislation.

"Fourth—*Resolved*, That a committee be and are hereby appointed, consisting of Messrs. Slidel and Mallory, to carry out the objects of this meeting."

To this it may be as well to add these things: The perfect union among the Senators on the right to secede shows that that was as much a part of Southern belief and education as the habit of three meals a day customary in the nineteenth century. Those who prate about the lack of unanimity and sincerity will please feel suitably rebuked. The words the *Chronicle* man stuffs into his introduction about "loyalty on their lips and treason in their hearts" merely shows that he has learned to read since 1861—no such term then having any political meaning at all. The letter, too, is a tardy vindication of ex-President Buchanan. He was known to be for the Union—the South knew he was and her political strategists sought to tie his hands. The men who talk about Mr. Buchanan's disunionism are idiots, and that is what is the matter with them. Mr. Lincoln's fine words at that time buttered no parsnips. The Southern Senators knew no remedy but war and early said so. February 15, 1861, was named as the latest date for the formation of a Confederate Government. It was formed two days earlier at Montgomery, Alabama, with Mr. Jefferson Davis, as President; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Vice President; Hon. Judah P. Benjamin, Secretary of State; Hon. L. Walker, Secretary of War; Hon. B. S. Memminger, Secretary of the Treasury; Hon. John H. Regan, Postmaster General, and Hon. R. S. Mallory, Secretary of the Navy. The President was to serve six years and to be ineligible during six years thereafter.

The Yellow Fever.

What Our Neighbors Say—They Want a Quarantine.

From the Atlanta Constitution.]

The most malignant type of the disease is raging near Pensacola, with three months of hot weather in which to ravage the Gulf coast. The fever had not, at latest accounts, reached Pensacola, but it is scarcely possible to preserve that city from its inroads. It is not reasonable to expect the scourge to spare Pensacola and ravage Barancas, only a few miles from it. After it reaches the former city, the first natural stride of the destroyer will be to Montgomery. The communications between the two cities are frequent. Persons daily pass from the one to the other. Pensacola can not probably be saved from the scourge, but Montgomery certainly can be by prompt and strict quarantine regulations. We have a direct interest in the matter. Not that the fever will, under any circumstances, visit our upland region, but if it is permitted to come to Montgomery it will endanger a large number of towns within easy reach of Atlanta, to their great injury and ours also. In other words, Montgomery is the key of the situation. If her streets are kept free of the epidemic, then all the interior towns of Alabama and of middle Georgia are secure; otherwise not.

We believe the *State Journal* is entirely right when it demands that the city authorities of Montgomery shall at once institute a strict quarantine against the infected district. It is the only safe and sensible course to pursue. It may discommode a few, but the convenience of the few should be sacrificed to the safety of the many. The anger of Pensacola's mayor is of little account when human life is at stake. We hope the *Journal* will push the matter until it secures the immunity of the interior from the terrible fever.

From a letter in the *News* it is evident that Savannah is a little uneasy on the subject. But as there is no local cause for the uneasiness, and as the city has an energetic health officer, no epidemic is apprehended bp those who are well informed. We have no desire to excite unnecessary alarm—far from it—but it is well for exposed towns to appreciate the situation, and not underrate the dangers with so much hot wea her ahead.

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EDITED BY SAM BARD.

On the 1st of September next, the subscribers will commence the publication, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, of a Daily Newspaper, to be called THE ADVANCE, legibly printed upon a folio sheet of twenty-four columns, to be circulated throughout every State in the South. THE ADVANCE will present

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upon everything of interest or importance that may occur in any department—Political, Social, Religious, Literary or Scientific, written with all the ability, care and knowledge which the means at the disposal of the subscriber will enable him to command.

The Editor retired from the Atlanta Post Office the 30th of this month with an unstained official reputation. For verification of this, he refers to the Sixth Auditor of the P. O. Department at Washington, D. C.

THE ADVANCE will be fearless in its advocacy of the right, and will labor to crush the wrong wherever found. It will expose all Political Villainy, regardless of consequences or results, denounce corruption and fraud, and strive to overthrow those who perpetrate it.

It will canvass freely and fully the Administrations of Government, National, State and Municipal, and while it will maintain firmly and zealously those principles which it may deem essential to the public good, its columns will be free from all sectionalism and bigoted devotion to narrow interests.

It is not published in Atlanta simply on account of any prejudices in favor of this place, or because it is the Editor's permanent home, but because of its vast railroad and other facilities.

The South is in great need of more people; Georgia is populated with about one million inhabitants, and with her enormous undeveloped resources can support not less than four millions more; the climate is unsurpassed and her natural productions are even more.

It shall be our task to develop to the utmost, all the Southern business interests, including Mining, Manufacturing, Agriculture, Educational and every other branch of industry, and to infuse a kindly feeling and good fellowship not only between all classes and conditions in the South, but throughout the whole Union, and to aid in healing up all that bitterness toward each other that has been rankling far too long in the bosoms of certain classes of Southern and Northern American Citizens; let the North, South, East and West shake hands ON the "bloody chasm," which, we trust, is closed forever, and not across it, as has been suggested in the past.

THE ADVANCE will take issue with sectional editors and newspapers and those managers of the Press who, for the sake of a few paltry dollars, would defame the character and reputation of honest men, need expect no mercy or leniency from us; with such we shall neither give nor take.

In fact we will strive to establish such a bond of universal brotherhood between the several sections, that in claiming for their motto "E Pluribus Unum," they would be fully exemplified.

In conclusion, we repeat with emphasis, that it will be the steady policy of THE ADVANCE not to unite the whole Union Element of the South, but to bring to its support thousands upon thousands of old Whigs, and Andrew Jackson Douglas Democrats, who are now actually without a man's space in the Southern States.

It is well known that the Editor is a National Union Republican, who is willing to devote the remainder of his life to the preservation of the Union, which was purchased by the blood of our Fathers.

The approaching Presidential Canvass will be one of vast and gigantic proportions, far exceeding any here-to-fore known to the American Nation. It will therefore be our duty to promulgate such political tenets as will best conserve the interests of the South, as well as of the whole Nation.

The War, thank Heaven, is over, and with its termination Secession found its grave, there let it rest, with no resurrection inscribed upon its tombstone.

Recognizing the fact that eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty, we are, as heretofore, the Public's sincere Friend and obedient Servant.

BINGHAM & BARD,
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SAM BARD, Editor.

Communications for the Editorial Department, and letters upon business or enclosing money, must be addressed to "Editor of THE ADVANCE, Atlanta, Ga.

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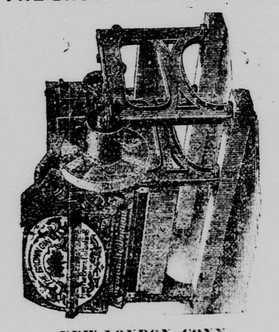
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DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

SAM BARD, ... Editor.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1875.

THE STATE JOURNAL.

It must be distinctly and unequivocally understood that this journal is in full sympathy with the National Union Republican party, and that it will sustain and advocate all measures tending directly, or indirectly, to build up the Republican organization in Alabama, as well as throughout the Union. It must be also understood that we are in perfect accord with the National Administration on all the great questions of the hour; and that we will exemplify our faith by our works, as will be seen from day to day in these columns. This journal will occupy no equivocal ground on any question affecting the present and future welfare of the country. There are but two great parties now in existence in this country. We are on the Republican side from conviction and principle. We shall stand by the colors of our party to the last—it having accomplished more for the good of the people at large than the Democratic party ever has or ever can accomplish. Notwithstanding this distinct declaration of principles, it must be clearly understood that it will not be the mission of this journal to enter into the personal feuds which have been brought about by past aspirations to office of Republicans, who have we fear, unwittingly and unfortunately weakened the party to such an extent that the Democracy have triumphantly succeeded in gaining temporary control of the State government.

THE ELECTION.

Fifteen years ago, yesterday, there was, as there is to be to-day, an election in the State of Alabama—in some respects similar, and in others different; but that which is alike, and those which are unlike, both furnish food for reflection, and weigh upon the spirit with the pressure of their surroundings and their associations. In 1860, peace, with gentle sway, ruled within our borders; plenty that in abundance overflowed every want, and pressed hard upon the heels of the most voluptions desire, was ours; and a propsperity to which it would be difficult to find a parallel in other times and climes, since man was banished from Eden, crowned our people with its manifold blessings. A sound and elevated public opinion, based upon the supremacy of law and the exaltation of virtue, fashioned a high standard of individual merit and personal honor; and braced society with the substance of solid worth, at the same time that it adorned it with the graces and amenities of life. Cares beyond those which evoked solicitude, at the promptings of friendship and affection, were unknown, and anxiety had only in exceptional cases, cast its dark shadow across our pathway. From those evils to which humanity is heir, and which are incident to our mortal state, we were not exempt, but in our political and national condition we were exalted high, even among the peoples of this free and favored land.

But there was a serpent in the garden, and on the first Monday in August, 1860, the air was tremulous with political agitation. Ambition misled by false theories and stimulated by gorgeous but delusive hopes, played upon and fired the passions and the prejudices of the popular heart. In glowing language it pictured their imaginary wrongs; in defiant tones it denounced the North, and with thrilling appeals called upon a brave and high spirited people to maintain their rights; with loud vehemence it declaimed against the imputed oppressions of the Federal Government, and in soft, dulcet tones it whispered of a Southern Confederacy.

The shibboleth of these champions of the South was State Rights—their point of resistance and assertion, was "our rights in the Territories;" their secret aim was disunion and a Southern Confederacy. Eloquent men, such as Yancey, Morgan, Brooks, Watts and others, with glowing emphasis and fiery zeal for years had pressed these issues, and after long and reluctant misgivings the people, dazzled, bewildered and blinded, allowed themselves to be dragged into the abyss. Alabama went down into the deep sorrow, and came out of it with garments dripping with blood.

At the close of the war all these things were changed. The goodly condition which, in 1860, showered its blessings upon our people, had vanished; the flames of war had passed over us and left behind them the charred remains of our former stately prosperity; the monuments alike of the reckless ambition of those wild leaders, and the folly of our people are witnesses of our present destitution and sorrow.

From the debris of her ruins the people of Alabama rose to the severe and trying ordeal of adjusting the disturbed elements of their social condition, composing upon a basis of harmony and mutual interest the antagonisms of race, and of aligning themselves in accord with the results of the war, and what was then conceded to be the ordained order of things. Secession was then declared by its own advocates to be dead. The doctrine of State Rights was hushed to silence, and many of its most ardent champions, after the fashion of ultraists, went to the other extreme and declared that they had lost all faith in popular government, and were ready to accept of a Monarchy or an Empire. But the tribulation of reconstruction, the burthens of government weighing heavily upon a people whom calamity had made poor, the jealousies and discords (for a time unavoidable) between two races, separated by a line of color, soon excluded the remembrances of the war, and closed the minds of the people to its blood-bought and fearful experiences, and in the commotion consequent upon these, the old leaders of secession began to lift their heads and to proclaim themselves again as the "Southern Leaders." By loud and repeated professions of their love of the white people of the South, by their personal abuse of those who were opposed to them, and by their persecution and ostracism of all who did not fall down and worship the "Baal" of *post bellum* Democracy, they have again risen to prominence And ten years after the close of the war which, with its ocean of calamities, they brought upon the people of Alabama, Morgan and Watts and Brooks, in South Alabama, and Pope Walker, O'Neal, and others, in North Alabama, with the smaller fry all over the State, are urging with clamorous eagerness, the people, to vote for a convention, whose purpose is, so far as Alabama is concerned, to wipe out, as much as possible, the results of the war; to embark in another crusade in behalf of State Rights, to strike out, as they have already done in Arkansas, the provision in the constitution against the right of a State to dissolve the Union; and as in 1860, and for years before that period they were getting ready to do, "to set their house in order," for another effort to break up the Union and rebuild the Southern Confederacy. The same men are leading in this movement that led the secession movement in 1860; they have the same party name, the same party flag, the same principles, and we fearlessly assert that they have the same evil purposes. They did not announce their purposes then, but denied them and deceived the people. What guaranty have the people now more than then? What reason have the people to believe that they are not deceiving them now as they did then?

"'Tis a base abandonment of reason,
To resign our right of thought."

JOAQUIN MILLER, while enjoying the sea breeze at Long Branch, is reading the proofs of his new book of poems, soon to be published by Bentley of London. Those who have read the advance sheets speak admiringly of the new pleasure afforded them by the poet of the Sierras.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Virginia, seems to be a favorite resort for politicians of all shades this summer. Robert Toombs and Joseph E. Johnston are among the distinguished Southerners there. Vice-President Wilson is daily expected, and President Grant has promised to visit the Springs if he has time.

THE Cuban patriots, notwithstanding the assurance of the Spanish officials of the Ever Faithful Isle, are more lively and progressive than ever. An immense convoy has been captured by the "rebels" between Puerto Principe and Guaimaro half of it's escort being placed *hors du combat*, and near Remedios the Cubans drove a Spanish column back to their entrenchments, after capturing their baggage and military supplies. Poor Valmaseda is back again in Havana asking for money, but the bankers give him the cold shoulder. The patriots not having accepted his portentous declaration of amnesty, he is in the worst possible humor.

PRESIDENT GRANT and family have promised to be present at the Sunday school Assembly soon to meet at Fair Point, N. Y. The President is also expected to make a visit to Newport next month, for the first time since he took office. He will be the guest of Levi P. Morton, and be banqueted by the Hon. Edwin D. Morgan and Senator Burnside.

GOV. CHAMBERLAIN and wife, of South Carolina, are at the United States Hotel, Saratoga.

COL. L. E. BLECKLEY.

This accomplished gentleman and able jurist has been appointed, by Gov. Smith, to fill the place on the Supreme Bench of Georgia, made vacant by the resignation of Judge McCay. Judge Bleckley stands pre-eminently high in all those social qualities and mental attainments which are so necessary for the exalted position of a Supreme Court Judge of a great State. Gov. Smith could not have made a wiser or better selection from the ranks of the Democratic party in Georgia, and as the appointee had to be a Democrat, we cannot see how Gov. Smith could have made a more acceptable appointment, and one which would be more heartily approved by the people.

A. D. ROCKAFELLOW.

We learn that the Republicans of the State of Georgia are pressing the appointment of Captain A. D. Rockafellow to the position of postmaster of Athens, in that State. The Captain was a gallant Union soldier, who, after the close of the war, settled in that State, and is now a resident of Athens. His political record is a good one, and he has rendered good service to the Republicans of Georgia since his residence in that State. Prior to the war, he was a citizen of Pennsylvania, from which State he entered the service, and he is not only indorsed by Governor Geary and other prominent Republicans of that State, but by the leading men of the same party in the State of Georgia. Being a gentleman of good moral character and business qualifications, and in every way fitted for the position for which he has been recommended, it appears to us that his appointment would be creditable to the administration, and satisfactory to the Republicans of Athens and its vicinity.

[*Washington Chronicle*, 30.

The *Chronicle* is not usually misled, but in this case it has committed a grave error, in the endorsement of Rockafellow. He is one of that class of men who extort indorsements from gentlemen who are anxious to get rid of him—a practice which cannot be too severely condemned. It is well known that he stayed in Georgia for a time as a general blackmailer, which is his present occupation in Washington. It is also a fact, which cannot be denied, that he was sentenced to the penitentiary in the State of Georgia. His appointment as postmaster at Athens would be a disgrace to the Republican party, and an insult to the people. We have no idea that President Grant will appoint him to any position, as he is posted in his record. We could fill a page of this paper in stating facts which would sink him beyond the hope of resurrection, but all we wish to do is to give timely notice and warning against such a creature. The appointment of men of this class to positions of trust or honor, will be a stain upon the Republican party which could never be eradicated. Such men have already done the party immeasurable harm in the Southern States. Rockafellow was a Greeleyite and did all he could in his way to defeat the regular ticket in 1872. He cannot deny these statements without branding himself as a falsifier of the truth. Is it right and proper that such a being should be permitted to go about the country not only deceiving the party to which he professes to belong, but also the people generally? It is painful for us to write these things; but a sense of duty to the party and to the people at large prompts us to do so.

This statement of facts will, doubtless, bring Rockafellow to the front with a manifesto of denial; but the proofs are too numerous and too strong, and it is useless for him to attempt to contradict them. He belongs to a class of individuals who, in ancient times, were styled "the lice and frogs of Egypt." He should be left to flourish or to rot in his native air.

The Convention.

Status of Mobile County.

From the Mobile Tribune.]

MOBILE, July 30.—*Editor of the Tribune:* There is not only great apathy in regard to calling a Convention to frame a new Constitution, but a strong opposition among the masses. The *Tribune* was correct in saying the matter had been badly managed, and it is to be found that the evil is past repairing, so far as Mobile county is concerned. The people fear the abrogation of the exemption laws, the destruction of the free school system and other changes adverse to the many, but in the interest of the few. They are apprehensive that the Convention, if called, will manage, despite of pledges, to omit submitting the proposed Constitution to a popular vote. No assertions by newspapers, how notoriously unpopular and suspected of being run in the interest of certain rings, nor speeches by individuals who for the last few years have manipulated conventions and elections in Mobile city and county, can remove this impression. Indeed, the more they say and do in the matter, the worse it is for the cause they advocate. It is of the utmost importance that the people be satisfied, beyond a doubt, that the Constitution must be submitted to a popular vote before becoming the law of the land. Such an assurance would be worth hundreds of votes, but, unfortunately, there are but few public speakers here whose assurance would satisfy the doubters, and many, whose speeches on the subject would only crystallize the opposition to the Convention. A plain and unequivocal pledge from Gov. Houston might do much, but it would need to be published as direct and official. No second-hand statement of his views will fill the bill. Besides this, let the old time-trusted friends of the people come to the front at once, if they would not see the call defeated in this county.

A CONVENTIONIST.

—Some of the Southern editors who attended the Bunker Hill Centennial became so "reunited" that they now speak of the rebellion as a "blessing in disguise."

POLITICAL NOTES.

—Senator Cole thinks the Pacific coast should be represented in the Cabinet, and recommends himself for Delano's place.

—The Boston *Post* announces to the country that the Cotton Congress bears no relation to the rag congress to be held at Detroit.

—Some of the Ohio Democratic papers keep the platform of the party standing in their columns with the financial planks omitted.

—R. Audley Brown, the temperance candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania is pastor of the First Presbyterian church in New Castle.

—Pennsylvania Democrats claim that Colonel Amos C. Noyes, if nominated for Governor, will beat Hartranft by a majority of 50,000 to 100,000 votes.

—It is believed by prominent Democratic politicians of Connecticut that Colonel Frank Loomis will be the next candidate of the party for Governor.

—Senator Sherman tells a Washington correspondent that Senator Morton is not in favor of inflation. Has the Indiana Senator once more changed his views?

—The Harrisburg, Penn., *Patriot*, sets the matter in a clear light when it says that every dollar circulated which does not represent intrinsic value is a new lien on the labor of the country.

—The "color-line" in the Southern States is fast disappearing and there are hopeful indications that the negroes will hereafter be found voting from conviction rather than in a herd as colored men.

—Massachusetts politics are already getting lively. The *Advertiser*, *Transcript* and *Journal*, of Boston, favor the nomination of ex-Mayor Alexander H. Rice, of Boston, for the Governorship by the Republicans.

—Says the Memphis (Tenn.) *Avalanche*: "George H. Pendleton's speech is a delightful surprise to us. His explanation and understanding of the Ohio Democratic currency platform differ widely from the opinions of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*."

—Heel taps are in Kelley's speech, and riot in his breath. Illustrious advocate of Republicanism, he has no better advice to give than that labor should rise in revolt against capital, because forsooth his monstrous financial fallacies do not receive legislative sanction.—*Rochester Democrat*.

—Massachusetts seems to be afraid of professional politicians and turns to college professors as arks of safety. Professor Seelye, of Amherst College, it is well known, is a member of Congress-elect; and President Eliot, of Howard, and President Chadbourne, of Williams, are mentioned for Centennial Governor.

—Mr. Pendleton is alarmed at the situation in Ohio, and evidently appreciates the fact that his party has overreached itself on the greenback inflation scheme. So he has declared himself a Hard Money man. When he kicks over the platform, and takes the stump against Sam Cary, we will accept his conversion as genuine. *Baltimore Gazette*.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

—Eggs go begging in Kingston, N. C., at ten cents a dozen.

—Cobb county, Ga., thinks nothing of raising ten-inch peaches.

—There is only one duke at Saratoga this season. Poor Saratoga!

—The Boston *Transcript* was forty five years old on the 26th ult.

—Pittsburgh shipped 320,000 tons of coal during the last three days of last week.

—St. Landry parish, La., has the honor of furnishing the first bale of new cotton.

—Los Angeles sent 5,300,000 oranges to San Francisco during the past season. One orchard furnished 1,500,000.

—The "centre of population" is said to be moving in a northwest direction. It is expected to reach Chicago about the year 1900.

—The colored men of Charleston, S.C., who served in the United States army during the war, are about to organize a veteran association.

—There are forty-one American firms who are getting rich by making better "imported" liquors and wines than can be made in Europe.

—The total amount of money received at the Boston custom house for duties on imports for the week ending at noon the 26th ult., was $257,585.48 in gold.

—The famous "old Eleventh" Illinois regiment will hold a reunion in the opera house at Ottawa on October 27. Senator Oglesby has agreed to deliver the oration.

—Saratoga has such poor gas that compositors put lightning bugs in their cases to enable them to read manuscript. The Utica *Herald* is authority for this assertion.

—Rensselaer county, N. Y., proposes to celebrate the 16th of August, the anniversary of the battle of Bennington. Washington county will be asked to join in the celebration.

—A Centennial organization has been effected by the ladies of Indiana, with Mrs. Senator Morton as president. A monster tea party in the interest of Indiana education at the Centennial Exposition is contemplated, to be held in all the larger cities and towns in the State.

THE Lord Mayor of London's banquet to heads of municipalities was a novel and interesting feature in civic hospitality. He appears to have received his 650 guests with princely splendor, having expended £30,000 in decorations alone. The invitation which the Mayor of Philadelphia sent, requesting all to come to the Centennial celebration, was a timely act of courtesy, and will doubtless bring forth a friendly response at the proper time.

Special Notices

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, AND COLDS.—The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, ETC.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, ETC.

These Pills are alternative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, creates a healthy bile, and removes all diseases of the liver, often a cause of consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood. The combined action of these medicines, as I have explained, will cure every case of consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines persevered in. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

New Advertisements.

HAMNER HALL.

A Military High School

—AT—

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Second Session begins October 1, 1875. Three Terms of Three Months each.

Rates of Tuition per term:

In the Lower School $15 00
In the Middle School 22 50
In the Upper School 30 00

Board $30.00 per term; Washing $2 per month. All bills due 1st October, January and April.

M. C. DAVIS,
Principal and Professor of Sciences.

W. D. VON SCHNEIDEREI—VOELTING,
Prof. of Languages and Literature and Instructor in Tactics.

TENNENT LOMAX,
s3-3wlm Tutor in Preparatory Department.

THE GREAT

English Remedy.

The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.

Nervous Debility,

However obscure the causes may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a most lamentable fact, that year after year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

It is of the highest importance, then, that individuals should be able to purge themselves by these proceedings, and to what extent they are attacked by this insidious enemy to health, comfort and even life itself, if left to run its course unchecked, by the early and prompt application of curative remedies.

NEWBURG, Nov. 6, 1874.

DR. LOOMIS: Will you have the goodness to send me a further supply of the Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills, as I am nearly out? I have now been taking it about five months, and have every reason to be satisfied with its effects. You know that I commenced taking it with a good deal of doubt about it doing me any good, as I had so long been accustomed to the use of opium. I thought that nothing short of the thing itself could ever satisfy my craving after it. I had come to the conclusion that I must continue the opium, and my only hope was that your medicine would furnish merely an antidote to its injurious effects. I never for a moment dreamed that the Cordial Balm was going to entirely root out the desire for opium. But I believe it will. I have no especial desire for it now. When I left it off and began to take the Syricum I felt uneasy for a week or so, but the medicine seemed to take hold right off, and after a few days the longing for opium began to grow less and less. Sometimes I feel a sort of dreadful weakness and a desire to again realize what I used to call the glorious visions of dreamland—but I could always overcome it by taking a single dose of the Cordial Balm. Gratefully yours, N. GREGORY.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

John F. Henry & Co., New York City.
Weeks & Potter, Boston, Mass.
G. L. Claflin & Co., Providence, R. I.
Sisson & Butler, Hartford, C.
Talcott Bros., Hartford, Ct.
Van Schaick, Stephenson & Co., Chicago, Ill.

If your Druggists keep it ask them and they will get it. Cargo from any of the above wholesale drug.

DR. G. EDGAR LOTHROP, Proprietor, may be confidentially consulted by mail or otherwise, free of charge, at his office, No. 143 Court street, Boston, Mass. 7-24-1y

WOLFFE, HERTZ & CO.

General Collectors and Brokers,

—AND DEALERS IN—

Stocks, Bonds Coin,

—AND—

Exchange,

Corner Court Square and Court Street,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC EXCHANGE bought and sold.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, and promptly remitted.

MR. F. WOLFFE, formerly connected with Lehman, Durr & Co., and with a business experience of Thirty Years, will give his special attention to all collections; and having employed the most eminent counsel in the State as our legal advisers, we are confident that we can give full satisfaction in all business entrusted to us.

ICE!

ICE!

No Manufactured Ice for sale in this city. Gen. Diaz receives a car load of PURE LAKE ICE daily. The source of his supply never blows up. 7-31-1y

SMOOTH

Saddle and Harness Horses

At the Montgomery Stables, on Lawrence St. direct from the Blue Grass region of Kentucky and thoroughly acclimated.

They are on exhibition and trial, and will be sold at figures to suit the times.

7-17-1w PUNCH DOUGHTIE.

BLANKS,

Blanks, Blanks.

All kinds of Blanks used by
CIRCUIT COURTS,
CHANCERY COURTS,
JUSTICES COURTS,
COUNTY OFFICIALS.

CROP LIENS, MORTGAGES, ETC.

Orders from all parts of the State solicited and promptly filled. Satisfaction guaranteed.

BINGHAM & BARD,
JOB OFFICE, 92 and 94 Perry street,
Montgomery, Ala.

Official Railroad Time Table

Giving arrival and departure of all trains at Montgomery. Reported and corrected expressly for the ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL, by Messrs. STOCKTON & BENSON, General Ticket Agents Office under Exchange Hotel, where any information as to rates, connections or distances can be obtained.

Tickets sold to all points North, South, East and West.

Calls for the Omnibus or Baggage Wagon left at our office, or at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALA. RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7:40 a m
Calera	10:05 a m
Birmingham	11: 5 a m
Decatur, via N & D R R	3:25 p m
Nashville, via L & N	8:45 p m
Arrive at Louisville	3:20 a m

Accommodation to Birmingham.

Leaves Montgomery	4:00 p m
Calera	8:30 p m
Arrive at Birmingham	12:01 a m

COMING SOUTH.

Leaves Louisville, via L & N R R	10:10 a m
Nashville, via N & D R R	6:50 p m
Decatur	12:35 a m
Birmingham	4:40 a m
Calera	6:10 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	8:55 a m

Accommodation from Birmingham.

Leaves Birmingham	5:40 p m
Calera	10:46 p m
Arrive at Montgomery	4:00 a m

ROBERT MEEK, Supt.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.

WESTERN RAILROAD OF ALABAMA

GOING EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7:31 a m
Opelika	10:38 a m
Arrive at Columbus	1:00 p m
Macon	7:00 p m
Savannah	7:15 a m
West Point	11:51 a m
Atlanta, via A & W P R R	4:00 p m

Opelika Accommodation*

Leaves Montgomery	5:11 p m
Arrives at Opelika	9:06 p m

COMING FROM EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Atlanta	10:00 p m
West Point	2:40 a m
Savannah	8:45 a m
Macon	7:35 p m
Columbus	2:00 a m
Opelika	6:55 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7:05 a m

Opelika Accommodation.*

Leaves Opelika	9:40 a m
Arrives at Montgomery	1:40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Montgomery	10:30 a m
Arrive at Selma	2:26 p m

COMING EAST.

Leaves Selma	3:50 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7:00 a m

E. P. ALEXANDER, Gen'l Manager.
S. D. HUBBARD, Jr., Gen. Ticket Agent.
*Does not run on Sundays.

MONTGOMERY & EUFAULA R. R.

Summer Schedule.

GOING EAST.

Leave Montgomery	3:45 p. m.
Arrive at Union Springs	7:13 p. m.
Arrive at Eufaula	10:56 p. m.

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Troy, and at Eufaula with Southwestern railroad for all points in Southwest Georgia and Florida, and with Central line of Boats for Apalachicola, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, etc.

COMING WEST.

Leave Eufaula	12:45 a. m
Arrive at Union Springs	3:45 a. m
Arrive at Montgomery	7:15 a. m

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Columbus, and at Montgomery with all roads for all points north, south, east and west.

EUFAULA ACCOMMODATION.

Takes effect Tuesday, July 20, 1875, at 6 a. m.

EASTWARD. Leaves Eufaula	EASTWARD. Arrives at Union Springs	STATIONS.	WESTWARD. Leaves Union Springs	WESTWARD. Arrives at Eufaula
a.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.
.....	6:00	Eufaula	.....	4:00
3 Notch Road 6:40	6:41	Cochran	4:31	4:32
Midway 6:57	7:02	Batesville	5:04	5:09
Spring Hill 7:34	7:35	Spring Hill	5:25	5:26
Batesville 7:51	7:56	Midway	5:58	6:03
Cochran 8:28	8:29	3 Notch Road	6:19	6:20
Eufaula 9:00	.....	Union Springs	7:00	.....

The Eufaula accommodation makes close connection with Mobile and Girard train for Troy, Alabama.

B. DUNHAM Supt.
S. E. HOLT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY RAILROAD

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Montgomery	8:35 a m
Arrives at Mobile	5:30 p m
New Orleans, N O & M R R	11:30 p m

COMING NORTH.

Leaves New Orleans, N O & M R R	4:40 p m
Mobile	10:35 p m
Arrives at Montgomery	7:10 a m

G. JORDAN, Superintendent.
GEO. NASON, Gen. Pass. and Frt. Agent.

MOBILE AND GIRARD RAILROAD.

Leave Columbus	3:00 p m
Arrives at Union Springs	8:05 p m
Troy	11:00 p m

RETURNING.

Leave Troy	2:00 a m
Arrives at Union Springs	4:15 a m
Columbus	10:20 a m

W. L. CLARK, Supt.

ALABAMA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GOING WEST.

Leave Selma	2:50 p m
Arrive at Meridian	11:24 p m

COMING EAST.

Leave Meridian	1:00 a m
Arrive at Selma	8:00 a m

JOHN M. BRIDGES, Supt.

SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD

GOING EAST.

Leaves Selma	7:55 a m
Calera	11:05 a m
Arrives at Dalton	8:40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Dalton	6:05 p m
Calera	6:55 a m
Arrives at Selma	10:20 a m

M. STANTON, Gen. Supt.
RAY KNIGHT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA R. R.

COMING SOUTH.

Leaves Chattanooga	10:00 p m
Birmingham	9:17 a m
Tuskaloosa	2:02 p m
Arrives at Meridian	11:00 p m

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Meridian	9:00 a m
Tuskaloosa	6:30 p m
Birmingham	11:00 p m
Arrive at Chattanooga	10:00 a m

C. H. STANTON, Supt.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Mobile	10:00 p m
Meridian	4:15 a m
Corinth	1:45 p m
Humbolt	5:20 p m
Arrive at Columbus, Ky.	9:15 p m

COMING SOUTH.

Leave Columbus, Ky.	5:15 a m
Humbolt	9:40 a m
Corinth	1:50 p m
Meridian	12:05 a m
Arrive at Mobile	7:15 a m

A. L. RIVES, Chief Eng. & Gen. Supt.
CHAS. L. FITCH, Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agent.

SAVANNAH AND MEMPHIS R. R.*

Leave Kellyton	6:15 a m
Arrive at Opelika	10:00 a m
Leave Opelika	2:30 p m
Arrive at Kellyton	6:05 p m

E. P. ALEXANDER, President.
*Does not run on Sundays.

EAST ALABAMA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD

(Daily—Sundays excepted.)

Leaves Opelika	3:30 p m
Arrives at Opelika	9:30 a m
Leaves Buffalo Wallow	7:30 a m
Arrives at Buffalo Wallow	5:30 p m

R. BOYLE, Superintendent.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain all known remedy, has found a simple self-cure which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, N Y

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1875.

DRINKING soda water now is inflation.

IT was dull and drowsy about the courthouse yesterday.

JUMPING rope these hot days is what we call hot springs.

NOT all who wear wings on summer hats are angels.

The bar-rooms will all be closed to-day. Election law compels it.

LITTLE boys still bathe in the river and have chills.

PEACHES, pears, grapes and apples are now coming in from every direction. Look out for chills and fevers.

DO NOT stop sprinkling the streets as long as we are on the "ragged edge" of rain.

THE river is rising very perceptibly. Not enough, however, to affect navigation to any extent.

THE habit of making puns is like a wart—it grows on a man. We have no warts.

DRY-GOODS clerks, if they remain at their posts all the summer, are apt to get a little shop warm.

WHY is a solar eclipse like a woman whipping her boy? Because it is a hiding of the sun.

THE people in this section seem to be anxious that a quarantine should be established here.

WHEN a young man is far, far away from home, amid gay company, such a trifle as his collar button flying off will hurt him more than to break a leg.

"SIX feet in his stockings," exclaimed Mrs. Smith. "Why John has only two in his, and I can never keep em darned at that."

MRS. PARTINGTON, who was e very day prevented from going out by showers, said: "This promiscuously concurring rain is enough to irrigate an angel."

THE ladies of St. John's Benevolent Society will hold their mitg meeting to-night at the residence of Mr. James A. Farley.

YESTERDAY was rather a dull day in the city. All the bar-rooms were closed, and there was a quietness pervading the streets which gave them the appearance of a holiday.

THE election takes places to-day—on the question of Constitutional Convention. If any voter has not registered, he can do so to-day, by applying to the Registrars. He will have to get a certificate then, to entitle him to voter

WE are glad to announce that F. W. Beall, has been appointed to a position on the police force. He is a good officer, and Capt. Gerald will have the thanks of our citizens for this appointment.

PERSONAL.—Col. H. Freiberg, of the firm of H. Freiburg & Bro., returned home yesterday, from a visit to his relatives in Arkansas. He seems to be much improved after his trip to the Arkansas wilds.

THERE was a copious rain in this vicinity on Sunday, and much good has been done the crops. It came too late to save the corn from considerable injury, but the farmers are grateful that it came at last.

IN hot weather flies begin to bite, and make poor children thrash and fight; in cold weather they stay on the wall, and do not bother us at all. Production of a Montgomery schoolgirl—aged 6.

THERE was nothing of interest going on in the city yesterday. The election of to-day seemed to be the chief topic of conversation, and those who were most interested were making their preparations for concluding the canvass to-day.

Two wagon loads of watermelons of large size and luscious quality, were offering yesterday at 5 cents apiece. A week ago the same melons would have commanded 50 cents readily. The market has been glutted for once.

A SELMA girl ate four pounds of wedding cake recently, in order that she might dream of her future husband. And now she says money wouldn't hire her to marry the man she saw in that dream.

A YOUNG lady, after reading attentively the title of a novel called "The Last Man," exclaimed: "Bless me, if such a thing were to happen, what would become of the women?" "What would become of the poor man?" was the remark of an old, skillful bachelor.

Two young men who do not often lift the city treasury up, were arraigned in the police court yesterday, upon charges of disorderly conduct and assault. They managed to have the cases tuned down to fines of $1 each, and went out happy.

WE understand that the proposed picnic of the Musicians has been postponed indefinitely on account of causes beyond the control of the originators of the movement. We are sorry to hear it, because we were anticipating a real musical jubilee.

AN ancient darkey was observed gathering up a basket of bones in rear of a boarding house yesterday; and when asked what use he intended to put them to, he replied: "Dars a lot o' dese Northern chaps walkin' 'round heah an' axin' fur relics uf de war, and ize gwine ter please de crowd ef it takes all de beef bones I kin pick up in Montgomery."

WE regret that, for want of sufficient space, we are unable to give our readers the points of the great speech of Judge Rice, on Saturday night. We are sure that every good citizen would agree with Judge Rice in every sentence he uttered. His speech was emphatically a prayer for peace, reconciliation and obliteration of all animosity and ill-feeling.

A BOGUEHOMMA youth was before the Mayor yesterday for disorderly conduct. On account of his being a resident of that city the Mayor concluded to let him off as easily as possible. He levied a fine of $1.00 upon the youth, which was all he had, and he paid it very reluctantly, saying if ever a Montgomery man was caught in his city, he intended to skin him of every cent he may possess.

MAYOR'S COURT.—There is always a crowd at the Mayor's Monday morning levees. The reason for this is found in the fact that some people will act badly on Sunday, and manage to fall into the arms of the police. Yesterday was a disappointment to this class, however, as there was too much rain on Sunday for a turn out of the fast ones. Cora Cole was about the only case of account before the court. Cora was arraigned on a charge of assault and battery. The case was made out to the entire satisfaction of the court and the discomfort of Cora. His Honor levied a fine of $50 and costs; and notified her that, unless she shelled out the necessary greenbacks she would be sent to the county jail for six months. Cora is now for inflation and says she indorses the Ohio platform square out. In the jail.

RAILROAD CHANGES.—We learn from the Columbus *Enquirer*, of Thursday, that Superintendent Grant of the Atlanta and West Point, and Virgil Powers of the Macon and Southwestern, and the Western Railroads, met in consultation with Gen. E. P. Alexander of the Western railroad of Alabama, in that city, on Tuesday. The *Enquirer* says that it is now considered certain that Opelika will be the terminus of the Southwestern and also of the Atlanta and West Point roads, and the Georgia and Central roads will operate the line between Opelika and Selma in common. It is not thought, however, that the arrangement can be perfected before September 1st. The agent at Opelika will most probably be one of the higher officers now in the Southwestern office in Columbus. It is also thought that very few, if any, of the men employed here will lose positions, for it will be necessary to keep up both depots to accommodate the freight. We merely give the current impressions.

SUPREME COURT.—The following cases have been decided by the Supreme Court. The head notes will appear tomorrow:

Cato Washington and Caesar Lewis vs. the State. Appeal from Sumter circuit court. Affirmed by Brickell, C. J.

Elijah Allen vs. the State. Appeal from Limestone circuit court. Reversed and venire facias de novo awarded. Brickell, C. J.

Whitson vs. the State. Appeal from Limestone circuit court. Affirmed by Manning, J.

Jasper Webb vs. the State. Appeal from Lowndes circuit court. Reversed and remanded. Brickell, C. J.

G. A. Fields vs. the State. Appeal from Russell circuit court. Affirmed.

Joseph Gassenheimer vs. the State. Appeal from Lee circuit court. Reversed and remanded.

Thad. Owens vs. the State. Appeal from Pike circuit court. Affirmed.

Alexander White vs. King et al. Appeal from Dallas circuit court. Affirmed.

REVENUE CASES.—A test case was argued on demurrer before His Honor, Judge Minnis, yesterday, by J. S. Winter, Esq., for the defense. The demurrer presenting the following points:

1. The unconstitutionality of the act, in that it embraces more than one subject.

2. The failure of either count of the indictment to charge any offense known to the statute.

3. The uncertainty of the averments of the several counts of the indictment.

It was agreed that His Honor should adjudge the facts as well as the law of the case presented. His Honor reserved his decision on the demurrer, but heard the case on its facts when the defendant set up the license issued by the Supreme Court under the provisions of an earlier law, contending—

1. That he having taken out said license had thus met the demand of the later law.

2. That if further license was required by the later statute, it contravenes the provision of both constitutions, interdicting the passage of any law impairing the obligations of contracts.

The argument admitted the power of the State to tax a calling already licensed; but denied its right to impose new conditions to the exercise of the calling once authoritatively licensed; hence the power to visit penaly those who might exercise it, except upon the conditions so imposed.

Another point made in the case was, that the statute seeks to enforce the collection of dues claimed by the State, under penalty of imprisonment for the debt.

BONES.—Yesterday we noticed a wagon load of bones, which were gathered in this city for transportation to a guano factory in Georgia. It is said that there is money in the business, and we may look to see this city thoroughly drained of everything which looks like a bone. The day will soon come when almost everything will be utilized to some good purpose.

TELEGRAPHIC.—The wires of the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Company were prostrated by the storm on Sunday, and the company was unable to have the line repaired in time to get dispatches through last night. This will account for the scarcity of telegraphic news in our columns this morning. The promptness and reliability of this company should entitle it to the support and confidence of the public.

THE Henshaw Base Ball Club will give an excursion to Selma on Friday next, for the purpose of playing a match game of ball with a picked nine of that city. It will no doubt be a good game as the Henshaws are as good as ever went into a field in Alabama, and the Selma boys are equally as good. They will run a special train to Selma, which will leave the foot of Commerce street at 7 o'clock precisely. A car will be attached especially for the ladies, and good order will be preserved. The fare has been fixed at $1 for the round trip, and all of our citizens who wish to see a good game of base ball will avail themselves of this opportunity.

OUR base ball clubs are preparing for the great match game at Demopolis, on the 11th of August. Montgomery ought to make her mark at that affair.

IMPORTED TURNIP SEED.

800 Bushels to the Acre.

The Swede or Ruta Baga Turnip, for winter use, imported from Switzerland to the province of Canada, and grown the past season from selected bulbs. This turnip grows very large, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds, and is a heavy cropper, remarkably juicy, of sound constitution, and perfectly hardy. The seed should be sown during the month of September—three ounces of seed is sufficient to sow a quarter of an acre. I have just received a limited supply of this seed, and will send it securely packed, to any part of the United States, at 50 cents per ounce, three ounces for $1, or one pound for $5, prepaid by mail. Send money by post-office order or registered letter.

Address L. L. OSMENT,
tf Cleveland, Bradley Co., Tenn.

IF YOU WANT.

If you want Bill-Heads,
If you want Envelopes,
If you want Box-Labels,
If you want Statements,
If you want Show Cards,
If you want Note Heads,
If you want Ball Tickets,
If you want Large Posters,
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If you want Bottle Labels,
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If you want Blank Checks,
If you want Shipping Tags,
If you want Auction Bills,
If you want Business Cards,

If you want Job Printing of any Description, in a manner equal to any other printing establishment in the South, come or send to my Job Printing House, 92 and 94 Perry street.

BINGHAM & BARD.

New Advertisements.

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every family buys it. Sold by Agents. Address, G.S WALKER, Erie, Pa. 4w

$10 to $500. In Wall Street often leads to fortune. A 72 page book entitled "Men and Idioms of Wall Street," explaining everything SENT FREE. JOHN HICKLING & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

Men or women, $44 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 36 page circular and Valuable Sample free. Do not delay, but write at once on postal card to F. M. REED, 8th St., New York.

$50 TO $10,000

Has been invested in Stock Privileges and paid 900 PER CENT PROFIT. "How to Do It," a book on Wall St., sent free. TOWNSEND & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall St., New York. 4w

FOR
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness,
AND ALL THROAT DISEASES,
Use
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS,
PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.
A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.
For sale by Druggists generally, and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Phila., Pa. 4w

CAUTION—NOTICE.—The Genuine Edition of THE LIFE and LABORS of
LIVINGSTONE.
(including the "LAST JOURNALS,") unboldly his 30 years strange adventures, also the curiosities, wonders and wealth of that mysterious country, and is absolutely the only new, complete work. Hence, IT SELLES; just think, 12 copies sold in a week. Agents' success would astonish you. 7 weeks. Agents' success would astonish you. more wanted. Send for Terms and positive proof of genuineness. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa. 4w

WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN TRIED
JURUBEBA
has established itself as a perfect regulator and strong restorative for disorders of the system arising from improper action of the Liver and Bowels.
IT IS NOT A PHYSIC, but by stimulating the secretive organs, gently and gradually removes all impurities, and regulates the entire system.
IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTERS, but is a
VEGETABLE TONIC
which assists digestion, and thus stimulates the appetite for food necessary to invigorate the weakened or inactive organs, and gives strength to all the vital forces.
IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION, as the large and rapidly increasing sales testify. Price One Dollar a bottle. Ask your druggist for it. JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Wholesale Agents. 4w

BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for the State Journal by the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Line.

The Mississippi About to Overflow.

Inundations Along the Ohio,

The Mercury Falls to 67.

The Cotton Crops along the Mississippi.

A SAD CONDITION OF AFFAIRS.

Yellow Fever at Barancas.

ETC., ETC., ETC.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The President has issued a proclamation ordering the several departments to deck the buildings in mourning on the day of the funeral services of Andrew Johnson.

The following telegram from Barancas, Florida, has been received by the Surgeon General of the Army:

FORT BARANCAS, July 31, 1875.—Three new cases since my report of yesterday. No new case from Pickens for four and a half days. Dr. Sternberger is doing very well.

Signed. J. M. BRANNAN,
Brevet Major General U. S. A., Comd'g.

The Signal Office reports that yesterday afternoon the Mississippi at St. Louis was four feet and one inch below danger line; at Cairo two feet and four inches above; at Memphis one foot and six inches below, and at Vicksburg two feet and four inches below, and rising steady at all points named.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 2.—The river has risen three feet since last night, and is swelling at the rate of two inches per hour. All the upper streams are rising, and the prospects are that the river will be higher here within a day or two than at any previous time this season.

TENNESSEE.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 2.—Press telegrams from above, last night, dispelled the last hope in regard to an overflow. The river is still rising slowly. The mercury fell rapidly last night. At six o'clock this morning it stood at 67, which is unprecedented in this latitude at this season of the year. The cotton on uplands is reported as suffering from the incessant showers, and is running to weed.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—Among the real estate transfers reported to have been recorded in the Recorder's office, for this county, are some 50 lots of ground in different parts of the city, ranging from 25 to 150 feet, from W. B. Duncan to Alexander Duncan, for a consideration of one dollar.

Later—The upper Missouri and Mississippi rivers are flooded and crops in several sections are almost entirely destroyed. Rail and wagon roads are submerged and travel suspended.

MASSACHUSETTS.

FALL RIVER, Aug. 2.—The weavers held a mass meeting last Friday night. It was announced that the manufactures could not continue at the present prices, and that the Rhode Island Mills would take their market if they did suspend. It was unanimously voted to take a vacation for one month from August 2d.

GEORCIA.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 2.—The colored soldiers were out in force to-day, celebrating the anniversary of one of the local coinpanies. There were two visiting companies present, one from Charleston, who made a very fine display. Everything was conducted in a very orderly manner.

Heavy rains along the coast to-day, but none here.

STOCK PRIVILEGES.

$10. $100 $50,000

Often realize immense profits when invested in Stock Privileges. Circulars, containing full explanation of the mode of operating, and quotation prices of all Stocks dealt in, at the

New York Stock Exchange,

sent free on application to
SIMONSON, BARREIRAS & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.
Opp. N. Y. Stock Exchange. 6 Wall St., N. Y.
june7d&wly

FOR RENT.

A fine TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING and a ONE AND A HALF STORY BRICK DWELLING, with necessary outhouses, good wells and cisterns. Houses entirely new. For further information apply at the office of
WOLFFE, HERTZ & CO.,
7-27dlw Corner Court Square and Court Street.

Commercial.

MONTGOMERY COTTON MARKET.

Aug. 2.—Market dull and unchanged.

Ordinary	10 @11
Good ordinary	13 @13¼
Strict good ordinary	13½@—
Low Middlings	14 @—
Middlings	14¼@14¼

New York Market.

COTTON.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The new class spot cotton closed firm to-day, as follows: Ordinary 12½c; good ordinary 13½ cents; low middlings 14¼ cents; middlings 14½ cents; good middlings 15¼ cents; middlings fair 15¾ cents; fair 16¼ cents; sales to export — bales; spinners 610 bales; exports to Great Britain —; continent —; net receipts —; stock on hand 67,627 bales.

Receipts at all ports to-day 519 bales; exports to Great Britain 504 bales; exports to the continent 700 bales; stock at all ports 124,479.

The sales for future delivery closed weak; sales 28,300 bales; at the following quotations:

July	14 11-32 cents.
August	13 15-32 cents.
September	13 31-32 cents.
October	13 25-32 cents.
November	13 21-32 cents.
December	14 3-32 cents.
January	14 1-4 cents.
February	14 7-16 cents.
March	14 31-32 cents.
April	15 cents

MONETARY.

Money closed at 1½@2 per cent. Exchange closed quiet at $4.86½@4.90. Gold opened at 1.12¾; closed at $1.12¾.

STATE BONDS.

State bonds firm on small transactions. Alabama 5s, 1883, 35c; 1886, 35c; 8s, 1886, 35c; 1888, 35c.

Georgia 6s, 90c; 7s, new, 97c; endorsed, 94½c; gold bonds, 98c.

North Carolina 6s, old, J. & J., 20c; A. & O., 20c; R. R. J. & J., 50c; A. & O., 50c.; off J. & J., 38c; A. & O., 38c; funding act 1866, 12c; 1868, 11c; new J. & J., 10c; A. & O., 10c.

STOCKS.

Stocks quiet and generally steady.

New York Central	103½@104.
Harlem	134.
Erie	14¾@¾.
Lake Shore	60¾@¾; new 41½@¾, preferred 55@¾.
Rock Island	105@—.
Fort Wayne	98@¾.
Milwaukee & St. Paul	36@¾; preferred 59½@60.
Pittsburgh	91½@¾.
Illinois Central	98@99.
Union Pacific	74½@¾.
Central Pacific	92½ bid.
Ohio & Mississippi	23½@¾.
Missouri Pacific	49½ bid.
Panama	130@136.
Western Union	81¾@—.
Pacific Mail	38½@¾.

PROVISIONS.

Flour — Southern $4.60; Baltimore, Alexandria and Georgetown mixed to good superfine at $5.15@5.50; do. do. extra family $6.50@8.40.

Wheat—closes stronger, with very active demand for the future.

Corn—opened higher, but closed quiet.

Provisions generally firm.

Pork higher and fairly active.

Whisky—Easier; $1.20@1.21.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, 4 P. M., Aug. 2.

Cotton—Firm; sales 14,000 bales, for speculation 2,000 bales, American 7,000 bales; middling uplands 7d, middling Orleans 7¼d.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, Aug. 2.—Cotton market is quiet; middlings 14¾@— cents; net receipts 1 bales; sales 50 bales; exports to continent —— bales; stock on hand 948 bales.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 2.—Market quiet; receipts to-day 12; sales 4 bales; middlings 13½c; stock on hand 684 bales.

Boston Market.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—Cotton quiet; receipts 20 bales; sales 25 bales; middlings 15½c; stock 13,750 bales.

Galveston Market.

GALVESTON, Aug. 2.—Cotton quiet; receipts 37 bales; sales 124 bales; middlings 13½c; stock 2,882 bales.

Charleston Market.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 2.—Cotton dull; receipts 224 bales; sales 13 balas; middlings 14¼@—c; stock 4,476.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 2.—Cotton dull; middlings 14¼ — cents; net receipts 54 bales; gross —— bales; sales 300 bales; shipments to Great Britain, — bales; stock on hand 21,645 bales.

PROVISIONS.

Sugar—Firmer; common 8½c; low fair 8@9c; yellow clarified 10@10½c; white clarified 10½@11c.

Molasses—Common 40@45c; fair 50@54c; prime 58@60c; strictly prime 60@62c; choice 67@70.

Corn—Sacked, dull.

Flour—Common $4.25; choice extra $7.25; superfine $6.95; X $5.65½@5.75; good XXX $6.00.

Coffee—Little inquiry.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.

Flour—Easier; shipping extra $5.37@5.00; Minnesota $6.25@6.75.

Wheat—Strong; exportine No. 2, $1.16.

Corn—Firm; No. 2 mixed 72½c.

Oats—No. 2, 42c.

Rye—No. 2 spring, 80c.

Whisky—$1.17.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 2.

Pork—Firm; $80.50.

Bacon—Quiet; shoulders 9½c; clear rib 12½c; hams 13@14c.

Cut Meats—Firm; shoulders 8½c; clear rib 11½c.

Lard—Prime steam rendered 12½c.

Whisky—Quiet; iron bound, $1.16.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.

Flour—Firm and unchanged; common to medium superfine winter grades $3.75@4.25.

Wheat—Strong; No. 2 red winter at $1.35@1.36.

Corn—Quiet; 67@70½c. for No. 2 mixed.

Oats—Dull; No. 2 mixed 5

Rye—Quiet; 91@92c.

Barley—No. 2 at $1.30.

Pork—Firm; $21.25.

Bacon—Firm; shoulders 9@9¼c; clear 12¾@13c.

Lard—Quiet; steam rendered 12½c.

Whisky—Firm; $1.18.

New Advertisements.

BLOUNT SPRINGS
Great Southern Summer Resort.

The JACKSON HOUSE, at Blount Springs, Ala., will be open for the reception of guests on the 20th of May, and then remains open for the balance of the year.

The water from these springs are highly recommended by eminent physicians and chemists to those suffering from blood, bowel and liver affection. It purifies the blood, and invigorates the feeble and debilitated. For rheumatism, nervous diseases, dyspepsia, scrofula, and urinal affections of females, etc., it is unsurpassed.

Good hunting and fishing grounds convenient. Dogs and guns kept for use of guests free of charge. Good livery turnouts for riding can be had at moderate rates.

Special attention given to the comfort of invalids.

These Springs are on the South and North Alabama Railroad, 92 miles south of Decatur, and 92 miles north of Birmingham, Ala., in a high and romantic part of the State. The mountain scenery is beautiful and location healthy.

Visitors step from the cars to the platform of the hotel. No stageing or tedious riding by private conveyance to get to the Springs.

If you wish to restore health, have a good time, or a quiet retreat, come and spend the summer at Blount Springs.

Ample and comfortable rooms furnished in cottages or hotel. by J. D. TOWNER,
Proprietor.

CHEAP
Candy Store,
51 MARKET STREET,
Under Lakin's Photograph Gallery.

The finest French Candy only 50 cts. per lb.
The best Stick Candy 20 cts. per lb.

Call and judge for yourself at the
SIGN OF THE BIG KEYS.
51 MARKET STREET. 7 7 6m

NOTICE.

CITY TAX ASSESSMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Lists and Assessment Book for the municipal year 1875, are now ready and open for inspection by all persons interested, at the office of the Clerk of the City Council.

All objections or exceptions to the assessment must be made in writing, and not otherwise; and filed with the Clerk of the City Council, within twenty days from July 13, 1875.

7-13dtds-3 H. E. FABER, Mayor.

BELMONT.
(EUROPEAN HOTEL.)
623 and 625 Washington St.
(OPPOSITE GLOBE THEATRE).
BOSTON.

This new and commodious Hotel, built by the late Gardiner Brewer, Esq., is now open to the public. It is complete in all the modern appointments—Passenger Elevator Steam-heat and running water in the Rooms; Bath and Toilet Rooms on each Floor, etc., etc. Very centrally located, near the Common, all the places of amusement, Public Buildings, and Southern and Western Depots, and the numerous Steamboat Lines. Horse Cars and Stages to all parts of the City and Suburbs, connecting with all the Depots, pass the door continually.

Rooms, $1.00 per day and upwards, according to size and location.

An excellent Restaurant, at moderate prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

SANBORN & HARDY.

OLD PAPERS: OLD PAPERS

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FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. 7-6d

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of July, 1875, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the estate of Hugh Wilson, dec'd, were issued to me, the undersigned, in my capacity as General Administrator for Montgomery county, Alabama, by Hon. Charles W. Buckley, Judge of the Probate Court of said county.

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 me. WILLIAM T. HATCHETT,
7-30-6w General Administrator.

A RARE CHANCE

FOR PERSONS WHO HAVE RENT TO PAY TO PROCURE A HOME OF THEIR OWN.

Having determined to leave Montgomery within the next few days, to be absent for an indefinite length of time, and being in urgent need of money, I will sell four or five beautiful building lots bordering on the corporation line of the city at a point most convenient, and located in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, with an abundance of excellent water, for FIFTY DOLLARS EACH. Will sell in one body, or separately, if desired. Titles guaranteed by the first lawyers of Montgomery. I can be seen between the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. at Smith's store, on the Mt. Meig's road, just outside the corporate limits.

May 22, 1875. C. C. BIBB.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Montgomery County—Court of Probate—Regular Term continued. July 6, 1875.

Present—Hon. Charles W. Buckley, Judge.

Estate of Joseph Solomon, deceased.

The above named estate having been declared insolvent, this the 6th day of July, 1875, it is ordered by the court, now here, that the 10th day of August, 1875, be and it is hereby set apart as a day for Jacob S. Solomon, administrator of said estate, to appear and make final settlement of his administration of said estate.

It is therefore ordered that notice of said settlement and the day fixed for the same, be given by publication for four consecutive weeks in the Alabama State Journal, a newspaper published in the county of Montgomery, and State of Alabama, notifying all persons interested to be and appear before this court on the 10th day of August, 1875, then and there to contest said settlement, if they see proper, and by posting notice on the Courthouse door for the same length of time, and by forwarding notices by mail to all the creditors of said estate, whose residences are known, notifying them to be and appear before this court on the 10th day of August, 1875, to show cause, if any, why said account should not be stated and allowed.

And it is also further ordered that notice by publication be given to all the creditors of said estate to be and appear in court on the day of settlement hereinabove fixed to nominate for appointment by the court another administrator to succeed the one now acting, as by law they are authorized, if they see proper.

CHARLES W. BUCKLEY, Judge
Probate Court, Montgomery Co.

PRESCRIPTION FREE

For the speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Weakness, Opium Eating, Drunkenness, Catarrh, Asthma and Consumption. Any Druggist can put it up. Address PROF. WIGGIN, Charlestown, Mass
7-21 1y

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

MY DARLING.

Come to me, darling, I'm lonely to-night,
A-weary with trial and pain.
My cross is too heavy, the tears blinding sight;
And I seek the old landmarks in vain.
O speak to me, darling, e'er so sad is to-night,
From the banks of you bonnie blue shore,
And tell me, if now, as an angel to light,
You love with the old love of yore.

O darling, if you were so lonely to-night,
A-weary with sorrow and pain,
And I I om this world had taken my flight,
I would come to you, darling, again;
I would speak to you as thy—ere sadly once more,
Of the days which too swiftly have fled,
Till the cross no longer was heavy you bore,
And for tears give you smiles in their stead.

"I'm with you, my darling, I'm with you to-night!"
'Twas a whisper! a breath! a music al sigh!
Or a rustle of leaves, by a zephyr at flight,
Or the voice of an angel passing by!
Beat softly, my heart! O breath, lightly fall!
Catch the notes, O my soul, as they come!
"Bear it bravely, my darling!—the cross is for all,
And the darkness of night heralds dawn!"

AN AFFLICTED FAMILY.

They entered Vicksburg just at dark. The two mules before the covered wagon leaned against each other for support, and a man having any knowledge of mules would have said that a bunch of scrap-iron would have been a Godsend to them. There was a big dog under the wagon, and he looked around in a suspicious, frightened way as if expecting an attack from some quarter.

Peering out from the wagon was a woman and three children. Her face was as yellow as ochre and as sharp as a plantation hoe, and if the children had had a bit of bacon for months past they didn't show it.

"We're a sad family," replied the man as he returned from the grocery with a pound of crackers and a small bit of cheese.

"Anything bad happened?" asked the reporter.

"You see that woman in the wagon thar? Well, she weighed 160 pounds when we struck Louisiana a year ago. Thar she is now, gone down to a saddler and you couldn't hear her holler across the road!"

"Yes, she does look bad."

"And thar's the three children—fell away to bones and hide and ha'r. Thar used to be seven. The rest ar' planted over thar, across the river."

"Well, that is bad."

"And thar's them mules," continued the stranger, his voice growing husky. "Thar was a time when they were jist o'e lightning; had to tie 'em up out doors for fear they'd kick the stable down. They don't look like it now, but they was once able to run a plough into the side so deep that it took a nigger a day to dig down to the handles."

"They seem worn out now."

"And gaze on that dog—on poor Timothy!" continued the man, brushing a tear from his left eye; "that's what takes the pluck out o' me! When I brought that dog from old Kaintuck the taller fried out of him as he walked, and when he sot his teeth on anything it had to come or die. And what is he now! Whar's his bounden step, his fat, his grit?"

"You had bad luck, then?"

"Yes, things sot agin' us from the start. The rain drowned the crops out, the ager took us upstairs and down, fever took the children away, and the old woman and mules and Timothy sot right down and pined away to shadders."

"And you are moving?"

"We're a joggin', stranger, kinder joggin' along and around, lookin' for a place to squat. The old woman sighs for Kaintuck, and Timothy he'd get up on his hind legs and howl if we were pinted that way, but I thought we'd jog a little farther."

"And you will settle in Mississippi?"

"I'll see. They say the site here is good and craps sure, but I dunno. If I can git a good bit a' land on shears we'll stop and make the dirt fly, but if I can't we'll make for Kaintuck and keep joggin' as long as the mules hold out."

"Well, I'm sorry for you," said the reporter.

"Bleeged to you, stranger; I've tried to keep a stiff back-bone, and I guess I kin feel this thing through, but when a feller remembers what those mules was, and see 'em now, it's 'nuff to break his heart, to say nothin' about Timothy under the wagon, a dog who was brung up on the fat o' the land, and who learnt used to sorrow and grief!"

And he climbed into the wagon, pushed on the lines, and the mules slowly moved on.

DR. ROGERS'

VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP.

A brave man may suffer pain, when inflicted upon himself, heroically; but he

Cannot See his Child Suffer.

There is no other calamity, incident to childhood that is accompanied with more indescribable wretchedness to the little sufferer, than that

Produced by Worms:

and when the parent fully comprehends the situation he will not delay a moment in securing the most prompt and efficient remedies to insure the expulsion of the intruders. This Remedy may be found in

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Worm Syrup.

Please bear in mind that

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is the reliable preparation,
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is a palatable preparation,
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is liked by children,
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP positively destroys worms
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP leaves no bad effects

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is highly recommended by Physicians, and is unquestionably the BEST WORM MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

TICKETS!

TICKETS!

Candidates for the Constitutional Convention will take notice that I am prepared to print

All Sorts of Tickets

At rates Lower than any other Office in the South.

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Of every description printed on short notice.

All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

TERMS—Cash when work is delivered.

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PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS.—$15 each, $28 a pair. Chester county MAMMOTH CORN, and imported BELGIAN OATS. 4 lbs by mail, $1; peck $2; ½ bushel $3. Circulars and Sample Packages of Seeds FREE for 2 stamps.
Address N. P. BOYER,
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Having received and to arrive a fine selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

—Consisting of—

Piques, Nansooks, Lawns, Jaconets,
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions,
Ladies and Misses Hose, Kid Gloves,
Mens and Ladies Straw Hats,
Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

And many thousand articles more too numerous to mention. All these goods will be sold at sacrificing prices to suit the times. Call and examine for yourself. This is actually NO HUMBUG.

S. A. MEERTIEF, New Dollar Store.

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Freight from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond and Lynchburg to Montgomery, Mobile, and all points Southwest, via Norfolk, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Tennessee and Virginia and Alabama and Chattanooga Railroads will be delivered at as low rates and as quick time as by any other route. All trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad make close daily connections.

To insure dispatch and safety, the ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD keeps an open Insurance policy of $20,000 on all Freight entrusted to its care by this line.

W. GRANT, General Freight and Passenger Agent A. & C. R. R., Chattanooga, Tennessee, Or to

W. H. HUNTER, Freight Agent,
"Dexter House," Montgomery, Ala.

J. C. STANTON, Managing Trustee. C. H. STANTON, Superintendent.

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MALE AND FEMALE COLLEGE,

Gallatin, Tennessee.

On the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and at the Junction of the Cumberland and Ohio R. R.

TWENTY-SIX MILES FROM NASHVILLE.

TENTH ACADEMIC YEAR

The school is in one of the richest and most charming agricultural countries in America, in the heart of the famous blue grass country of Sumner county, Tenn., a lovely valley lying between a range of the Cumberland mountains and the Cumberland river, in a beautiful little city of vines and flowers, containing 3,500 inhabitants, distinguished for intelligence and refinement, hospitality and generosity. This place was selected after canvassing the advantages and inducements offered at all the most noted points in the country.

Sixteen members of the faculty, a number of whom have the highest national reputation, both as teachers and authors, and will be increased to twenty-five the next academic year.

THE FIVE SCHOOLS OF THE COLLEGE COURSE.

1. School of Humanities.
2. School of Ancient Language.
3. School of Mathematics.
4. School of Philosophy.
5. School of History and Moral Science.

DEPARTMENTS.

1. Preparatory School.
2. Normal School.
3. Music School.
4. Art School.
5. School of Modern Languages.
6. Agricultural School.
7. Commercial School.
8. Law School.

The present term began February 15, 1875. Fall term will begin first Monday in September. Board, tuition, fuel, washing, etc., $88. 20,000 catalogues for gratuitous distribution. Students can attend Baptist, Methodist, Christian, Presbyterian or Catholic churches. Students received at any degree of advancement at any time.

SEVEN STERN FACTS.

1. It is the cheapest college of like grade in the world.
2. Its four specialties it challenges competition.
3. No institution is less sectarian or more progressive.
4. It exemplifies that an institution may be very good and very cheap, though contrary to the dogma of some.
5. It educates males and females, which is natural and right—now so decided by experts, but long ago by common sense.
6. No expense will be spared to secure teachers of the first talent in Europe and America.
7. It is truly a national institution, and the youths of all sections are solicited to come and form friendships that will so greatly tend to make us in truth a united people, and perpetuate our liberties.

The Home College for the North and South. Sectional prejudices must be destroyed, or true national patriotism will cease to exist. There is no way so effective as the bringing together the noble youths from all sections, and having at heart the making them devoted friends in college days.

Patriots and philanthropists everywhere are requested to consider and encourage enterprise.

Twenty $1,000 scholarships, and one thousand $100 scholarships to be disposed of.

Two hundred copies of the 64 Illustrated Annual Catalogue, containing ninety-six pages each, will be issued, thirty-six pages of which are offered to the public as an advertising medium.

For catalogue address John N. Walton, A. M., LL.D. President.

NO. 1—SCHOLARSHIPS, MALE AND FEMALE.

Wishing to extend to a great number of students the privilege of attending Neophogen College and enable those in limited circumstances to acquire an education, the managers of N. female college have determined to sell one thousand scholarships in this college at the sum of $80 each, and that when one thousand are sold, each purchaser shall forever thereafter have the right to send a student to this college free of all tuition fees. I who wish to avail themselves of this arrangement or any of the causes are requested to transmit to J. M. Walton, Gallatin, Tenn., a bond for scholarship or $80 each.

For and in consideration of one Scholarship at Neophogen College, which guarantees to the purchaser forever the reader the right to send one student to Neophogen College free of all tuition fees, the undersigned promises and binds himself, his heirs, his executors and administrators, to pay to the Treasurer of said College one hundred dollars, to be paid so soon as one thousand Scholarships have been sold, and the undersigned has been notified of same, and the same to bear interest from time notice has been given until paid. It is proven. The right of said Scholarship vests when the one hundred dollars are paid and lasts forever. I hereby bind myself, my heirs, etc., to fulfill the obligation.

As witness my hand and seal this —— day of ——; [L. S.] Attest: ——

Upon receiving the preceding bond, which will be deposited in one of the National Banks of Gallatin, a receipt will be returned to the purchaser. The right to the Scholarships are transferable, at any one holding the same may send any one to college free of tuition fees. In this way a college education is forever secured to the holder of the scholarship, his descendants or assigns.

NO. 2—FEMALE SCHOLARSHIPS.

$1,000—To Parents and Philanthropists: Ten female students will be received into the family of the President of Neophogen College, and trained as his children, boarded, clothed, book and stationery furnished, and graduated in a regular collegiate course, for $1,000 each, payable in advance by the first of September, 1876. They must not be under twelve years of age, and able to read and write. The chief inducement in proposing this is to give the President an opportunity to form responsible characters to the honor of the college, and to enable him to verify his views in regard to the development of youth of medium organization, when full control is given and no heir interference rejected.

NO. 3—MALE SCHOLARSHIPS, $1,000.

Board and tuition perpetual to one student for $1,000, payable in advance. The holder of a scholarship can introduce one student after another, from time to time, free of charge for board and tuition. There are only twenty of these scholarships for sale.

J. M. WALTON, LL.D., President, Gallatin, Tenn.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The teachers of Neophogen College have the highest national reputation both as teachers and authors. It is the cheapest college of the kind in the world, and is the best one for the masses and females of the North and South. It is located in a beautiful section of the State, which was selected with great care.—Republican Banner, Nashville, Tenn.

Neophogen enjoys an enviable reputation as an institution of learning. Its faculty are amply qualified for the most liberal culture of those placed under their care.—Union and American, Nashville.

Neophogen is convenient and accessible to our section, and is one of the best literary institutions of the State of Tennessee.—Osceola Times, Ark.

Your system of teaching the sexes together is right, and I trust you will meet with much success.—Dawson Journal, Georgia.

We take pleasure in heartily recommending it to all our readers, and hope they will read and reflect upon the superior inducements offered by the above institution.—Mountain Eagle, Jasper, Ala.

This is one of the very best class institutions of learning in this country.—Owensboro Monitor, Ky.

Neophogen is one of the most prosperous schools in the South.—North Ark. Times, Batesville, Ark.

Neophogen is a first class educational institution.—Sturgeon Leader, Mo.

Neophogen is the best in the State, and the Pen should be in every family.—Denton Monitor, Tex.

It presents many claims for the support of the public.—Madisonville Times, Kentucky.

Neophogen is one of the best institutions of the South.—The Advance, Winona, Miss.

The principal, Prof. Walton, stands high as a public instructor. Dve county has had several students at Neophogen, and they speak of the institution in terms of the warmest praise.—State Gazette, Dyersburg, Tenn.

The situation of Neophogen is altogether lovely. This institution, perhaps, possesses more advantages than any other in the South.—Sulphur Springs Gazette, Texas.

We have given its catalogue a critical examination, and believe it to be one of the best schools in the country: North or South.—Columbus Dispatch, Kentucky.

No where else are so many facilities offered as such moderate prices as at Neophogen.—Sun, Mo.

Neophogen bears, and is justly entitled to, a high reputation.—Victoria Advocate, Texas.

We recommend this excellent College.—Aberdeen Examiner, Miss.

Neophogen is an excellent institution of learning.—Tuskaloosa Blade, Ala.

New Advertisements.

MOUNT SPRINGS

Great Southern Summer Resort.

The JACKSON HOUSE, at Blount Springs, Ala., will be open for the reception of guests on the 20th of May, and then remains open for the balance of the year.

The water from these springs are highly recommenced by eminent physicians and chemists to those suffering from blood, bowel and liver affection. It purifies the blood, and invigorates the feeble and debilitated. For rheumatism, nervous diseases, dyspepsia, scrofula, and urinal affections of all kinds, etc., it is unsurpassed.

Good hunting and fishing grounds convenient. Dogs and guns kept for use of guests free of charge. Good livery turnouts for riding can be had at moderate rates.

Special attention given to the comfort of invalids.

These Springs are on the South and North Alabama Railroad, 52 miles south of Decatur, and 22 miles north of Birmingham, Ala., in a high and romantic part of the State. The mountain scenery is beautiful and location healthy.

Visitors step from the cars to the platform of the hotel. No stagging or tedious riding by private conveyance to get to the Springs.

If you wish for rest or health, leave a road time, or a quiet retreat, come and spend the summer at Blount Springs.

Ample and comfortable rooms furnished in cottages or hotel. by J. D. TOWNER,
Proprietor.

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(EUROPEAN HOTEL.)

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(OPPOSITE GLOBE THEATRE),

BOSTON.

This new and commodious Hotel, built by the late Gardiner Brewer, Esq., is now open to the public. It is complete in and its modern appointments—Passenger Elevator, Steam heat and running water in the Rooms; Bath and Toilet Rooms on each Floor, etc., etc. Very centrally located, near the Common, all the places of amusement, Public Buildings, and Southern and Western Depots, and the numerous steamboat Lines, Horse Cars and Stages to all parts of the City and Suburbs, connecting with all the Depots, pass the door continually.

Rooms, $1.00 per day and upwards, according to size and location.

An excellent Restaurant, at moderate prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

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ICE ICE ICE!

MONTGOMERY ICE COMPANY.

The ICE FACTORY has been enlarged, and is now prepared to furnish

A PURE ARTICLE OF ICE

In any quantity to consumers, and to dealers, the

VERY LOWEST PRICE!

SHIPMENTS MADE TO ANY POINT on the Montgomery shipping cards, at special low rates of freight.

DRAYAGE AND PACKING FREE.

D. C. WEST,
March 28th, 1875. Sup't.

THE

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A Monthly paper published at

Atlanta, Ga.

Devoted to Railroad Economy, Literature, Art and Humor. Fifty cents per Year. A CHROMO to every subscriber.

Address Kennesaw Gazette,
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Wyoming Monthly

LOTTERY.

Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature.

Tickets $1 each. Six for $5. One Chance in every 9.

Fifth Extraordinary Drawing,

1 Cash Prize of	$100,000
1 Cash Prize of	50,000
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51,025 Cash Prizes amounting to $350,000

The first Extraordinary Drawing was presided over by Col. Patrick, Prest. of Board of Trade. The second by Governor James. Third by Ticket Holders. The fourth by Judge Hezekiah, Prest. of the Senate. Drawn every 30 Days.

Agents wanted. Liberal pay. For full particulars send for Circulars. Address the Manager,

J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyoming.

N. B.—Laramie City is on the Union Pacific Railroad, between Chicago and Ogden.

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A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

Marriage Guide.

A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological Laws and Relations between the sexual system, with the Causes of Impediments, preventing Marriage, the Remedies, &c.

This is the most startling work of two hundred and sixty pages ever published in this country, and contains information that every man and woman should possess. It is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key. Every page teems with interesting matter. It contains the Causes and Advice of a Physician of Middle Life, who has devoted many years to the study and treatment of Sexual Diseases, and has had unparalleled success. Read the Table of Contents, and learn what it is not.

Sent by mail, in sealed envelope, for 25 cents. Address, PEOPLE'S PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION, 319 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

In consequence of the many base counterfeits in circulation, purporting to be my Medicine, I have been induced to have my name blown in the bottle, and my signature on the cork of each bottle. None are genuine without. Beware of all others.

DR. J. BELL.

A Retired Physician Discovered while in South America a Positive Remedy for

SAVE YOUR EYES!

Restore your Sight!

Failing Sight and Weak Eyes

By reading one Hour each day on the Causes and Cure of the EYE AND EAR. Telling how to restore Impaired Vision and Overcome Cataracts, Scales, Films, Specks, Weeping, Watery, Inflamed, and Sore Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

BANISH SPECTACLES AND ARTIFICIAL EYES.

Pamphlet of 100 pages sent free. Send your address.

Agents Wanted.

Goods or Tickets, $7 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Gentle Remedies.

Address DR. J. BELL & CO., P. O. Box 957, No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

New Advertisements.

PETER'S

NEW MUSIC

FOR MAY.

Beautiful Waves of the Sea—Song and Chorus	30
Darling, Rest your head in Mine—Song and chorus, Leoni	30
Don't Forget me, Mary—Song and cho. Percy	30
Go, False One!—Ballad. Percy	30
How are all at Home?—Song and cho. Foley	30
Jimmie Brown, the Paper Boy—Song and chorus. Hays	35
Jennie, the Flower of the Dell—Song and chorus. Hays	35
Johnnie Girl in Town—Song and cho. Seward	30
O Death, where is thy Sting?—Alto Carol Dying Hymn—Solo or Tenor Sec. Alto or Base Sec. Giannetti	25
My dear Susette—Quartreding Duet. Lenoci	30
The Maiden's Mistake—A letta. Glover	30
My Little One—Song and Chorus. Foley	30
Put the Right Man at the Wheel. Song and chorus. Hays	35
Sleep, thou Loved One—Serenade. Glover	30
Sweet and Low—Lullaby. Glover	30
Sing me to Sleep, Mother—S. & cho. Seward	30
The Wife's Farewell—Quartet song. Perry	30
Thinking of Thee—Ballad. Glover	30
Waiting Love, for Thee—Song & cho. Christie	
When Little Mamie died—Song and cho. Hays	

INSTRUMENTAL.

Waltz from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
Galop from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
Lancers, from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
Lily of the Valley—Nocturne. Maylath	50
Alice—Polka. Wiegand	50
Fairy Festival—Quartreding Salon. Wilson	75
Waltz from Gli ohe Girofla. Wagner	35
March " " " Wagner	35
Galop " " " Wagner	35
Pot-pourri " " " Wagner	60
Faulkner's "arch Wiegand	50
Close the Shutters, Willie's Dead—Transcribed. Pacher	35
Rose Bower Redowa. Kinkel	50
Florence Waltz. Norvel	40

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Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Household Melodies. Price 30 cents each. Every number contains from 6 to 8 New Songs, Choruses, etc., by the best writers.

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Nos. 1 to 17 La Creme de la Creme. Price 50 cts each. Every number contains at least $2 worth of classic and select Piano Music.

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the only route by which holders of through tickets to New York and Boston are enabled to visit the cities of

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BOSTON,

the cost of a ticket to New York or Boston only with the privilege of visiting

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It is the ONLY ROUTE from the West to Washington City without a long and tedious transfer through Baltimore.

The only line running magnificent day cars and

PULLMAN'S PALACE

Drawing-Room Sleeping Coaches

from St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati and Columbus to Baltimore and Washington without change.

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices in the South and West.

M. COLE, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Baltimore, Md.
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WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

"Kennesaw Route."

The following schedule takes effect June 8th, 1875:

NORTHWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 11.
Leave Atlanta	3.10 p. m.	7.00 a. m.	3.05 p. m.
Ar. Cartersville	5.11 p. m.	9.2 a. m.	5.41 p. m.
" Kingston	6.4 p. m.	9.56 a. m.	6.17 p. m.
Ar. Dalton	8.4 p. m.	11.43 a. m.	8.16 p. m.
Ar. Chattanooga	10.25 p. m.	1.50 p. m.	

SOUTHWARD.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 12.
Leave Chattanooga	3.00 p. m.	3.00 a. m.	
Ar. Dalton	5.41 p. m.	7.01 a. m.	1.00 a. m.
" Kingston	7.38 p. m.	9.07 a. m.	4.05 a. m.
Ar. Cartersville	8.12 p. m.	9.42 a. m.	5.38 a. m.
Ar. Atlanta	10.10 p. m.	11.06 a. m.	8.00 a. m.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 1 and 2, between Atlanta and Nashville.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 3 and 4, between Atlanta and Augusta.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 3 and 12, between Atlanta and Macon.

Connections at Atlanta with Western, New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Atlanta and Baltimore, and Augusta and Atlanta Air Line.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 1.10 p. m. arrive in New York the second afternoon thereafter at 4.15 p. m.

Excursion tickets to the Virginia Springs and various summer resorts will be on sale in New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, Macon, Savannah, Augusta and Atlanta, at greatly reduced rates for the season.

Parties desiring a whole car through to the Virginia Springs or to Baltimore, should address the undersigned.

Parties contemplating traveling should send for a copy of Kennesaw Route Gazette, containing schedules, etc., etc.

Ask for tickets via "Kennesaw Route."

R. W. WRENN,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga

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New and Novel LOTTERIES!

$12,000	for $2 00
$12,000	for $2 00
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$100,000	for $20 00

Missouri State Lotteries,

On the 15th Day of Each Month During 1875, will be Drawn the $2

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

Capital Prize, $12,000!

10,200 Prizes, amounting to $100,000.

Tickets Only $2.

TRY A TICKET in this LIBERAL MSECHE

$1,200,000 IN PRIZES

CAPITAL PRIZE $100,000.

11,200 Prizes, amounting to $1,200,000!

Will be Drawn	June 30, 1875
Will be Drawn	Sept. 30, 1875
Will be Drawn	Dec. 31, 1875

WHOLE TICKETS $20; HALVES $10; QUARTERS $5

Tribe payable in full and no postponement of drawings take place.

Address, for Tickets and Circulars,

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

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MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

Office hours of Sam'l F. Rice from 9½ to 11½ o'clock a. m., except during sessions of court.

ELECTION NOTICE.

In accordance with the proclamation of his Excellency Governor S. Houston, Governor of Alabama, I, John N. Murphy, Sheriff of Montgomery county, State aforesaid, do hereby give notice: That a general election will be held in this county, on the different precincts thereof, at the usual places of holding elections,

ON TUESDAY AFTER THE FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST, 1875,

in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of this State entitled "An Act to provide for the calling of a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of the State," approved March 9th, 1875. The said election is for the purpose of voting "For Convention" or "Against Convention," and also for the purpose of choosing delegates to said convention, this county to be entitled to one delegate, and also one delegate from this Senatorial District (Montgomery county).

The said election will be held in the manner provided and required by an Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," approved March 9th, 1875.

JOHN N. MURPHY, Sheriff.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION AND RETURNING OFFICERS.

In accordance with Section 2 of an Act of the General Assembly of Alabama, entitled "An Act to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," the following named persons have been appointed Inspectors of Election and Returning Officers for a General Election to take place in this county on Tuesday after the first Monday in August, 1875, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to provide for the calling of a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State," approved March 9th, 1875:

MOUNT MEIGS PRECINCT, NO. 3.

John Wilson,
John C Carter,
LaFayette Murdock, } Inspectors.
Alex W. McDade, Returning Officer.

COURTHOUSE, PRECINCT NO. 4.

BOX NO. 1.

Thomas J. Scott,
E. E. Mitchell,
R. D. Ingely, } Inspectors.
Thos. M. Ternan, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 2.

T. C. Bingham,
James E. Marshall,
W. S. Reese, } Inspectors
James W. Powell, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 3.

Pelham J. Anderson,
Israel W. Roberts, jr
B W Bell, } Inspectors.
James O. Sullivan, Returning Officer.

EXCHANGE, PRECINCT NO. 5.

BOX NO. 1.

William Hall,
E G Carew,
Nathan Grief, } Inspectors.
James Fitzpatrick, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 2.

Wm B Hughes,
Louis Bloch,
D H Shular, } Inspectors.
Tobias Porter, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 3.

E H Metcalf,
V Steiner,
James Davidson, } Inspectors.
Thomas Robinson, Returning Officer.

RIVES, PRECINCT NO. 6.

Lewis Felder,
T R Carter,
Richard Bibb, } Inspectors.
Thos R Stacey, Returning Officer.

BARNES', PRECINCT NO. 7.

Jason G. Jones,
Henry Barnes,
Israel Beiser, } Inspectors.
Charles Loper, Returning Officer.

ROBINSON'S ✕ ROADS, PRECINCT NO. 7.

James R D Hard,
R K Conder,
E F Jennings, } Inspectors.
Joel Barnett, Returning Officer.

PORTER'S, PRECINCT NO. 9.

Robert Carter,
Wm Bellbreer,
James A Mitchell, } Inspectors
E P Johnson, Returning Officer.

PINE LEVEL, PRECINCT NO. 11.

Nathan D Wright,
J B Townsend,
T J Miles, } Inspectors.
O. R. Shaver, Returning Officer.

TUCKER'S STORE, PRECINCT NO 12

J R McLendon,
Calvin Stevens,
Jesse Talley, } Inspectors.
Charles Steele, Returning Officer.

UNION ACADEMY, PRECINCT NO. 13

Felix G Tankersley,
J W L Poole,
J V A Vickers, } Inspectors.
J A Sellers, Returning Officer.

DUBLIN, PRECINCT NO. 14.

W J Wilson,
C F Walker,
John Day, } Inspectors.
Oliver Knighton, Returning Officer.

C. W. BUCKLEY,
Judge of Probate.
J. B. NETTLES,
Clerk Circuit Court.
JOHN N. MURPHY,
Sheriff.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS.

In accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of Alabama, entitled "An Act to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," the following named persons have been appointed Deputy Sheriffs of this county, to act as such deputies during the election to be held in this county on Tuesday after the first Monday in August, 1875:

Mount Meigs, Beat 3—John W Mitchell.

Courthouse—Box No. 1, John B. Gay; Box No. 2, Joseph E Allen; Box No. 3, Berry Tatum.

Exchange—Box No. 1, M. P. LeGrand; Box No. 2, J W Hardie; Box No. 3, Wm B Jones.

Beat 6—George E. Allen.
Beat 7—C K Duncan.
Beat 8—John F Ponder.
Beat 9—Nicholas M. Barnett.
Beat 11—J S Johnson.
Beat 12—F M Rushton.
Beat 13—B. Bonham.
Beat 14—H H Mead.

The following sections of the Election Laws are published for the information of the above-named officers:

Section 95. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the sheriff of each county in this State, on the day of election, to be present, in person or by deputy, at all election precincts where elections are held in his county, whose duty it shall be to maintain good order; and no person shall be allowed within thirty feet of the ballot box except while casting his vote. In order that every elector who desires to vote shall do so without interference or interruption, and to maintain good order, and to carry out the intent and purpose of this act, such sheriff or his deputy may especially deputize a sufficient force to act at all election precincts, on the day of any election, that he in his judgment may deem necessary to maintain good order, and in case of necessity raise a "posse comitatus" to put down all riots or disturbances.

Sec. 96. Be it further enacted, That any sheriff or deputy sheriff willfully or corruptly failing to perform any of the duties imposed by the last preceding section of this act, shall be guilty of a felony, and on conviction shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars, nor more than five thousand dollars, and imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years, at the discretion of the jury trying the same, and the office of said sheriff declared vacant.

SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS.

Sec. 99. Be it further enacted, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to sell or give away any liquors, of whatever kind or description, during the day on which any election may be held in this State, or on the day next preceding such election day; and it shall be the duty of the sheriff, deputy sheriff, or any constable to arrest all persons violating the provisions of this section.

JOHN N. MURPHY, Sheriff.

ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

T. C. BINGHAM, / Proprietors.
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VOLUME VII. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1875. NUMBER 276.

Supreme Court Reports.

June Term 1875.

[Officially reported and revised by MAJ. THOS G. JONES, reporter of the Supreme Court, for the STATE JOURNAL.]

R. C. BRICKELL, Chief Justice.
THOS. J. JUDGE, / Associates.
A. R. MANNING, /

Cato Washington and Cæsar Lewis vs. The State. Appeal from Sumter Circuit Court.

BRICKELL, C. J.—1. The sufficiency of the Code form of indictment for an assault with intent to murder, is no longer an open question in court.

2. It is for the Court to determine in view of the age, condition, situation and character of the prisoner and the circumstances surrounding him at the time the confession was made, whether it shall be admitted against him.—If voluntarily made—without appliance of hope or fear by any other person—it should be admitted.

3. Under the evidence, the confessions in this case were properly admitted against the prisoners.

4. The admissibility of a confession is a matter exclusively within the province of the Court. The jury can only determine its credibility and the weight to be given it; they cannot reject the confession as incompetent.

5. Where the Court has admitted the confessions, a charge that the jury should not convict on such confessions alone, if they believed "that the confessions were made with a hope that by confessing they would obtain a mitigation of punishment or from any other cause that might fairly be presumed to exercise an undue influence over their minds" is properly refused. Such a charge, if given, would devolve on the jury the duty of inquiring into the admissibility of the confessions and revising the action of the Court in admitting them.

6. Knowledge of the person assaulted is not an element of the offence of an assault with intent to murder. A person assaulting, or participating in the assault upon another, should be convicted, although he did not know the party assaulted, if he had the intent unlawfully and maliciously to kill him.

Affirmed.

Elijah Allen vs. the State. Appeal from Limestone Circuit Court.

BRICKELL, C. J.—1. It is the duty of the Court and of the prosecuting officer to look after the form and substance of the verdict returned by the jury. If the verdict be insufficient in either particular the Court should decline to receive it, and give proper instructions to the jury to enable them to correct it.

2. A verdict finding the defendant "*guilty of an intent to maim*," rendered on an indictment charging an assault with intent to murder or maim is a mere nullity.

3. If the defendant's motion in arrest of judgment on such a verdict is overruled and the Court passes sentence, this Court on reversal will not discharge the defendant but award a *venire facias de novo*.

4. A charge that there must have been a deliberate specific intention to maim or murder the person assaulted before there can be a conviction of an assault with intent to murder or maim, is erroneous, and well calculated to mislead the jury. The intent to maim or murder, whether deliberate or formed on the instant whether specific or general, is the criminal intent.

5. Sudden passion upon adequate provocation may deprive an assault of its felonious character; but mere passion not suddenly aroused by a sudden affray in which the accused was not the aggressor will not deprive an assault with a deadly weapon of its felonious character.

Reversed and *venire facias de novo* awarded.

Whitson vs. the State. Appeal from Limestone Circuit Court.

MANNING, J.—1. Granting or refusing a charge of venue in a criminal case, is a matter resting on the sound discretion of the lower court, and its ruling will not be revised on appeal.

2. *Kelley vs. State* at present term reaffirmed.

Affirmed.

Joseph H. Lee, vs. the State. Appeal from Cleburne Circuit Court.

MANNING, J.—1. Unless otherwise specially directed by statute no appeal lies in a criminal case until after final judgment.

2. No appeal lies to the Supreme Court from an order of the Circuit Court refusing, on motion of a defendant who had given bond for his appearance to answer a criminal charge to quash a *capias*, founded on an indictment, for the offence, and to discharge him from custody.

3. A defendant indicted and arrested on *capias* during the terms, whose case has not been in any way disposed of, should be arraigned and permitted to plead during the term. If a trial is not proper or can not then be had, the case should be continued and the defendant, if it be a proper case, allowed to give bail. It is irregular and improper on such a case to direct in the *capias* that the defendant be committed to answer at the *next* term.

Jasper Webb vs. the State. Appeal from Lowndes Circuit Court.

BRICKELL, C. J.—1. In burglary the ownership of the building is properly laid in the actual occupants when they have the right to its use and occupancy distinct from the ownership of the freehold, or the revisionary right on the expiration of the term of the occupier—*e. g.*—as when the prosecutor by the consent of the owner of the freehold erects on it a building, for their mutual convenience, which is in their joint use at the time of the burglary, the ownership is properly laid on them jointly.

2. An indictment under §3695, R. C., which charges that that the defendant broke into and entered a cotton house * * in which cotton was at the time kept for use, &c., * * is defective, unless it contain an allegation of the value of the cotton.

3. Strict correspondence between the allegation and proof as to the value of the thing on deposit is not necessary. If the thing is deposited in the building is of any real pecuniary value, proof of such value will support the averment.

Reversed and remanded.

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7-30-6w Executor and Administrator.

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May 25, 1875. C. C. BIBB.

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A DAILY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, EXCEPT SUNDAY,

By BINGHAM & BARD,

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS

of the Alabama State Journal,

—AND—

EDITED BY SAM BARD.

On the 1st of September next, the subscribers will commence the publication, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, of a Daily Newspaper, to be called THE ADVANCE, legibly printed upon a folio sheet of twenty-four columns, to be circulated throughout every State in the South. THE ADVANCE will present

THE NEWS OF THE DAY

in all departments, and the services of special correspondents have been engaged in some of the principal cities of the United States, who will present new and information to the Public in the most attractive form.

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EDITORIAL ARTICLES

upon everything of interest or importance that may occur in any department—Political, Social, Religious, Literary or Scientific, written with all the ability, care and knowledge which the means at the disposal of the subscriber will enable him to command.

The Editor retired from the Atlanta Post Office the 20th of this month with an unstained official reputation. For verification of this, he refers to the Sixth Auditor of the P. O. Department at Washington, D. C.

THE ADVANCE will be fearless in its advocacy of the right, and will labor to crush the wrong wherever found. It will expose all Political Villainy, regardless of consequences or results, denounce corruption and fraud, and strive to overthrow those who perpetrate it.

It will canvass freely and fully the Administrations of Government, National, State and Municipal, and while it will maintain firmly and zealously those principles which it may deem essential to the public good, its columns will be free from all sectionalism and bigoted devotion to narrow interests.

It is not published in Atlanta simply on account of any prejudices in favor of this place, or because it is the Editor's permanent home, but because of its vast railroad and other facilities.

The South is in great need of more people; Georgia is populated with about one million inhabitants, and with her enormous undeveloped resources can support not less than four millions more; the climate is unsurpassed and her natural productions are enormous.

It shall be our task to develop to the utmost, all the Southern business interests, including Mining, Manufacturing, Agriculture, Educational and every other branch of industry, and to infuse a kindly feeling and good will up not only between all classes and conditions in the South, but throughout the whole Union, and to aid in healing up all that bitterness toward each other that has been rankling for too long in the bosoms of our citizens of Southern and Northern Americans can Christ let the North, South, East and West shake hands ON the "bloody chasm" which we trust is closed forever, and not across it, as has been suggested in the past.

THE AGE will be conservative it is true but also progressive, and those who prefer the Press which, for the sake of a few paltry dollars, would disgrace the era we live in and reputation of honest men, need expect no favors or decency from us, with such we shall neither give nor take.

In a word we will strive to forever abolish such a bond of universal brotherhood between the several sections, that in claiming for their motto "*E Pluribus Unum*," they would be fully exemplified.

In conclusion, we reject with emphasis, that it will be the steady policy of THE ADVANCE, not only to unite the whole Union Element of the South, but to bring to its support thousands upon thousands of old Whigs, and Andrew Jackson Douglas Democrats, who are now actuated with out a just spirce in the Southern States.

It is well known that the Editor is a National Union Republican, who is willing to devote the remainder of his life to the preservation of the Union, which was purchased by the blood of our Fathers.

The approaching Presidential Canvass will be one of vast and gigantic proportions, far exceeding any here of ore known to the American Nation. It will therefore be our duty to promulgate such political views as will best conserve the interests of the South, as well as of the whole Nation.

The War, thank Heaven, is over, and with its termination Secession found its grave; there let it rest, with no resurrection inscribed upon its tombstone.

Recognizing the fact that eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty, we are, as heretofore, the Public's sincere Friend and obedient Servant.

BINGHAM & BARD,
Publishers and Proprietors.
SAM BARD, Editor.

Communications for the Editorial Department, and letters upon business or enclosing money, must be addressed to "Editor of THE ADVANCE, Atlanta, Ga.

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DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

SAM BARD.....Editor.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1875.

PRESIDENT GRANT AND THE THIRD TERM.

In a recent press dispatch, it was stated that when Governor Bard took charge of this journal, it would be in the interest of President Grant and a "third term." The statement was without authority, directly or indirectly from us. While the JOURNAL is an unqualified administration paper, it is in the personal interest of no man living for any office in the gift of the people, from President down to constable.

We are frank to state that General Grant is, as heretofore, our choice in 1876, but we will support unqualifiedly, and without condition, the candidates of the National Union Republican Convention for President and Vice-President, let the honors fall upon whom they may.

We have thought, and still think, that President Grant is the man above all others through whom reconstruction can be brought to a successful and triumphant termination.

Notwithstanding this view of the matter, we will willingly, promptly and unhesitatingly bow to the wishes of the National Republican party, in convention assembled.

While we honestly believe that President Grant would poll a stronger vote than any other Republican candidate, we are not slow to state that we have many Republican statesmen who could lead our hosts to a triumphant and successful victory over the Democratic party in the next grand National struggle for universal liberty.

The Democratic party can lay no claim whatever to Nationality, and the people are not yet ready to consign the keeping of the sacred archives of the government into its hands.

The National Union Republican party has only to be true to itself and the undying principles which it has promulgated, to insure the overthrow and annihilation of the State Rights Democracy in 1876.

ANOTHER State seems to be secured to the Republican party next fall—Wisconsin. Ex-Senator Carpenter assures the New York *Times* "that the party is stronger in the State than ever before." The *Times* says: "The Republican party is now united, and it has taken up a sound and honorable position in reference to questions of National finance. While our party holds to that ground it cannot fail to win. We expect to see it carry Ohio beyond a question, and we doubt whether Governor Tilden's loud boasts about canal reform in New York will neutralize the effects of such a victory as that would be. But we recommend our friends, both in Wisconsin and Ohio, not to count their chickens before they are hatched.

HERE is one suggestive illustration of the many radical sociological transformations wrought by the war. Before the rebellion, Northern teachers, male and female, always found a ready market in the Southern States. Since the war, however, all this is changed, and there is now almost no demand from the Southern States upon the teachers' agencies in New York, which formerly supplied many hundreds of them every year. Another fact of interest is that these agencies now have numerous applicants from the Southern States for teachers' positions. The vicissitudes of the rebellion reduced so many families from luxury to penury that many educated women have taken to teaching in order to aid in the support of their families, and they deserve all credit for it.

THE inflationists of Pennsylvania are making active exertions to carry their pohey, and the struggle over the finance question is likely to be severe in the approaching Democratic convention. Early in the present month the friends of rag money will have a mass convention in Philadelphia, at which all the leaders will be present—Pendleton, Ewing, Senator Gordon of Georgia, and the great Kelly himself. If Pennsylvania joins Ohio in support of inflation and repudiation it will fix the National Democratic platform upon the same basis, and Mr. Tilden and his hard-money friends will be left to gnaw a file.

—The *Stockholder* says: The best interviewed man in this country today is John Morrissey, and his interviewers must be gentlemen of infinite fancy, for the stories they tell are as various and wonderful as the tales told in the Arabian Nights. They must be pleasant reading for John as he sits under his fig tree after the labors of the day are over.

IT is proposed to hold a National Hard Money Convention in Cincinnati on the 24th of October. As that will come after the defeat of the Democracy and inflation in Ohio, the locality will be quite in the mood for it, and the time and place will be appropriate.

THE STATE JOURNAL—A BRILLIANT FUTURE PREDICATED.

The Atlanta *Southern Accurate* says: The *Alabama State Journal*, one of the best papers in the South, has been fortunate in securing the co-operation of Gov. Bard in the publication of that journal in connection with the Atlanta *Advance*. This will make a strong firm, by the formation of which both papers and both States will be profited. Gov. Bard is political editor of both papers, and he will defend National Republicanism with ability and greatly to the advantage of the country. Educate the people by giving them the facts. This will be his policy, and it is certainly a good one.

WAR IN THE WIGWAM.

The Augusta *Chronicle* charges the New York *World* and Baltimore *Gazette* with treachery to the Democratic party, and says their purpose is to slaughter every Presidential candidate in the West—Allen, Thurman, Hendricks and Pendleton—and force the National Convention to choose a nominee from the Middle states. They are perfectly willing to sacrifice the whole party in an attempt to accomplish their selfish schemes. They would infinitely prefer the election of a Radical in 1876 to the election of the Western men mentioned. The *Chronicle* boasts that the Southern and Western delegates will control that convention, and they will see to it that Gov. Tilden is required to take a back seat. Treachery will fail of its reward, and the organs will discover that they do not control the country. The course of the *World* and of the *Gazette* during the Ohio campaign has been so treacherous to the party which they profess to support, that they should no longer be considered in sympathy with the great Democratic party of the Union.

Pitch in, gentlemen; we will be at the funeral, but not as mourners or corpses.

A NICE PICTURE FOR THE DEMOCRACY.

We clip the following statement of facts from the New York *Herald* of the 31st ult:

The gross city debt on the 30th of June was nearly one hundred and fifty-eight million dollars. Since January 1st the comptroller has taken for investment, on account of the sinking fund, one million six hundred thousand dollars of newly issued city bonds, one-half bearing six per cent. and one-half (revenue bonds) bearing five per cent. interest. This interest comes back to the city. In the same time he has issued one million six hundred and eighty thousand dollars consolidated stock, which he has marketed to private individuals and banks at seven per cent. interest. This interest goes into the pockets of the moneyed backers and champions of Comptroller Green. Just prior to January, 1875, the comptroller had issued and marketed to the same parties nearly four millions of State sinking fund deficiency bonds, bearing the exorbitant interest of seven per cent., while taking investments for the city sinking fund at five and six per cent.

New York city, it may be proper to observe, is completely under the control of the Democratic party. That party is constantly charging the Republican party with corruption and extravagance. Persons living in glass houses should be cautious how they throw stones.

CLOUD BANKS.

If recent events are not sufficient to cause Republicans to close up in the ranks and move unitedly with firm and steady tread to duty, there is little hope of party unity. The signs of the times are alarmingly threatening, and it becomes good and true men to stand shoulder to shoulder in the hour of peril. Laxity of discipline, personal bickering, and straggling in the ranks, will insure defeat. The party needs reorganization and strict discipline in every county in the State, and, above all, it demands unity of action and thorough consolidation.

The grand army of Republicans that moved with steady tread to duty in 1872 is no longer composed of well-trained invincible battalions, but presents the spectacle of troops of undisciplined and ungovernable men rushing madly on their fate. Republicans should suffer no relaxation of effort, but, like troops of a well-disciplined army, be organized and ready for duty, and not dependent upon preparatory convention drills.

Personal bickerings and factional strife, if persisted in, will surely sap the life of the party, and the day is not far distant when we will behold the inglorious rout of a demoralized host once known and honored as the Republican party of Florida.

The above we clip from the Tallahassee *Sentinel*, and commend the advice therein given to the Republicans of this State. It is sound doctrine and meets the issue squarely.

THE currency is an important thing, no doubt, but it is of trifling consequence compared with the question whether the affairs of the country shall be administered by thieves or by honest men.—*New York Sun*.

Wouldn't it be just as well to have something else to go upon besides the assertion that Republicans are all thieves? The Democratic party wants a foundation and a structure of solid principles. They cannot successfully go to battle with a crowd of brawling, angry, spoil-seeking fishwomen, with the hope of cleaning out well-trained soldiers who are fighting for public education, law and order, progress, and the civil and political rights of all men before the law. With nothing vital to found an organization upon, it is not strange that Democrats are disorganized.

—Sam Randall claims to have ninety votes in his favor for the Speakership. There are many claims in this country that are never recognized. Cause, insufficient support.

PERSONAL.

—Senator Edmunds and family, of Vermont, will pass the season at Woods's Hole, Mass.

—The trustees of Middlebury College, Vt., have purchased for $10,000 a fine residence for a home for President Hurlbut, who will occupy it in a few weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Humphreys, of Brooklyn, were recently attended to the House of Lords, in London, by General Schenck, and to the House of Commons by Mr. Pulison, a member.

—A domestic diplomatic item is to the effect that a daughter of Minister Russell, who represents the United States in Venezuela, is engaged to marry General Zbanow. She is seventeen years of age.

—Walter Shanly, late of the Hoosac Tunnel, has accepted the position of consulting engineer on the Georgian Bay branch of the Canada Pacific railway and of the Canada Central railway extension.

—Ex-Senator Sprague entered a rail road car in Rhode Island the other day with a pair of over-alls under his arm, and said that he had been at work all day in his large mill at Baltic, overseeing some important repairs.

—Jefferson Davis, Alexander H. Stephens, and all the ex-officers and soldiers and sailors of the Confederate army and navy have been given a general invitation to attend the national reunion of ex-federal soldiers, to be held at Caldwell, Ohio.

—Professor Robert E. Rogers, of Pennsylvania, is visiting the West in company with Dr. Linderman. They are said to be preparing for the great bonanza and the geology of the Comstock lode, which will probably be made public next winter.

—Mr. John Pillsbury, the Republican candidate for Governor of Minnesota, is a native of Sutton, N. H., and is forty-eight years old. He was formerly in business at Warner, Andover and Concord, N. H., and went west about 1854. He is a brother of George A. Pillsbury, of Concord.

—The contractor who is building a magnificent villa at Newport for the wife of Mr. Sherman, of the firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co., was informed last Tuesday evening that the failure would not interfere with its completion. It is explained that the money with which Mrs. Sherman is building the villa was given her by her father.

—A grand-daughter of Ethan Allen, aged nearly one hundred and one years, was visiting Springfield, Mass., a few days ago. Her name is Mrs. Jemima Graves. She is said to retain her faculties to a wonderful degree, and remembers her illustrious grandfather distinctly enough to describe his personal appearance, habits and dress in detail.

CURRENT TOPICS.

—The Democratic State Committee of New York will meet for consultation at Saratoga Springs, on August 18.

—And now it is "George H. Pendalum," and they call him "Young Golden Greenbacks of the Gilded Age."

—William Allen claims that he is a self-made man. That knocks the life out of a great mystery, and places a heavy responsibility where it belongs.

—Mr. Alexander H. Rice's prospects for being the next Republican candidate for Governor of Massachusetts are improving rapidly. If the Republicans Rice-up and rally, the old State will be reclaimed.

—John Morrissey says the Democratic leaders in Ohio are fools, and the Cincinnati *Enquirer* retorts that Morrissey is a pugilist, a gambler and a thief.

—There is a paper in St. Louis which says: "The astuteness of the New York *Tribune* entitles it to the distinction of being the St. Louis *Republican* of the East." It is a neat and modest compliment.

—Cincinnati is weeping for the loss of one of her children and will not be comforted. Her pet donkey-boy is dead. Dry up, fair Queen of the West! you have an ample stock of two-legged ones.

—"Unless they kill William Allen," says an exchange, "the Democrats will always run him for office." And there came a voice from out the pit, crying, "Don't kill him, for he is the most effective instrument we have."

—Jump-up-and-run-away-and-then-come-back-and-sit-down-again, is the Christian name of an Indian who has nervously gone off on the war path. He ought to be shot with a hundred pound Parrott. Walking dictionaries are altogether too numerous.

—Pennsylvania Democrats claim that Col. Amos C. Noyes, if nominated for Governor, will beat Hartranft by a majority of 50,000 to 100,000 voters.—*Ex.* Nuff-sed some more, can't you?

—Just because Governor Tilden has boils the Democrats allow to forsake the gubernatorial chair and while away his precious hours on the beach at Long Branch. The matter ought to be brought to a head, and "Till den" will be refused to be comforted.

—Toads are taught by English gardeners as the best and cheapest destroyer of insects which infest plants. Nonsense. Two American potato bugs can tie their hands behind them and whip six ordinary toads so quick that it will make their heads swim.

—Gov. Hendricks has got both feet over on the inflation side of the fence now, and is apparently meditating a descent on that side. He is watching the wind, and

"As it blows
He goes."

REPUBLICANS AND INFLATION.

For three or four days the *Argus* has been slang-whanging away teal "the Republican party is the only inflation party of the country;" that it authorized inflation last winter; that it is practicing in flation and other such equally brazen and ridiculous nonsense. Since we convicted the *Argus* of willfully falsifying the position of the Ohio Republicans and publishing as theirs a series of resolutions on the financial question which were precisely the reverse of what they did resolve, nothing it could say on this subject would seem entitled to much consideration. But it may be well, as we pass along, to knock this present misrepresentation on the head.

There are two ways of doing it. The first is the direct logical way of appealing to the facts to reason, and showing that the state is at war with both. The second is the more *ad captandum* way of making the *Argus* answer itself, and exposing its inconsistencies and contradictions as the best exhibition of its absurdity. As it shows no sort of reason itself in the discussion, perhaps it will better appreciate the latter. While ranting that the Republican party is an inflation party, it has at the same time been "vindicating" Mr. Pendleton and the Ohio Democratic platform. It has especially commended them as "frank and candid." Now this platform denounces "the contraction of the currency heretofore made by the Republican party, and the further contraction proposed by it with a view to the forced resumption of specie payment," and it demands that "this policy be abandoned." Thus, while the Argus charges the Republican party with practicing inflation, the Ohio Democrats, whom it endorses as "frank and candid," charge it with practicing contraction. Again, Gen. Ewing in his opening speech of the campaign, says: "The Ohio Democracy has called a halt in the march of the Republican Administration to the equalization of currency with gold." Which is right—the *Argus* or its Ohio friends? If the *Argus* is right, it proves that the Ohio Democrats, which it vouches as "frank and candid," are lying. If they are "frank and candid," as it says, then the Argus itself misrepresents the Republican party. We leave them to settle the dispute between them, while we pass on to the real merits of the question.

If the position of the Republican party on the currency question was ever in doubt, it is now clear and emphatic. It is against inflation and for the policy which looks steadily towards resumption. Every Republican Convention of the year has made the declaration. Not a single one anywhere has even squinted towards further expansion. The Republican majority of Congress passed at the last session without a dissenting voice among their number, a bill which pledges the country to the policy of resumption and fixes a time for it. This act, together with the uniform declarations of the Conventions, defines the position of the party beyond a shadow of doubt; and in the face of the indisputable facts, the assumption that it is a party of inflation is a willful and wanton disregard of truth.—*Albany Evening Journal*.

PICTURE OF DEMOCRACY.

The devil was sick, the devil a priest would be,
The devil got well, and a devil of a priest was he.

No sooner do the Democratic evangelists of reform get into power than they show the utter hypocrisy of their professions. The Democratic Legislature of Connecticut, hardly warm in their seats, are engaged in making an inquest for bribery, and that, too, under the preaching of that purest and best pattern of public virtue, Senator Eaton, who promises to be the Gabriel of a new resurrection. It is said that the very first thing the reformists did was to go for the offices, and that legislators and politicians tumbled over each other in the wildest confusion in the mad scramble for place. The rough and terrible struggle in New Hampshire, the wild dance of the "Good Legislature" of Indiana, and the multiplication of 700 offices in Alabama to furnish provision for the thrifty, small-sized politicians, was only equalled by the tarnished gentlemen of Connecticut. It is reported on good authority that the Legislature sold out at $300 a head on a single vote, and the broker who conducted the negotiation, based the transaction on high moral grounds. Drive on the car of reform, drive out the Republican thieves, and put in true reformers!

[*Tallahassee Sentinel*.

SOME of the Democratic papers try to make out that because two or three Republicans recommend inflation, therefore the Republican Party is not for "hard money." We do not suppose that there is any intelligent man who is likely to be misled by this sophism. The Republican Party, whenever it puts a platform before the people, is universally found to be in favor of an honest treatment of the public creditor, and a return to specie payments. That is the only test by which it is to be judged, and it is a sufficient one. As a entire party is not to be condemned for the crazy opinions of Mr. Ewing and Gen. Butler. The Republican Party will go into the next Presidential election on the broad basis of honesty and specie payments, and we believe that it will win. The success of the Democrats in Ohio next Fall would only make that victory more certain than ever.

[*N. Y. Times*.

THE race of prophets is not extinct. A shrewd thinker, who lived a long time before William Allen was indicted upon the world, pithily said: "There are few wild beasts more to be dreaded than a communicative man with nothing to communicate."

A PARAGRAPH is going the rounds suggesting that ex-Senator Cole of California is likely to be the successor of Secretary Delano when the expected change takes place. Mr. Cole is a very fair man, but, unless the programme has very recently been changed, the chosen successor is a good deal more of a man and doesn't live as far west as California or even the Mississippi.

STOCK PRIVILEGES.

$10. $100 $50,000

Often realize immense profits when invested in STOCK PRIVILEGES. Circulars, containing full explanation of the mode of operating, and quotations of all Stocks dealt in, at the

New York Stock Exchange,

sent free on application to

S. MONNON, BARRETRAS & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
Opp. N. Y. Stock Exchange. 6 Wall St., N. Y.
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Special Notices

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, AND COLDS.—The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, ETC.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, ETC.

These Pills are alternative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, creates a healthy bile, and removes all diseases of the liver, often a cause of consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicine perscribed in Dr. Schenck is professionally at his office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

New Advertisements.

HAMNER HALL.

A Military High School

—AT—

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Second Session begins October 1, 1875. Three Terms of Three Months each.

Rates of Tuition per term:

In the Lower School.....$15 00
In the Middle School.....22 50
In the Upper School.....30 00

Board $30.00 per term; Washing $2 per month. All bills due 1st October, January and April.

M. C. DAVIS,
Principal and Professor of Sciences.
W. D. von SCHOENBERG—POETTING,
Prof. of Languages and Literature and Instructor in Tactics.
TENNENT LOMAX,
Tutor in Preparatory Department.
8-24-wlm

THE GREAT

English Remedy.

The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.

Nervous Debility,

However obscure the causes may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of mankind population, it is undeniably fact, that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

It is of the highest importance, then, that individuals should be able to judge for themselves by their own feelings, if and to what extent they are attacked by this insidious enemy to health, comfort and even life itself, it left to run its course unchecked, by the early and prompt application of curative remedies.

NEWBURG, Nov. 6, 1874.

DR. LOTHROP: Will you favor the goodness to send me a further supply of the Balm of Syrium and Tonic Pills, as I am nearly out? I have now been taking it about five months, and have every reason to be satisfied with its effects. You know that I commenced taking it with a good deal of doubt about it doing me any good, as I had so long been accustomed to the use of opium, I thought that nothing short of the drug itself could ever satisfy me; or, rather, I had come to the conclusion that I must continue the opium, and my only hope was that your medicine would furnish merely an antidote to its injurious effects. I never for a moment dreamed that the Cordial Balm was going to cure me of the desire for opium. But I believe it will. I have no especial desire for it now. When I first began to take the Syrium I felt uneasy for a week or so, but the medicine seemed to stay me up, and after a few days the hungaer for opium began to grow less and less. Sometimes I felt a sort of delirious weakness and a desire to again realize what I used to call the glorious visions of dreamland—but I could always find help and strength to overcome the temptation by taking a single dose of the Cordial Balm. Gratefully yours, N. GREGORY.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

John F. Henry & Co., New York City.
Weeks & Potter, Boston, Mass.
G. L. Clarke & Co., Providence R. I.
Sessom & Butler, Hartford, C
Talcott Bros, Hartford, Ct.
Van Schaack, Stephenson & Co. Chicago, Ill.

If your Druggists keep it ask them and they will get it. Or can from any of the above wholesale depots.

DR. G. EDGAR LOTHROP, Proprietor, may be confidentially consulted by mail or otherwise, free of charge, at his office, No. 143 Court street, Boston, Mass. 7-24ly

WOLFFE, HERTZ & CO.,

General Collectors and Brokers,

—AND DEALERS IN—

Stocks, Bonds Coin,

—AND—

Exchange,

Corner Court Square and Court Street,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC EXCHANGE bought and sold. COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, and promptly remitted.

MR. F. WOLFFE, formerly connected with Lehman, Durr & Co., and with a business experience of Thirty Years, will give his special attention to all collections; and having employed the most eminent counsel in the State as our legal advisers, we are confident that we can give I satisfaction in all business entrusted to us.

ICE!

ICE!

No Manufactured Ice for sale in this city. Gen. Diaz receives a car load of PURE LAKE ICE daily. The source of his supply never blows up 7-23d-1

SMOOTH

Saddle and Harness Horses

At the Montgomery Stables, on Lawrence St. direct from the Blue Grass region of Kentucky and thoroughly acclimated.

They are on exhibition and trial, and will be sold at figures to suit the times.

7-17-1m PUNCH DOUGHTIE.

BLANKS,

Blanks,

Blanks.

All kinds of Blanks used by
CIRCUIT COURTS,
CHANCERY COURTS
JUSTICES COURTS,
COUNTY OFFICIALS.

CROP LIENS, MORTGAGES, ETC.

Orders from all parts of the State solicited and promptly filled. Satisfaction guaranteed.

BINGHAM & BARD,
JOB OFFICE, 92 and 94 Perry street,
Montgomery, Ala.

Official Railroad Time Table.

Giving arrival and departure of all trains at Montgomery, Reported and corrected each day for the ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL, by courtesy of HUGH B. JOHNSON, General Ticket Agent. At these hours connections of distances can be obtained.

Tickets sold to all points North, South, East and West.

Calls for the Omnibus or Baggage Wagon left at our office, or at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALA. RAILROAD.

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7.40 a m
Calera	9.50 a m
Birmingham	11
Decatur, via N & D R R	3.25 p m
Nashville, via L & N	8.15 p m
Arrive at Louisville	8.30 a m

Accommodation to Birmingham.

Leaves Montgomery	4.00 p m
Calera	8.4 p m
Arrive at Birmingham	12.01 a m

COMING SOUTH.

Leaves Louisville, via L & N R R	10.10 a m
Nashville, via N & D R R	6.00 p m
Decatur	12.35 a m
Birmingham	4.40 p m
Calera	6.4 p m
Arrive at Montgomery	8.55 a m

Accommodation from Birmingham.

Leaves Birmingham	7.40 p m
Calera	10.4 p m
Arrive at Montgomery	1.20 a m

ROBERT MEEK, Supt.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.

WESTERN RAILROAD OF ALABAMA

GOING EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7.00 a m
Opelika	10.38 a m
Arrive at Columbus	1.50 p m
Macon	7.00 p m
Savannah	7.10 a m
West Point	11.21 a m
Atlanta, via A & W P R R	4.00 p m

Opelika Accommodation.*

Leaves Montgomery	5.11 p m
Arrives at Opelika	9.05 p m

COMING FROM EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Atlanta	10.40 p m
West Point	2.40 a m
Savannah	8.40 a m
Macon	7.15 p m
Columbus	2.00 a m
Opelika	3.55 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7.05 a m

Opelika Accommodation.*

Leaves Opelika	9.40 a m
Arrives at Montgomery	1.40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Montgomery	10.30 a m
Arrive at Selma	2.26 p m

COMING EAST.

Leaves Selma	3.50 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7.00 a m

E. P. ALEXANDER, Gen'l Manager.
S. D. HUBBARD, Jr., Gen. Ticket Agent.
*Does not run on Sundays.

MONTGOMERY & EUFAULA R. R.

Summer Schedule.

GOING EAST.

Leave Montgomery	2.45 p. m.
Arrive at Union Springs	7.15 p. m.
Arrive at Eufaula	10.00 p. m.

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Troy, and at Eufaula with Southwestern railroad for all points in Southwest Georgia and Florida, and with Central line of Boats for Apalachicola, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, etc.

COMING WEST.

Leave Eufaula	12.45 p. m.
Arrive at Union Springs	3.45 p. m.
Arrive at Montgomery	7.15 p. m.

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Columbus, and at Montgomery with all roads for all points north, south, east and west.

EUFAULA ACCOMMODATION.

Takes effect Tuesday, July 20, 1875, at 6 a. m.

EASTWARD. Time of Arrival.	EASTWARD. Time of Departure.	STATIONS.	WESTWARD. Time of Arrival.	WESTWARD. Time of Departure.
a.m.	p.m.		p.m.	p.m.
Union Springs	6.00	Eufaula		4.00
3 Notch Road	6.40	Cochran	4.31	4.32
Midway	6.57	Bacons Ville	4.04	5.09
Spring Hill	7.04	Spring Hill	4.25	5.26
Batesville	7.31	Midway	4.58	6.01
Cochran	8.08	3 Notch Road	6.10	6.20
Eufaula	9.00	Union Springs	7.00	

The Eufaula accommodation makes close connection with Mobile and Girard train for Troy, Alabama.

B. DUNHAM Supt.
S. E. HOLT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY RAILROAD

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Montgomery	8.35 a m
Arrives at Mobile	6.30 p m
New Orleans, N O & M R	11.30 p m

COMING NORTH.

Leaves New Orleans, N O & M R R	4.40 p m
Mobile	10.25 p m
Arrives at Montgomery	7.10 a m

G. JORDAN, Superintendent.
GEO. NASON, Gen. Pass. and Frt. Agent.

MOBILE AND GIRARD RAILROAD.

Leave Columbus	2.00 p m
Arrives at Union Springs	8.05 p m
Troy	11.00 p m

RETURNING.

Leave Troy	2.00 a m
Arrives at Union Springs	4.15 a m
Columbus	10.45 a m

W. L. CLARK, Supt.

ALABAMA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GOING WEST.

Leave Selma	2.50 p m
Arrive at Meridian	11.24 p m

COMING EAST.

Leave Meridian	1.00 a m
Arrive at Selma	8.50 a m

JOHN M. BRIDGES, Supt.

SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD

GOING EAST.

Leaves Selma	7.05 a m
Calera	11.00 a m
Arrives at Dalton	8.40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Dalton	6.35 p m
Calera	3.45 a m
Arrives at Selma	10.20 a m

M. STANTON, Gen. Supt.
RAY KNIGHT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA R. R.

COMING SOUTH.

Leaves Chattanooga	10.00 p m
Birmingham	9.13 p m
Tuskaloosa	2.02 p m
Arrives at Meridian	11.00 p m

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Meridian	9.00 a m
Tuskaloosa	8.30 p m
Birmingham	11.00 p m
Arrive at Chattanooga	10.00 p m

C. H. STANTON, Supt.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Mobile	10.00 p m
Meridian	4.15 a m
Corinth	1.45 p m
Humboldt	8.20 p m
Arrive at Columbus, Ky	9.15 p m

COMING SOUTH.

Leave Columbus, Ky	5.15 a m
Humboldt	9.40 a m
Corinth	10.0 p m
Meridian	12.05 a m
Arrive at Mobile	7.15 a m

A. L. RIVES, Chief Eng. & Gen. Supt.
CHAS. L. FOUCH, Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agent.

SAVANNAH AND MEMPHIS R. R.*

Leave Kellyton	6.15 a m
Arrive at Opelika	10.00 a m
Leave Opelika	2.30 p m
Arrive at Kellyton	6.05 p m

E. P. ALEXANDER, President.
*Does not run on Sundays.

EAST ALABAMA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD
(Daily—Sundays excepted.)

Leaves Opelika	2.30 p m
Arrives at Opelika	9.25 a m
Leaves Buffalo Wallow	7.30 a m
Arrives at Buffalo Wallow	4.30 p m

R. BOYLE, Superintendent.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain all known remedy, has found a simple self-cure which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, NY

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1875.

READING matter on every page.

THE weather yesterday was cool and pleasant.

THE cotton picking time is almost here.

SEVERAL wagon loads of watermelons in the city yesterday.

SAVE all the beef bones—they are wanted for guano.

TO escape summer contagions let intoxicating spirits alone.

LOOKOUT for cool nights and malarial atmosphere.

THE person who says a new broom sweeps clean, never tried one, that's all.

THE words "traitor," "renegade," "radical," etc., will rest for a while now, we hope.

THERMOMETER at 12 m., yesterday, 75—10 a. m., 70—in some places in the city.

OWING to the election yesterday, there was but little business transacted in the city.

THE pull back shirts are now at the zenith of their popularity. Girls with slender limbs don't take to them, however.

THE Atlanta *Constitution* states that the Good Templars of that city have fixed up the most elegant lodge room in the United States.

SOME of the oldest and ablest physicians of this city think that quarantine ought to be at once declared against yellow fever ports. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure sometimes.

MOBILE has seven steam fire companies, three companies with hand engines, and three hook and ladder companies. The fire fiend ought to be well taken care of in that city.

"WHAT is your verdict, gentlemen of the jury," asked a Montgomery justice, as the jury entered? "Well boss, said the intelligent foreman, squirting a stream of tobacco juice over the clerk's head, the defendant looked sorter o' guilty, and so we've found him guilty."

YESTERDAY our reporter took a stroll down Commerce street. He found one item. A lazy dray mule refused to obey his driver, and the driver sat down and waited for reason to resume her sway.

WE are rejoiced to learn that the Young Men's Christian Association is steadily increasing in numbers and power for usefulness. Montgomery should be sure to stand by that institution and strengthen its hands. A wide field is before it.

THERE was not a single disturbance anywhere in the city yesterday, caused by the election. For once the people of this city have permitted each other to go to the polls without questioning each others patriotism, honesty or rights. A good sign, we think.

WE learn from the Columbus *Enquirer* that Dr. Tucker has been re-elected Chancellor of the University of Georgia, at Athens. Dr. Tucker is well known and respected as one of the ablest educators in the south.

WE desire to call the attention of the proper authorities to the fact that damp, wet weather in this section, is a fine forerunner of contagious diseases. As we remarked a few days since, "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

THE base ball excursion to Selma offers our citizens an opportunity to go down to that village and escape the turmoil of city life for a day. The cost is only one dollar.

ELECTION RETURNS.—We are indebted to Capt. W. L. Bragg, Chairman of the State Executive Committee of the Democratic and Conservative party, for the use of his special dispatches last night. The headquarters of the committee were kept open until a late hour, last night, and received dispatches from every section of the State, which leave no doubt that the convention is carried by a decisive majority.

A THRIVING CITY.—Montgomery ought to be the commercial metropolis of Alabama. We have the capital here, and communication with every quarter of the globe. Our railroads penetrate the richest mining and agricultural districts of the South, and we have every advantage which is needed to build up a great city. But something seems to hang heavy with us. Our rich men do not seem disposed to use their means in building up the city. The following picture of Atlanta, as we find it in the *Constitution* will, we hope, stimulate our people to greater efforts in building up Montgomery:

Springing up from the ruins of war, it has grown to a population of 35,000, and is to-day erecting more business houses and palatial homes than at any time in the past five years. Blest with fine public schools, with the best commercial and medical institutions, with factories rapidly increasing in number, and with railroads from every point of the compass, Atlanta's future is no uncertainty. A population of fifty thousand will soon loom within its limits, and our splendid water works, now about completed, will be doubly needed.

The Election.

Incidents of Yesterday's Work.

The election in this city—and we presume throughout the State—was the most quiet, orderly and well conducted that has been held in Alabama for years. The general appearance of the city was that of a holiday, and people seemed to regard it as such. There was not the least excitement, and that swaggering, bullying and overbearing style, so incident to *post bellum* elections here, was observed to have entirely disappeared. Neither party—or members of party—exhibited any marked interest in the election, though the chief engineers in the movement among us were anxious and excited. They moved hither and thither in great tribulation, and in certain instances attempted to drag white men to the polls, but they failed to get up any enthusiasm by that sort of work. At the Court-house, the yard was crowded pretty much all day long, with colored voters. Several hundred of these were registered during the day. In the afternoon some white citizens went there to register, but they found the Registrar surrounded by two or three hundred colored voters, who were to be registered, and they had to abandon their attempt. During the day we met several gentlemen, known as first class Democrats, who stated that they took no stock in this movement, and would not vote one way or the other. If the interest manifested here is an index of that throughout the State, the convention will not be carried. There must be more zeal somewhere, or the leaders will be discomfitted and badly defeated. Those counties along the Georgia and Mississippi lines will, of course, send up heavy majorities for the convention—if the vote elsewhere against it, renders that necessary.

The following is the result of the election in this county, so far as we have been able to get it:

At box No. 3, Court-house, the majority against the convention is 186.

At box No. 2, beat 5, the majority against the convention is about 288.

At box No. 1, the majority for the convention is about 235.

At box No. 2, beat 3, the majority against the convention is 352.

The majority in the city against the convention is about 1,000.

OUR HIGH SCHOOLS.—*Hanmer Hall, a Military School.*—By reference to an advertisement elsewhere, it will be seen that the popular Hanmer Hall school opens its next session on the first day of October. This is one of the most popular institutions of learning of which Montgomery can boast, and it is with pride that we call public attention to the many advantages offered in this school for acquiring a thorough education. In the first place the situation of the school is all that could be desired. It is just outside the corporate limits of the city, on a high eminence beyond the reach of any of the malarial influences of the river or swamps. It is in a portion of the suburbs always noted for good health, good water and good society. The buildings are commodious and well ventilated; and are sufficient for the accommodation of forty boarders. In the second place the discipline of the school is such that parents can trust their children, without any anxiety whatever, to the control of the professors. The professors occupy the position of parents, and exert their influence to the end that respect and obedience are sure to follow. In order to give the pupils robust frames, manly carriages and graceful bodily development, the military system has been adopted and will be rigidly adhered to. A catalogue has just been issued by the principal, and embodies all the information necessary to the formation of acquaintance of the school. All those who desire to become acquainted with the institution can address Professor Davis, and he will take pleasure in replying promptly. His address appears in the advertisement elsewhere. We hope to see the next session of Hanmer Hall open with a full complement of scholars. Such an institution deserves the support and patronage of the people of Alabama, and we hope that it will be appreciated as it deserves to be.

At box No. 3, at the Courthouse, the managers, Thos. C. Bingham, James B. Marshall and Stewart Whatley, and the clerks, James Robinson and Henry Matthews, and the returning officer, James W. Powell, were kept up until a very late hour counting the votes. They desire to return thanks to Col. R. H. Smith for an elegant supper which he had the kindness to have furnished them.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of Abner Griffith and family, and of Mrs. McLean, are invited to attend the funeral of the latter, from the corner of Monroe and Bainbridge streets, at 5 o'clock this (Wednesday) evening.

IMPORTED TURNIP SEED.

500 Bushels to the Acre.

The Swede or Ruta Baga Turnip, for winter use, imported from Switzerland to the province of Canada, and grown the past season from selected bulbs. This turnip grows very large, weighing from 5 to 15 pounds, and is of heavy cropper, remarkably juicy, of rich constitution and perfectly hardy. The seed should be sown during the month of September—three ounces of seed is sufficient to sow a quarter of an acre. I have just received a limited supply of this seed, and will send it securely packed, to any part of the United States, at 50 cents per ounce, three ounces for $1, or one pound for $5, prepaid by mail. Send money by post-office order or registered letter.

Address L. L. OSMENT,
tf Cleveland, Bradley Co., Tenn.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Alabama Election Returns.

Rain Storms in Indiana.

A Small Town Afloat near Indianapolis.

The Mississippi Levees.

Threatened Inundation of Cities and Towns.

Remains of Andrew Johnson

Prominent Citizens Attend the Obsequies.

The Kentucky Election.

London Specials on the Ultramontaine Question.

Remains of Polk and Johnson to be Placed in Mausoleum.

ETC., *ETC.*, *ETC.*

ALABAMA.

Returns from the Election.

Special to the Journal.]

TALLADEGA, Aug. 3.—The county goes against convention by about 200 majority.
R. A. MOSELEY.

SCALE, Aug. 3.—Light vote polled in this county. Convention carried by small majority.

MARION, Aug. 3.—The vote here is 674 for convention, and 276 against convention.

UNIONTOWN, Aug. 3.—The vote is 980 against the convention and 140 for convention.

OPELIKA, Aug. 3.—Lee county gives about 1,000 majority for convention.

POLLARD, Aug. 3.—This county (Escambia) gives about 400 majority for convention.

EUFAULA, Aug. 3.—The vote here is 547 for convention. Not a vote against convention was polled. The county (Barbour) will give about 1,800 or 2,000 majority for convention.

COURTLAND, Aug. 3.—Lawrence county goes for convention. The vote here is 650 for convention and 180 against convention.

DECATUR, Aug. 3.—Strong vote is polled in this county (Morgan) against convention. Democrats hope to carry it.

UNION SPRINGS, Aug. 3.—Majority in Bullock county against convention is about 1,000.

TUSCUMBIA, Aug. 3.—The majority in this county (Colbert) is about 1,100. Majority at this box about 600.

MOBILE, Aug. 3.—It will take official count to settle the convention question. Appearances are against convention.

LIVINGSTON, Aug. 3.—Sumter county goes about 1,500 majority for the convention.

GREENSBORO, Aug. 3.—This county (Hale) goes against convention by small majority.

EUTAW, Aug. 3.—Greene county goes against convention by small majority.

Expressly for the State Journal by the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Line.

WASHINGTON.

Closing of Departments—Fever at Barancas.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Operations in the several executive departments of the government were entirely suspended today with the exception of a portion of the force of the bureau of engraving and printing of the treasury department.

The following telegram from Barancas, Florida, has been received by the Surgeon General of the Army:

FORT BARANCAS, Aug. 3, 1875.—No new case since my report of yesterday. No new case from Pickens for eight days. Dr. Sternberger is doing splendidly and we believe he will recover. No more deaths.

Signed, J. M. BRANNAN,
Brevet Major General U. S. A., Comd'g.

NEW YORK.

Kentucky Election, Rain Storms, etc.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—A Louisville special says the results of the election as far as known, show a large Republican gain all over the State. The aggregate vote in Louisville is largely increased. Harlan reduced the Democratic majority by more than 1000. Another special says the Democratic majority for governor in Louisville is about the same as last election. Harlan, Republican, ran ahead of his ticket. In the city a full Democratic delegation is elected to the legislature.

A London special says, the opposition to the proposed Ultramontane Charter O'Connell demonstration is increasing. Earl Desart, an Irish Liberal, has denounced the sectarian character of the movement. Members of Dublin Mansion's association will participate in the meeting. Trouble is apprehended if Lord O'Hagan delivers his centenary oration, there are indications of serious disturbances at Canturbury.

A Nashville special says a strong feeling exists there to have remains of Johnson, Jackson and Polk placed in the grand mausoleum to be erected on the capital grounds. Many distinguished persons and several masonic corps left to participate in the funeral ceremonies at Greenville.

The rain storm continued at intervals during the night, and still cloudy, with no appearance of clearing. Thermometer fell during the night to 69.

The re-opening of the Beecher case has given rise to much speculation as to whether the prosecution has any new evidence on which to seek a verdict.

INDIANA.

The Floods, Railroads Damaged, etc.

The continued rain storm in this section since Saturday night has been very damaging to railroads west and south of this point, while the river has continued rising since Friday evening. Indianola on the west side of the river, is all afloat. An immense amount of damage has been done to property on west side of this city, and in the bottom lands along white river. Vincennes railroad has suffered severely in the neighborhood of Martinsville, and the track is submerged for miles below that city and Gosport. The Vandalia railroad suffered the loss of their new iron bridge near Cartersburg. The track was badly damaged at several points. The Indianapolis and St. Louis road is badly damaged at St. Mary and Dasville. The western division of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and LaFayette roads suffered in the washing away of their road bed.

The Indianapolis, Peoria and Chicago road had its bridge at Mobleville damaged and its track also considerably injured at several points. The road bed of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western road was slightly damaged. The Jeffersonville, New Albany and Indianapolis road is considerably injured. A Rockport and Columbus no trains have arrived to-day on the Vincennes, Vandalia and the Indianapolis and St. Louis roads. The roads running East have suffered comparatively little.

LOUISIANA.

Shaky Condition of the Mississippi Levees.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 3.—Gen. Thompson, Chief State Engineer, having been for some time confined to his bed by an attack of illness, has not inspected the levees in the northern portion of the state for two weeks, but he states that the Arkansas levees near the Louisiana line are down, and the lower Raleigh, Milliken's, Omega and Waterproof levees are caving. In about ten days the flood from above will arrive at Red river, and should the upper levees give way the whole country around Bayou Macon will be overflowed. In 1844, '45, and '58 late floods occurred on account of local rains similar in nature to those which have prevailed of late.

MASSACHUSETTS.

FALL RIVER, Aug. 3.—About 15,000 operatives in this city are idle, and will be for 30 days, though rumors prevail that work will be resumed in a week. There is a great deal of dissatisfaction among the help, many of them are willing to go to work, including a good part of the spinners, who heretofore have acted almost as a unit. The manufacturers say that they do not know how long they will be closed, but think it hard that operatives who are opposed to strikes should be locked out when they are willing to work.

TENNESSEE.

Funeral Obsequies of Ex-President Johnson.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 3.—The remains of Mr. Johnson will be buried with Masonic honors at Greeneville to-morrow. Gov. Porter and the executive officers, with a number of prominent citizens, have left for Greeneville to attend the obsequies.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Nothing is published or current here concerning the steamship Faraday. No London paper except the *Shipping Gazette* announced her arrival at Deal. Inquiry fails to develop information negativing a strong probability that the Faraday has failed to repair the direct cable, as heretofore rumored in London.

A special dispatch from Madrid to the *Times* says the Alfonsist troops continue to be successful in their operations against the Carlists. Several important victories were gained last week. The Carlist forces are evidently approaching dissolution. Gen. Lazzorga, with 2,000 Carlists is in the citadel at Seo de Argel. Spanish bonds have advanced, owing to the improved prospect.

CANADA.

ONTARIO, Aug 3.—A large number of prominent odd fellows from various parts of the United States were present here at the dedication of the new odd fellows hall yesterday.

IF YOU WANT.

If you want Bill-Heads,
If you want Envelopes,
If you want Box-Labels,
If you want Statements,
If you want Show Cards,
If you want Note Heads,
If you want Ball Tickets,
If you want Large Posters,
If you want Small Posters,
If you want Blank Drafts,
If you want Blank Deeds,
If you want Bottle Labels,
If you want Blank Orders,
If you want Calling Cards,
If you want Blank Checks,
If you want Shipping Tags,
If you want Auction Bills,
If you want Business Cards,

If you want Job Printing of any Description, in a manner equal to any other printing establishment in the South, come or send to my Job Printing House, 92 and 94 Perry street.

BINGHAM & BARD.

New Advertisements.

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every family buys it. Sold by Agents. Address, G.S.WALKER, Erie, Pa. 4w

$10 to $500, in Wall Street often leads to fortune. A 32 page book entitled "Secrets of Wall Street," explaining everything, SENT FREE. JOHN HODGMAN & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

Men or women, $33 a week. Fit of furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and Valuable Samples free. Do not delay, but write at once on a postal card to P. M. GOLD, 5th St., New York.

$50 TO $10,000

Has been invested in Stock Privileges and paid 900 per cent PROFIT. Book sent free. PUTNAM BRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall St., New York. 4w

FOR

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES,

USE

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS,

PUT UP IN LITTLE BOXES,

A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.

For sale by Druggists everywhere. JOHN L. WELLS & CO., Chemists, Boston, Mass. 4w

CAUTION—NOTICE.—The Genuine Edition of THE LAST JOURNALS OF LIVINGSTONE.

Containing the LAST JOURNALS, unfinished by his 30 years strange adventures, also the explorations, writers and wealth of that mysterious land, and is published the only book complete with Maps, Plates, ILLUSTRATIONS, &c. Agents wanted, 2,000 more wanted. Send for Circulars and liberal terms. Agents' success would astonish you,

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

WHY SHE NEVER TOLD HER LOVE.

Could it be virgin bashfulness
That still encircled the tender thought?
Or fear she in girl propriance confess
A love that was not sought?

Was it merely woman caprice?
Or pride? or maidenly reserve?
Was it respect for form or peace?
Or merely whim of nerve?

She could not choose but understood,
He thought, his little game of sighs,
Slow pressures of the hand,
Soft words and "speaking eyes."

The reason why (this was above
Her own strong mind) now knows well:
She never told her love,
Because—she'd none to tell!

CURRENT PARAGRAPHS.

—A popular brand of cigars—Contraband.

—The man who takes too much punch makes a Judy of himself.

—The cost of remembering a man can be counted by the price of his monument.

—The narrow skirt fashion makes a young lady look smaller by degrees and beautifully less.

—Brigham says if Ann Eliza will only come back he will not harem a single hair of her head.

—Joaquin Miller's new novel is called "In a California Eden." It illustrates the origin and fall of Milles.

—Fishermen should always take lunch along with them, for they may not get a bite during the day.

—An Englishman was lately struck by lightning out West, and they spoke of him as a "blarsted Britisher."

—The Blackfeet Indians cannot divorce a wife, but they can lead her out on the prairie and club her to death.

—It is singular that some of the 'boys' get up just as tired Monday morning as they retired Saturday night.

—Benjamin Franklin did not say, "Take care of the bondholders; the laboring men can take care of themselves."

—A man who received many unreceipted bills said he never paid any attention to a communication which was not signed.

—A man being commiserated with on account of his wife's running away, said, "Don't pity me till she comes back again."

—When an editor publishes a libel in Peru he is made to eat his own words by swallowing the paper in which it is printed.

—All boarding houses should be built with bow windows for the accommodation of the landladies' daughters and their bows.

—A mourning widower declares that nothing brings him such affecting memories of his dear, dead wife as to stumble over a flat-iron.

—The only thing that will discourage a Californian is a sledge-hammer blow on the head, but he is ready for business the next day.

—"Under some circumstances glass is liable to break" is the way a timid grocer warns the public not to punch their elbows through his show case.

—"My outlandish hearers," said a backwoods preacher, "you air like onto hogs eatin' acorns. They never look up to see where the acorns come from."

—A negro highwayman near Lexington bought a revolver of a man for $3, and then used the weapons to rob him of all his money, including the purchase money.

—An establishment in Boston, licensed to sell "victuals," was found to china eggs, a wooden ham, some imitation of pastry, and a large stock of real liquor.

—Men are erratic. William Homer, of Memphis, permitted his wife to give a grand party, and when the guests had arrived he brought in the garden hose and sprinkled them out.

—Like little Generals who write after the war, there are thousands of men who say they would have done differently had they been in Beecher's place. Of course they believe him guilty or innocent.

—We like to see a man reasonably quiet and peaceable, but when he stools in one place long enough for the wags to build a nest in the seat of his pants, he ought to be kicked into some sort of resistance.

—Henry Ward Beecher, as done in wax at Mme. Tussaud's, London, is said to be the living image of Theodore Tilton. "Such" says a writer, "are the pranks of avenging fate as evinced in inanimate objects."

—A lady correspondent, who assumes to know how boys ought to be trained, writes to an exchange as follows: "Oh, mothers! hunt out the soft, genial, tender side of your boy's nature." Mothers often do—with an old shoe.

DR ROGERS'
VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP.

A brave man may suffer pain, when inflicted upon himself, heroically; but

Cannot See His Child Suffer.

There is no other malady, incident to childhood that is accompanied with more indescribable wretchedness to the little sufferer than that

Produced by Worms:

and when the parent fully comprehends the situation he will not delay a moment in securing the most prompt and efficient remedies to insure the expulsion of the intruders. This Remedy may be found in

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Worm Syrup.

Please bear in mind that
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is the reliable preparation,
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is a palatable preparation,
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is liked by children,
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP positively destroys worms,
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP leaves no bad effects.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is highly recommended by Physicians, and is unquestionably the BEST WORM MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

TICKETS!

TICKETS!

Candidates for the Constitutional Convention will take notice that I am prepared to print

All Sorts of Tickets

At rates Lower than any other Office in the South.

CIRCULARS

Of every description printed on short notice.

All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

TERMS—Cash when work is delivered.

BINGHAM & BARD,
7-14 3w Job Office 92 and 94 Perry St.

NEW DOLLAR STORE.

NO. 5 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

Having received and to arrive a fine selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

—Consisting of—

Piques, Nanscoks, Lawns, Jaconets, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Ladies and Misses Hose, Kid Cloves, Mens and Ladies Straw Hats, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

And many thousand articles more too numerous to mention. All these goods will be sold at sacrificing prices to suit the times. Call and examine for yourself. This is actually **NO HUMBUG.**

S. A. MEERTIEF, New Dollar Store.

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Freight from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond and Lynchburg to Montgomery, Mobile, and all points Southwest, via Norfolk, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Tennessee and Virginia and Alabama and Chattanooga Railroads will be delivered at as low rates and as quick time as by any other route. All trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad make close daily connections.

To insure dispatch and safety, the ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD keeps an open Insurance policy of $20,000 on all Freight entrusted to its care by this line.

R. GRANT, General Freight and Passenger Agent A. & C. R. R., Chattanooga, Tennessee, OR TO

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Decatur, Alabama, Montgomery, Ala.

J. C. STANTON, Managing Trustee. C. H. STANTON, Superintendent.

NEOPHOGEN

MALE AND FEMALE COLLEGE,

Gallatin, Tennessee.

On the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and at the Junction of the Cumberland and Ohio R. R.

TWENTY-SIX MILES FROM NASHVILLE.

TENTH ACADEMIC YEAR

The school is in one of the richest and most charming agricultural countries in America, in the heart of the famous blue grass county of Sumner county, Tenn., a lovely valley lying between a range of the Cumberland mountains and the Cumberland river, in a beautiful little city of vines and flowers, containing 3,500 inhabitants, distinguished for intelligence and refinement, hospitality and generosity. This place was selected after canvassing the advantages and inducements offered at all the most noted points in the country.

Sixteen members of the faculty, a number of whom have the highest national reputation, both as teachers and authors, and will be increased to twenty-five the next academic year.

THE FIVE SCHOOLS OF THE COLLEGE COURSE.

1. School of Humanities.
2. School of Ancient Language.
3. School of Mathematics.
4. School of Philosophy.
5. School of History and Moral Science.

DEPARTMENTS.

1. Preparatory School.
2. Normal School.
3. Music School.
4. Art School.
5. School of Modern Languages.
6. Agricultural School.
7. Commercial School.
8. Law school.

The present term began February 15, 1875. Fall term will begin first Monday in September. Board, tuition, fuel, washing, etc., $88. 20,000 catalogues for gratuitous distribution. Students can attend Baptist, Methodist, Christian, Presbyterian or Catholic churches. Students received at any degree of advancement at any time.

SEVEN STERN FACTS.

1. It is the cheapest college of like grade in the world.
2. It has specialties it challenges competition.
3. No institution is so flexible or more progressive.
4. It overmatches that an institution may be very good and very cheap, though contrary to the dog ma of some.
5. All objective males and females, which is natural and right—now so decided by experts, but long ago by common sense.
6. No expense will be spared to secure teachers of the first talent in Europe and America.
7. It will ally a national institution, and the youths of all sections are solicited to come and form friendships that will be greatly helpful to success at in truth a united people, and perpetuate our liberties.

The Home College for the North and South. Social equality neglected, or true national patriotism will cease to exist. There are very excellent reasons for bringing together the whole youths from all sections, and having at heart the making them devoted friends in college days.

Patriots and philanthropists in every where are requested to consider and encourage enterprise.

Twenty-five hundred ships and one thousand state scholarships to be disposed of.

Two thousand copies of the new Historical and Financial Catalogue, containing ninety-six pages each, will be issued, thirty-six pages of which are offered to the public as an advertising medium.

For Catalogue address John M. Walton, A. M., LL.D. President.

NO. 1—SCHOLARSHIPS, MALE AND FEMALE.

Wishing to extend to a great number of students the privilege of attending Neophogen College and cattle those in limited circumstances to obtain a sure education, the managers of Neophogen College have determined to sell one thousand scholarships in this college at the sum of $100 each, and that when one thousand are sold, each purchaser shall forever thereafter have the right to send a student to this college free of all tuition fees. All who wish to avail themselves of this arrangement or add in the cause are requested to transmit to J. M. Walton, Gallatin, Tenn., a bond for scholarships as follows:

For and in consideration of one Scholarship at Neophogen College, which guarantees to the purchaser forever the reader the right to send one student to Neophogen College free of all tuition fees, the undersigned promises and binds himself, his heirs, his executors and administrators, to pay to the President of Neophogen College one hundred dollars, to be paid so soon as one thousand Scholarships have been sold, and the undersigned hereby gives his note of same, and the same to bear interest from time to time being given until paid, at six per cent. The right of said Scholarship vests when the one hundred dollars are paid and lasts forever. I hereby bind myself, my heirs, etc., to fulfill this obligation.

As witness my hand and seal this —— day of ——: [L. S.] —— Attest: ——

Upon receiving the preceding bond, which will be deposited in one of the National Banks of Gallatin, a receipt will be returned to the purchaser. The right to the Scholarships are transferable, and many are holding the same may send any one to college free of tuition fees. In this way a collegiate education is forever a curse of the holder of the scholarship, his descendants or assigns.

NO. 2—FEMALE SCHOLARSHIPS.

$1,000—To Parents and Philanthropists: Ten female students will be received into the family of the President of Neophogen College, and trained as his children, boarded, clothed, books and stationery furnished, and graduated in a regular collegiate course, for $1,000 each, payable in advance by the first of September, 1875. Ages must not be under twelve years of age, and able to read and write. The chief inducement in presenting this is to give the President an opportunity to train remarkable characters to the honor of the college, and to enable him to verify his views in regard to the development of youth of medium organization, when full control is given and implicit confidence reposed.

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Board and tuition perpetual to one student for $1,000, payable in advance. The holder of a scholarship can introduce one student after another, from time to time, free of charge for board and tuition. There are only twenty of these scholarships for sale.

J. M. WALTON, LL.D., President, Gallatin, Tenn.

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The teachers of Neophogen College have the highest national reputation both as teachers and authors, it is the cheapest college of the kind in the world, and is the best one for the mates and females of the North and South. It is located in a beautiful section of the State, which was selected with great care.—Republican Banner, Nashville, Tenn.

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Neophogen is convenient and accessible to our section, and is one of the best literary schools of the State of Tennessee.—Osceola Times, Ark.

Your system of teaching the sexes together is right, and I trust you will meet with much success.—Dawson Journal, Georgia.

We take pleasure in heartily recommending it to all our readers, and hope they will read and reflect upon the superior inducements offered by the above institution.—Mountain Eagle, Jasper, Ala.

This is one of the very best class institutions of learning in this country.—Owensboro Monitor, Ky.

Neophogen is one of the most prosperous schools in the South.—North Ark. Times, Batesville, Ark.

Neophogen is a first class educational institution.—Sturgeon Leader, Mo.

Neophogen is the best in the State, and the Pen should be in every family.—Benton Monitor, Texas.

It presents claims for the liberal support of the public.—Madisonville Times, Kentucky.

Neophogen is one of the best institutions of the South.—The Advance, Winona, Miss.

The principal, Prof. Walton, stands high as a public instructor. Dyer county has had several students at Neophogen, and they speak of the institution in terms of the warmest praise.—State Gazette, Dyersburg, Tenn.

The situation of Neophogen is altogether lovely. This institution, perhaps, possesses more advantages than any other in the South.—Sulphur Springs Gazette, Texas.

We have given its catalogue a critical examination, and believe it to be one of the best schools in the country North or South.—Columbus Dispatch, Kentucky.

No where else are so many facilities offered at such moderate prices as at Neophogen.—Searl, Ga.

Neophogen bears, and is justly entitled to, a high reputation.—Victoria Advocate, Texas.

We recommend this excellent College.—Aberdeen Examiner, Miss.

Neophogen is an excellent institution of learning.—Tuskaloosa Blade, Ala.

New Advertisements.

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Great Southern Summer Resort.

The JACKSON HOUSE, at Blount Springs, Ala., will be open for the reception of guests on the 20th of May, and then remains open for the balance of the year.

The water from these springs are highly recommended by eminent physicians and chemists to those suffering from blood, bowel and liver affection. It purifies the blood, and invigorates the feeble and debilitated. For rheumatism, nervous diseases, dyspepsia, scrofula, and urine affections of females, etc., it is unsurpassed.

Good hunting and fishing grounds convenient. Dogs and guns kept for use of guests free of charge. Good livery turnouts for riding can be had at moderate rates.

Special attention given to the comfort of invalids.

These Springs are on the South and North Alabama Railroad, 52 miles south of Decatur, and 92 miles north of Birmingham, Ala., in a high and romantic part of the State. The mountain scenery is beautiful and location healthy.

Visitors stop from the cars to the platform of the hotel. No stageing or tedious riding by private conveyance to get to the Springs.

If you wish to restore health, have a good time, or a quiet retreat, come and spend the summer at Blount Springs.

Ample and comfortable rooms furnished in cottages or hotel, by J. D. TOWNER,
Proprietor.

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The finest French Candy only **50 cts.** per lb.
The best Stick Candy **20 cts.** per lb.

Call and judge for yourself at the

SIGN OF THE BIG KEYS,

51 MARKET STREET. 7-7-6m

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CITY TAX ASSESSMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Lists and Assessment Book for the municipal year 1875, are now ready and open for inspection by all persons interested, at the office of the Clerk of the City Council.

All objections or exceptions to the assessment must be made in writing, and not otherwise, and filed with the Clerk of the City Council, within twenty days from July 15, 1875.

7-15-3 H. E. FABER, Mayor.

ICE ICE ICE!

MONTGOMERY ICE COMPANY.

The ICE FACTORY has been enlarged, and is now prepared to furnish

A PURE ARTICLE OF ICE

In any quantity to consumers, and to dealers, at the

VERY LOWEST PRICE!

ALL SHIPMENTS MADE TO ANY POINT OUT in compact shipping cases, at special low rates of freight.

DRAYAGE AND PACKING FREE

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March 28th, 1875. 3m

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Fifth Extraordinary Drawing,

1 Cash Prize of	**$100,000**
1 Cash Prize of	**50,000**
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1 Cash Prize of	**20,000**
51,025 Cash Prizes amounting to	$350,000

The first Extraordinary Drawing was presided over by Col. Patrick, Pres't of Board of Trade. The second by Governor James. Third by Ticket Holders. The fourth by Judge Hannah, Pres't of the Senate. Prizes every 30 Days.

Agents wanted. Liberal pay. For full particulars send for Circulars. Address the Manager,

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Marriage Guide.

A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological purposes and revelation of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, preserving the species, &c.

This is a most interesting work of two hundred and sixty pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage. Single men will find it a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not left carelessly about the house.

It contains the experience and advice of a physician whose reputation is world-wide, and should be in the private drawer of every male and female throughout the entire globe. It only costs one dime (in stamps) for a copy of this interesting work that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work.

Send for any one copy of postage for Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

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I have a specific for the immediate cure of the above diseases. Any one addicted to the secret habit, or suffering from the effects of self-abuse, should not fail to write me. It will be sent free of charge. Address in confidence, Dr. J. B. Houston, No. 416 North Eighth street, between Olive and Locust, St. Louis, Mo.

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!
Or lose your Sight!



BEFORE IT is too late, procure a pair of SPECTACLES. By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYES, call it, Tells How to Preserve Impaired Vision, and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Sore, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

HAVE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING EYE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND FIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

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(Established 1870.)

A Representative Paper of the West and South.

Largest circulation of any paper in the Great Southwest. Only **$2 per Year.** Send 10 cents for specimen copies, giving name of paper in which you read this advertisement. Address—

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6e North Springfield, or Springfield, Mo

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PETER'S

NEW MUSIC

FOR MAY.

Beautiful Waves of the Sea—Song and Chorus. Stewart	30
Darling, Rest your hand in Mine—Song and chorus. Leoni	30
Don't Forget me, Mary—Song and cho. Percy	30
Go, False One!—Ballad. Terry	30
How are all at Home?—Song and cho. Percy	30
Jimmie Brown, the Paper Boy—Song and chorus. Hays	35
Jennie, the Flower of the Dell—Song and chorus. Hays	35
Jolliest Girl in Town—Song and cho. Stewart	30
O Death, where is thy Sting?—Alice Cary's Dying Hymn—Sop. or Tenor 35c., Alto or Base 35c. Gannetti	35
My dear Brother—Quivering Duet. Lecocq	50
The Maiden's Mistake—Arietta. Glover	30
My Little One—Song and Chorus. Percy	30
Put the Right Man at the Wheel. Song and chorus. Hays	35
Sleep, thou Love!—Serenade. Glover	30
Sweet Land Love—Lullaby. Glover	30
Sing me to Sleep, Mother—S. & cho. Stewart	30
The Waiting Heart—Concert song. Torry	50
Thinking of Thee—Ballad. Glover	30
Waiting Love, for Thee—Song & cho. Christie	
When I the Mantle died—Song and cho. Hays	

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Waltz from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
Galop from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	30
Lancers, from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
Lily of the Valley—Nocturne. Maylath	50
Alice—Polka. Wiegand	30
Fairy Festival—Morceau de Salon. Wilson	75
Waltz from Giroffe-Girofla. Wagner	35
March " " " Wagner	35
Galop " " " Wagner	35
Pot-pourri " " " Wagner	60
Fusileer's March Wiegand	30
Close the Shutters, Willie's Dead—Transcribed. Pacher	35
Rose Bower Redowa. Kinkel	35
Florence Waltz. Norvel	40

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Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Household Melodies. Price 50 cents each. Every number contains from 6 to 8 New Songs, Choruses, etc., by the best writers.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Parlor Music. Price 50 cents each. Every number contains several select pieces by Kinkel, Pacher, Bochi, etc.

Nos. 1 to 17 La Creme de la Creme. Price 50 cts each. Every number contains at least $2 worth of classic and select Piano Music.

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WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

"Kennesaw Route."

The following schedule takes effect June 5th, 1875:

NORTHWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 11.
Leave Atlanta	4.10 p. m.	7.00 a. m.	5.55 p. m
Ar. Cartersville	6.14 p. m.	9.22 a. m.	8.41 p. m
Ar. Kingston	6.45 p. m.	9.56 a. m.	9.17 p. m
Ar. Dalton	8.00 p. m.	11.14 a. m.	11.05 p. m
Ar. Chattanooga	10.25 p. m.	1.50 p. m.	

SOUTHWARD.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 12.
Leave Chattanooga	4.00 p. m.	5.00 a. m.	
Ar. Dalton	5.41 p. m.	7.01 a. m.	1.00 p. m
Ar. Kingston	7.58 p. m.	9.07 a. m.	4.19 p. m
Ar. Cartersville	8.32 p. m.	9.42 a. m.	5.48 p. m
Ar. Atlanta	10.55 p. m.	1.06 p. m.	9.20 p. m

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 1 and 2, between New Orleans and Baltimore.

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No change of cars between New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Atlanta and Baltimore, and only one change to New York.

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Excursion tickets to the Virginia Springs and White Sulphur Springs will be on sale by New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, Macon, Savannah, Augusta and Atlanta, at greatly reduced rates 1st of June.

Parties desiring a whole car through to the Virginia Springs or to Baltimore, should address the undersigned.

Parties contemplating traveling, should send for a copy of KENNESAW ROUTE GAZETTE, containing schedules, etc.

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On the 15th Day of Each Month during 1875, will be Drawn the $2 SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

Capital Prize, $12,000!

10,290 Prizes, amounting to $100,000.

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TRY A TICKET in this LIBERAL SCHEME.

$1,200,000 IN PRIZES

CAPITAL PRIZE $100,000.

11,590 Prizes, amounting to $1,200,000!

Will be Drawn	June 30, 1875
Will be Drawn	Sept. 30, 1875
Will be Drawn	Dec. 31, 1875

WHOLE TICKETS $20; HALVES $10; QUARTERS $5

Prize payable in full and no postponement of drawing after plan.

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ELECTION NOTICE.

In accordance with the proclamation of his Excellency George S. Houston, Governor of Alabama, I, John N. Murphy, Sheriff of Montgomery county, State aforesaid, do hereby give notice: That a general election will be held in this county, in the different precincts thereof, at the usual places of holding elections,

ON TUESDAY AFTER THE FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST, 1875,

in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of this State entitled "An Act to provide for the calling of a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State," approved March 15th, 1875. The said election is for the purpose of voting "For Convention" or "Against Convention," and also for the purpose of choosing delegates to said convention, this county being entitled to one delegate, and also one delegate from this Senatorial District (Montgomery county).

The said election will be held in the manner provided and required by an Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," approved March 26, 1875.

JOHN N. MURPHY, Sheriff.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION AND RETURNING OFFICERS.

In accordance with Section 2 of an Act of the General Assembly of Alabama, entitled "An Act to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," the following named persons have been appointed Inspectors of Election and Returning Officers for a General Election to take place in this county on Tuesday after the first Monday in August, 1875, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to provide for the calling of a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State," approved March 15th, 1875.

MOUNT MEIGS PRECINCT, NO. 2.

John Wilson,
John C Carter,
LaFayette Murdock, } Inspectors.
Alex W. McDade, Returning Officer.

COURTHOUSE PRECINCT NO. 4.

BOX No. 1.

Thomas J. Scott,
E. G. Mitchell,
R. D. Ragsdy, } Inspectors.
Thos. M. Terman, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 2.

T. C. Bingham,
James E. Marshall,
W. S. Reese, } Inspectors.
James W. Powell, Returning Officer.

BOX NO. 3.

Feltham J. Anderson,
Israel W. Roberts, jr
R W Bell,
James O. Sullivan, Returning Officer. } Inspectors.

EXCHANGE, PRECINCT NO. 5.

BOX NO. 1.

William Hall,
E. G Carew,
Nathan Grisel,
James Fitzpatrick, Returning Officer. } Inspectors.

BOX NO. 2.

Wm B Hughes,
Lewis Block,
D H Sconia,
Tobias Porter, Returning Officer. } Inspectors.

BOX NO. 3.

E H Metcalf,
V Steiner,
James Davidson,
Thomas Robinson, Returning Officer. } Inspectors.

RIVES, PRECINCT NO. 6.

Lewis Felder,
T R Carter,
Richard Bibb,
Thos R Stacey, Returning Officer. } Inspectors.

BARNES', PRECINCT NO. 7.

Jason G. Jones,
Henry Barnes,
Israel Beiser,
Charles Leper, Returning Officer. } Inspectors.

ROBINSON'S X ROADS, PRECINCT NO. 7.

James R D Hard,
B K Ponder,
E E Jennings,
Joel Barnett, Returning Officer. } Inspectors.

PORTER'S, PRECINCT NO. 9.

Robert Carter,
Wm Bellinger,
James A Mitchell,
E P Johnson, Returning Officer. } Inspectors.

PINE LEVEL, PRECINCT NO. 11.

Nathan D Wright,
J B Townsend,
T J Miles,
O R Shaver, Returning Officer. } Inspectors.

TUCKER'S STORE, PRECINCT NO 12

J R McLendon,
Calvin Sneed,
Jesse Talley,
Charles Steele, Returning Officer. } Inspectors.

UNION ACADEMY, PRECINCT NO. 13

Felix G Pankersley,
J W L Poole,
J V A Vickers,
J A Sellers, Returning Officer. } Inspectors.

DUBLIN, PRECINCT NO. 14.

W J Wilson,
C R Walker,
John Dey,
Oliver Rushton, Returning Officer. } Inspectors.

C. W. BUCKLEY,
Judge of Probate.
J. B. NETTLES,
Clerk Circuit Court.
JOHN N. MURPHY,
Sheriff.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS.

In accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of Alabama, entitled "An Act to regulate elections in the State of Alabama," the following named persons have been appointed Deputy Sheriffs of this county, to act as such deputies during the election to be held in this county on Tuesday after the first Monday in August, 1875:

Mount Meigs, Beat 3—John W. Mitchell.

Courthouse—Box No. 1, John B. Gay. Box No. 2, Joseph E Allen; Box No. 3, Berry Tatum.

Exchange—Box No. 1, M. P. LeGrand; Box No. 2, J. W Hardie; Box No. 3, Wm B Jones.

Beat 6—George E. Allen.
Beat 7—C K Duncan.
Beat 8—John F Ponder.
Beat 9—Nicholas M. Barnett.
Beat 11—J S Johnson.
Beat 12—F M Rushton.
Beat 13—B. Bonham.
Beat 14—H H Mead.

The following sections of the Election Law are published for the information of the above-named officers:

Section 95. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the sheriff of each county in this State, on the day of election, to be present, in person or by deputy, at all election precincts where elections are held in his county, whose duty it shall be to maintain good order; and no person shall be allowed within thirty feet of the ballot box except while casting his vote. In order that every elector who desires to vote shall do so without interference or interruption, and to maintain good order, and to carry out the intent and purpose of this act, such sheriff or his deputy may specially deputize a sufficient force to act at all election precincts, on the day of any election, that he in his judgment may deem necessary to maintain good order; and in case of necessity raise a posse comitatus to put down all riots or disturbances.

Sec. 96. Be it further enacted, That any sheriff or deputy sheriff willfully or corruptly failing to perform any of the duties imposed by the last preceding section of this act, shall be guilty of a felony, and on conviction shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars, nor more than five thousand dollars, and imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years, at the discretion of the jury trying the same, and the office of said sheriff declared vacant.

SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS.

Sec. 99. Be it further enacted, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to sell or give away any liquors, of whatever kind or description, during the day on which any election may be held in this State, or on the day next preceding such election day; and it shall be the duty of the sheriff, deputy sheriff, or any constable, to arrest all persons violating the provisions of this section.

JOHN N. MURPHY, Sheriff.

ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

E. C. BINGHAM, JOHN BARD, Proprietors.

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VOLUME VII. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1875. NUMBER 277.

Obituary.

Andrew Johnson.

Ex-Vice President and President Andrew Johnson, who suddenly died in Tenn. on Saturday from the effects of a paralytic stroke, was born at Raleigh, N. C., December 29th, 1808, and lost his father when he was only four years of age. At the age of ten years he was apprenticed to a tailor in his native place, with whom he served seven years. His mother was not able to afford him any educational advantages, and he was not at school a day in his life. On completing his apprenticeship, in 1824, he went to Laurens Court House, S. C., where he was employed as a journeyman for nearly two years. After working again a short time at Raleigh, 1826, he set out to seek his fortune in the West, taking with him his mother, who was dependent upon him for support. He obtained work at Greenville, Tennessee, remaining there about twelve months, and marrying afterwards he went further westward, eventually returning to Greenville where he commenced business. Up to this time he had merely required a knowledge, but under the instructions of his wife, he learned writing, ciphering, etc. The first office which he held was that of alderman of the village, to which he was elected in 1828, re-elected in 1829, and in 1830 was chosen mayor, which position he held for three years. In 1835 he was elected to the legislature, but he was defeated at the next election. He again became a candidate in 1838, when he was elected by a large majority. In 1840 he served as Presidential elector for the State at large on the Democratic ticket. In 1841 he was elected to the State Senate, and in 1843 to Congress, in which, by successive elections, he served until 1853. In that year he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and re-elected in 1855. At the expiration of his second term of office as Governor, in 1857, he was elected United States Senator for a full term, ending March 3, 1863. On the reelection of Abraham Lincoln as President, in the autumn of 1864, he was elected Vice President, and after the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, April 14th, he was sworn in as President, April 15th, 1865. On March 4, 1869, his term of office expired. He was afterwards a candidate for Governor of Tennessee, but failed of election. He was more successful in his candidacy for the United States Senate last year, and after a sharp and spirited contest in the Legislature he was elected to succeed Senator Brownlow from March 5th of this year.

POLITICAL.

—"Mongrel" and "educated idiot" are among the terms used by Ohio journals to fire the rag-money heart.

The Worcester "Press" says that Ohio Democrats are in favor of "more dollars and fewer cents to the dollar."

—General Spinner has been suggested for State Treasurer of New York, but probably he does not covert promotion backward.

—The Richmond *Dispatch* is reported to say: "We will welcome General Butler with open arms to the democratic party." The Detroit *Tribune* says: "Consider our arms open fully as wide to let him to go."

—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says that Governor Ahen will be re-elected by a majority of tens of thousands.' Hard-money democrats of the East would give tens of thousands of dollars to defeat the prediction.

—The Milwaukee *News* charges fraud upon the Wisconsin Republicans. It says that Mr. Beetz, their candidate for the State Treasurer, appears in their ticket in the newspapers as of Manitowoc, while his home letters show that he is of Milwaukee.

—The Kaufman (Tex.) *Star* has culled from its State exchanges some of the suggestions made by them of work for the proposed constitution convention. Among these are amendments providing for biennial sessions of the legislature; limiting the pay of members of the legislature to five dollars a day and actual traveling expenses; prohibiting the enactment of special laws; reducing the salaries of all the State officers; and the enactment of a usury law.

—The Dallas *Herald* does not think that the recent Cotton States Congress at White Sulphur Springs represented any large part of the southern cotton-raisers, and complains that their resolutions regarded "merely the local interests of the Northwest and Southeast—in other words, the grain and meat and the cotton interests of those localities. The interests of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas—in other words, the States producing more than one half of the entire cotton crop of the country—appear to have been entirely ignored.

—The Boston *Advertiser* in an article on hard-money democrats, says:

"Republicans propose to show their earnestness in two ways—by unmistakable declarations of their intention to carry out resumption in good faith, and by voting only for men who subscribe to those declarations. Is it not too much to expect that democrats professing to be equally earnest shall do the same? And if conventions shall openly advocate a contrary policy, or if candidates shall be nominated who advocate it, the so-called hard-money democrats who yield for the sake of harmony, forfeit their right to be so regarded. The Republican party proposes, collectively and individually, to show its faith by its works. The democratic party must be tried by the same test. Meanwhile we advise such of the latter as really hold to the overwhelming importance of this issue, while striving, as they ought, to secure from their own conventions plain resolutions in favor of resumption, to beware how they commit themselves to acquiescence in the will of a majority of their present political associates.

—Some of the Southern editors who attended the Bunker Hill Centennial became so "remitted" that they now speak of the rebellion as a "blessing in disguise."

DRAMATIC NOTES.

—Lotta is at Catskill.

—Come, theater goers, be ready. Barry Sullivan's coming.

—"Lydia Thompson is coming," says the Albany *Evening Journal*, "but blonde hair is out of favor now." "Yes, blonde hair may have gone out of favor, but so long as the bald-headed Christian can find a seat near the foot lights, do you suppose that blonde legs will go out of favor?—*Courier-Journal*.

—Miss Julia Matthews will appear at Wallack's on August 16. She is said to be handsome and charming. Her voice is pronounced excellent. Her company is usually strong and efficient. Mr. Samuel Colville accompanies the party, and will be its manager. Miss Matthews will make her debut as Boulotte in Barbe Bleu.

—La Dame Blanche was performed in Paris for the 1,343th time last month. It is nearly a century old, but is still fresh and popular. It is to be revived in December next, with a new mise en scene. Its 1,000th night was celebrated on December 16, 1862, since which it has been produced 245 times. We hear that Miss Kellogg will give La Dame Blanche at Booth's this season. We hope so, heartily.

—Lawrence Barrett leaves his summer residence at Cohasset, August 15, to begin his season's work. He opens at Virginia City, Nevada, where he is a great favorite, August 23, and at the California Theatre, San Francisco, September 6, for four weeks. He then returns East playing in western cities until his engagement at Booth's begins. The great rival of Julius Cæsar' is set down for December 27. Mr. Barrett will be the Cassius, E. L. Davenport, Brutus; Geo. Ringgold, Marc Antony; F. C. Bangs, Casca, and T. W. Wards, Julius Cæsar.

Roses are now all the rage among English people. The entire kingdom of Great Britain appears to be engaged in cultivating its emblematic blossom. The red rose of Lancaster and the white rose of York once in her history deluged the island in blood. Roses of all hues and varieties now perfume the country. 'Rose-shows' are the features of the season in the provinces; while gigantic exhibitions at the Crystal Palace, in which everybody participates, and for which costly prizes are offered, stimulating competition.

New Advertisements.

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every family buys it. Sold by Agents. Address, G. S. WALKER, Erie, Pa. 4w

$20 Daily to Agents. 85 new articles and 3 Outfits free. A. M. M'F'G CO., 300 Broadway, N. Y. 4w

BOOK AGENTS wanted to sell "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D. The most rapidly selling book out. Exclusive territory and liberal terms. Address the Author at Buffalo, N. Y. 4w

ALBEMARLE FEMALE INSTITUTE, Charlottesville, Va. 15th Annual Session opens 1st of September, with a full Faculty and elegant new equipments. Health accessible. Terms low. Superior Instruction at this College. For circulars, address R. H. RAWLINGS, M. A., Principal. 4w

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING. How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Gentlemen, 100,000 sold. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Phila. 4w

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WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN TRIED JURUBEBA has established itself as a perfect regulator and sure remedy for disorders of the system arising from improper action of the Liver and Bowels. **IT IS NOT A PHYSIC,** but by stimulating the secretive organs, gently and gradually removes all impurities, and regulates the entire system. **IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTERS,** but is a **VEGETABLE TONIC** that assists digestion, and thus stimulates the appetite for food necessary to invigorate the wasted tissues, creating good blood, and gives strength to the vital forces. **IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION,** as the large and rapidly increasing sales testify. Price One Dollar a bottle. Ask your druggist for it. Johnston, Holloway & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Wholesale Agents. 4w

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A RARE CHANCE FOR PERSONS WHO HAVE RENT TO PAY TO PROCURE A HOME OF THEIR OWN.

Having determined to leave Montgomery within the next few days, to be absent for an indefinite length of time, and being in urgent need of money, I will sell part or my beautiful building lots bordering on the corporation line of the city, at a point most convenient, and located in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, with an abundance of excellent water, for FIFTY DOLLARS EACH. Will sell in one body, or separately, if desired. Titles guaranteed by the first lawyers of Montgomery. I can be seen between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. at Smith's Store, on the Mt. Meig's road, just outside the corporate limits.

May 22, 1875. C. C. BIBB,

New Advertisements.

THE ADVANCE,

A DAILY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, EXCEPT SUNDAY,

By BINGHAM & BARD,

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS

of the Alabama State Journal,

—AND—

EDITED BY SAM BARD.

On the 1st of September next, the subscribers will commence the publication, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, of a Daily Newspaper, to be called THE ADVANCE, legibly printed upon a folio sheet of twenty-four columns, to be circulated throughout every State in the South. THE ADVANCE will present

THE NEWS OF THE DAY

in all departments, and the services of special correspondents have been engaged in some of the principal cities of the United States, who will present news and information to the Public in the most attractive form:

FULL REPORTS of Congressional and Legislative Proceedings; of Public Meetings, Political and Religious; Transactions of Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical Associations, and generally of whatever may have interest or importance for any considerable portion of the community;

LITERARY REVIEWS

and intelligence, prepared by competent persons, and giving a clear, impartial and satisfactory view of the Current Literature of the day;

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of Music, the Drama, Painting, and of whatever of any department of ART may merit or engage attention;

EDITORIAL ARTICLES

upon everything of interest or importance that may occur in any department—Political, Social, Religious, Literary or Scientific, written with all the ability, care and knowledge which the means at the disposal of the subscriber will enable him to command.

The Editor retired from the Atlanta Post Office the 30th of this month with an unstained official reputation. For verification of this, he refers to the Sixth Auditor of the P. O. Department at Washington, D. C.

THE ADVANCE will be fearless in its advocacy of the right, and will labor to crush the wrong wherever found. It will expose all Political Villainy regardless of consequences or results, denounce corruption and fraud, and strive to overthrow those who perpetrate it.

It will canvass freely and fully the Administrations of Government, National, State and Municipal, and while it will maintain firmly, and zealously those principles which it may deem essential to the public good, its columns will be free from all sectionalism and bigoted devotion to narrow interests.

It is not published in Atlanta simply on account of any prejudices in favor of this place, or because it is the Editor's permanent home, but because of its vast railroad and other facilities.

The South is in great need of more people; Georgia is populated with about one million inhabitants, and with her enormous undeveloped resources can support not less than four millions more; the climate is unsurpassed and her natural productions are enormous.

It shall be our task to develop to the utmost, all the Southern business interests, including Mining, Manufacturing, Agriculture, Educational and every other branch of industry, and to infuse a kindly feeling and good fellowship not only between all classes and conditions in the South, but throughout the whole Union, and to aid in healing up all that bitterness toward each other that has been rankling far too long in the bosoms of certain classes of Southern and Northern American Citizens; let the North, South, East and West shake hands ON the "bloody chasm," which, we trust, is closed forever, and not across it, as has been suggested in the past.

THE ADVANCE will take issue with sectional editors and newspapers and those vampires of the Press who, for the sake of a few paltry dollars, would declame the character and reputation of honest men, need expect no mercy or leniency from us; with such we shall neither give nor take.

In fact we will strive to establish such a bond of universal brotherhood between the several sections, that in chiming for their motto "E Pluribus Unum," they would be fully exemplified.

In conclusion, we repeat with emphasis, that it will be the steady policy of THE ADVANCE, not only to unite the whole Union Element of the South, but to bring to its support thousands upon thousands of old Whigs, and Andrew Jackson Douglas Democrats, who are now actually without a mouthpiece in the Southern States.

It is well known that the Editor is a National Union Republican, who is willing to devote the remainder of his life to the preservation of the Union, which was purchased by the blood of our Fathers.

The approaching Presidential Canvass will be one of vast and gigantic proportions, far exceeding any heretofore known to the American Nation. It will therefore be our duty to promulgate such political tenets as will best conserve the interests of the South, as well as of the whole Nation.

The War, thank Heaven, is over, and with its termination Secession found its grave; there let it rest, with no resurrection inscribed upon its tombstone.

Recognizing the fact that eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty, we are, as heretofore, the Public's sincere Friend and obedient Servant,

BINGHAM & BARD,
Publishers and Proprietors.
SAM BARD, Editor.

Communications for the Editorial Department, and letters upon business or enclosing money, must be addressed to "Editor of THE ADVANCE, Atlanta, Ga.

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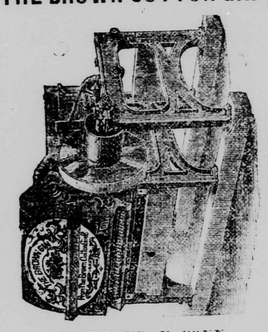
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Note—Mark envelope "For Publishing Dep't."

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SAM BARD, ... Editor.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1875.

IMPERSONAL JOURNALISM.

The State Journal and its Future Course.

The STATE JOURNAL is emphatically an impersonal newspaper. In the highest and best sense of the term, it claims to be impersonal in every respect. Whatever may be the personal ideas or personal aspirations of its editor, he absolutely disclaims any desire to subordinate the great principles of Republicanism, or the expressed will of the party to his private interests or personal promotion. That journal which alone speaks the individual sentiments of its editor, to the disparagement of public opinion, cannot in any sense be called an impersonal newspaper. The private opinions of an editor may be of the least possible consequence to anybody besides himself, while the ideas and aims of a party or of the public are surrounded with interest and importance of the first magnitude. Hence it is that, to be thoroughly clothed with influence, a newspaper should espouse the principles of its party, on any question of public importance, totally at antipodes with the editor's private opinions. It is little matter who edits a paper, if the paper is devoted to the triumph of sound public doctrines. And the most powerful and influential journals in this country are those whose editors are entirely unknown. They have no private grievances to parade before the people; they have no personal animosities to gratify against individuals by assaulting them through their columns. Their sole aim is to correct abuses in Government, to assail corruption and to build up a healthy public sentiment.

We hold, then, that this journal is impersonal in the most exalted meaning of the term. It will give all men the opportunity to get their views, on all public questions, before the people. It will allow no man to make it a vehicle for the abuse and traduction of personal character and private reputation. It is in the personal interests of none, and it will sternly and fearlessly defend principles and not men, when these principles are espoused in a good cause. Bad men may, and do, take advantage of the occasion to embrace sound principles for the purpose of personal gain. But when the great party to which we belong makes an authoritative expression upon any public question, we shall yield our private judgment to the action of the party. Wherever the public good conflicts with our private aims or personal aspirations we shall always subordinate such aims and aspirations to the higher and loftier demands of our party and the public good.

In conducting the STATE JOURNAL we have no animosities against individuals to gratify by parading them in these columns; we have no personal spites to make public; no private aspirations to forward at the expense of party unity and success.

On all occasions the STATE JOURNAL, in its political department, will be absolutely and emphatically devoted to the triumph of the grand principles of the National Union Republican party—as PARAMOUNT. In all other departments, and on all occasions, it will be devoted to the advancement of the prosperity and welfare of the people of Alabama. Its local department will be entirely devoted to the prosperity of Montgomery, without exception, and in it the business men and all good citizens will find an advocate and champion.

THE CHICAGO INTER-OCEAN.

The *Inter-Ocean* has been abusing the political editor of this journal for some months, without stint. We respectfully suggest to that paper that it had better use its ammunition upon the Democracy, and not upon Republicans who, from the force of circumstances, do not happen to come up to its standard. We never make war upon genuine Republicans, and the *Inter-Ocean* should prepare for the great contest in 1876, instead of assailing its co-laborers. If it has personal animosities against members of the party, it should remember that nothing can be gained by abusing them, while it has such a field before it for exercising its powers for the defeat of the enemy, which is formidably threatening the overthrow of the Constitution and the Union as they now exist. The *Inter-Ocean* is a paper of undoubted ability, and we wish it great success as a party organ.

PRESIDENT GRANT ON THE FINANCES.

Notwithstanding Democratic abuse and vituperation, there is no man sounder on the financial issue of the day than President Grant. He comprehends the situation thoroughly, and his policy has received the unqualified approval of the National Republican organization. With few exceptions the Republican leaders stand squarely together with the President, and there can be no doubt that the National convention next year will frame its platform on the financial questions in accordance with the views expressed by General Grant. In our judgment these views are the only safe policy the country can afford to pursue. And on this question, as on all other questions of public policy, Gen. Grant's head is level.

PERSONALITIES AND ABUSE.

We wish it distinctly understood in the outset that this journal will not indulge in any of the abusive epithets, and personal assaults upon individuals, which so generally characterize Southern newspapers at this time. We have been engaged in journalism too long for that sort of dirty work. It will be our aim and policy to elevate the tone of the press, and not to degrade it by wrestling with parties who seek the gutters instead of the high and exalted planes of refined language and dignified argument. We can differ with gentlemen, politically, without denouncing them as villains, scallawags, carpet-baggers, paltroons, sneaks, vampires and puppies. Men who engage in this sort of journalism are public nuisances. From all such, good Lord deliver us.

THE YOUNG MEN OF ALABAMA.

The STATE JOURNAL will take a deep interest in the young men of Alabama, and will devote its best energies in building up every institution dedicated to the advancement of our young men. We desire to see them promoted and encouraged in every good work. Moderation and mutual conciliation should prompt the young men of Alabama in forming their ideas and opinions upon the events of to-day. Wise counsels should prevail among them, and no man or men who advises them to deeds of lawlessness or passion should be regarded as a friend.

The young men of Alabama are at once the pride and hope of the State, and upon them, at no distant day, will devolve the government of the State. A high-toned and loyal spirit should, therefore, be cultivated among them, and above all things they should be persuaded to reverence and love the Union as it is. We hope to be able to render assistance to every young man who seeks to become a good citizen, and whose ambition it is to cement the ties which binds us to the Union of our fathers. Young men of Alabama cannot afford to deal with the past. The present and future is theirs; and each one has before him a brilliant future, if he will only make himself equal for the occasion. Let every one then, arouse himself to the duties of the hour—to the regeneration and rehabilitation of Alabama under the auspices of the Union as it is and as it must be. Wisdom, justice and moderation should be their motto, for upon them depend the hopes and welfare of Alabama.

M. T. BOWDEN, a school teacher at St. James, La., filled a pocket with advertising imitations of greenbacks, and when somebody at the village store offered to bet on something he drew out a handful, saying, "Make it $500 and I'll take you." Most of the by-standers saw the character of the supposed money, and laughed at the joke, but not so Karl Ahlberg, an ignorant Swede, who regarded the bills as genuine and the amount as a fortune. He therefore enticed Bowden into a stable, where he murdered him with a shovel, secured the worthless roll of paper, buried the body, and fled.

THE defense in the Mountain Meadow trial called several witnesses yesterday. An effort was made to show that an emigrant poisoned an ox and sold it to the Indians at Corn Creek. Also, that George A. Smith, one of the Presidents of the Mormon Church, went south, advising the people not to sell grain and provisions on account of an invasion from the Johnson army, but did not refer to or know anything about this trial. No evidence was offered to clear Lee of his connection with the massacre. The defense expects to close to-day.

SENATOR Thurman has spoken. He was a great man enough to embrace his opportunity. His forcible-feeble speech at Mansfield, Ohio, on Saturday, reminds one of the old English lines:

"He either fears his fate too much,
Or his deserts are small,
Who dare not put it to the touch,
And win or lose it all."

THE newspapers state that a well-known banker of Paris has absconded, leaving a deficit behind. Mrs. Partington thinks that it was very good of the poor man to leave it, when he might have got off clear with everything.

THE Dutch took Holland on last Monday, in Kentucky.

BANK NOTES VS. GREENBACKS.

One of the ablest articles we have read during the season, against the rag-money theories and inflation ideas of the Democracy, appears in Frank Leslie's *Illustrated Newspaper*, of last week. That paper is one of the leading Democratic organs of the country, and hence its utterances upon the subject are entitled to great weight, considering that it takes square issue with its party in Ohio, and endorses the platform of the Ohio Republicans, which is but an expression of the National Republican platform. The *Illustrated Paper* says:

Among the absurdities of the day, those put forth by the advocates of depriving the banks of the power of issuing notes with the object of replacing them by an emission of government legal-tender or greenbacks, are entitled to the highest rank. This is the favorite doctrine of the 3-65 inflationists. They represent that government credit is superior to that of banks, and that greenbacks will therefore be safer than bank-notes, as well as cheaper. This is a very dangerous delusion, and likely to have most fatal consequences if acted upon. There is not in all history an instance of an inconvertible paper currency, issued by a government and depreciated to the extent that our greenbacks now are, which was not wholly or in great part repudiated. Not a solitary instance of payment according to the promise can be found. The Russian government paid the holders of its paper in silver roubles at the rate of one dollar for every four promised on the face of their notes. That, we believe, is the most that the holders of a government forced currency ever got is redemption of their so-called money. It is true that the holders of our greenbacks can now part with them for about seven-eighths of the gold promised on their face, but if the inflationists have their way there is little doubt that the most the people can ever expect for their paper money is some such fractional dividend as that made by the Russian government. They will get either that or nothing at all.

As a matter of fact the losses suffered by the people from the insolvency of banks of issue are insignificant (including those cases where the bank is merely a department of the government), furnishing the latter with paper money without any adequate guarantee of repayment), in comparison with those arising from the repudiation by governments of their legal tender. In the ten years which have elapsed since the close of the war, though the government has paid off four or five hundred millions of its funded debt, it has paid next to nothing on its paper currency, that being still of nearly the same amount at which it stood at the end of the fiscal year 1865. There is not a single example, on record of the power to create money out of cheap materials having been exercised by a sovereign State for any length of time without having been abused. History is crowded with instances where the experiment has been tried, but it furnishes no case where the end has not been robbery of the people and universal distress. If the deluded followers of the 3.65 and other schemes of inflation would take to heart this one fact, we are sure it would make them pause in their madness.

The real distinction between bank notes and the inconvertible paper forced on creditors as legal tender by the Government, has been well stated by John Fullarton, an able English writer, on questions connected with the currency. "If in England, says this author, "the portentous experiment of the suspension of cash payments was not followed by the same disastrous consequences which attended the issues of the Mississippi notes and the assignats in France, and of the several paper currencies put forth by the principal States of Northern Europe, it was because the inconvertible notes were disbursed, not in the payments of a Government, but in the loans of a bank; because the vast resources of the nation enabled the Government, to the last, to raise all its supplies for the year either by taxes or by loan, and because, whether the Bank of England advanced its funds to Government or individuals, no impediment ever arose to the punctual return of those funds into its coffers. The difference between the purposes and manner of issue of greenbacks and banknotes as set forth in the above extract are of the highest importance, and the distinction must exist at least to the extent that the debtors of the bank remain solvent. Private debtors are by law forced to repay the money they have borrowed, but the Government, which is the people in their collective capacity, cannot be compelled to repay what it has taken from the people in their private capacity. The moment such a proposition is made the demagogues of the country set up a howl against the minority who have acquired property, and filled the land with atrocities against the "grasping avarice" of the creditor class.

This is what we now see when the Government has only about $400,000,000 of inconvertible paper to restore to gold value. What may we expect should the inflationists prevail and greenbacks be substituted for the $339,000,000 of notes issued by the banks? Mr. Kelley and his school of 3.65 agitators demand a paper circulation of at least $1,000,000,000. If that amount should now be issued by the Government, there is not the remotest chance that a dollar of it would ever be paid in coin. We have only to look about us and see the violence and determination with which the inflationists resist the payment of any part of our present $400,000,000, on which the discount is less than fifteen per cent., and we shall easily be convinced that a circulation of $1,000,000,000, at a discount of fifty per cent., would not have the ghost of a chance. Now, it is fully as advantageous to a government to have good credit as it is to a private individual. No character is more avoided and detested than a "dead-beat," who is continually borrowing, or, rather, begging and stealing, and is never known to pay. But it is exactly this sort of character which the inflationists would give to the United States Government. If they succeed in their designs, the United States will have this reputation on every spot on the globe where pecuniary engagements are honestly kept. The government of the United States being the embodiment of the will of the people, the people in their private transactions with foreigners will share in the disrepute of their Government. For at least a generation we shall not only know, but in a thousand ways be made to feel, that we are regarded as a nation of scamps. However effective "Down with the banks!" may be as a political war-cry, is is essentially the sentiment of a revolutionist and a dishonest man, save only in those cases where it is used by those who are too ignorant to comprehed its true significance.

CURRENT TOPICS.

—The *Graphic* puts a pathetic ballad into the mouth of Kelly, "the Tammany Chief Triumphant," to wit:

Me Chief of the Tammany Tribe!
Me still from Mo rissey's
Me whick off the scalp of the Short Hair Chief,
And another had Ingam lies to.
(Gone to meet Yankee Sullivan.)

—An Ohio paper says the Democratic prospects are slowly brightening. Naturally enough, whisky and beer are gradually asserting their rights in politics. What a picture. Malt and spirituous, Fog Horn and Carey, inflated hard money or golden greenbacks, and only two months and a half more to consider it in.

—New York is preparing to give the victorious "nix" a hearty welcome when they reach our shores in August. Among the features of the overture will be a reception by the military, a grand banquet and a presentation of a bronze medallion. A right royal time will hit the mark.

—An editorial which appeared in a Southern paper, entitled "Where Will the Southern Whigs Go?" has been extensively circulated in exchanges. One Democrat says: "They will go to Hades if they do not vote with us." If they should vote with you they would probably go further on.

—Ex-Governor R. K. Scott, of South Carolina, who is reported to have accumulated great wealth in partnership with Moses, Kimpton & Co., is now advocating an assumption of the rebel debt and paying for slave property. Another gusher, with a reputation for imbecilled rascality as great as his age.

—This year the *Courier-Journal* has beaten the Agricultural Bureau at Washington in the fullness, accuracy and variety of its crop reports.—*Ex.*

It has been doing that ever since the *Journal* was established. Its best crop the first year was more than the Agricultural Bureau ever thought of. Since then it has been gradually producing beats, until Louisville cries "enough," and the country says "amen."

—The fate of poor Donaldson is still a matter of speculation among journalists. Mr. Kelley, however, who went up about the same time, came down with such a tremendous thud that there can be no hope left for him. Sadly but surely we shall have to give him up, or rather let him stay down.

—The Minnesota Republicans have come up to the scratch nobly, both as to platform and candidates. They are for an honest currency, and everything else honest, those Republicans of Minnesota. We predict for them a majority of 27,876, if election day be without snow. If there should be a snow storm, we will take off the 876, but not another vote.

—Shacknasty Jim is dead and gone to the hunting grounds of the Modocs. We are reminded of this particular Nasty Jim, by the situation out in the Cherokee country, which is such as almost to persuade us to be a Christian; we mean to wish all Indians a quick and safe journey to the land of the last of the Modocs. We have some respect for an Indian who is dead.

—It is a remarkable fact that we have all along been teaching our children that the sun is several million of miles more distant from the earth than he really is, as shown by observations on the late transit of Venus. These little mistakes of science, involving millions of miles, if made by the Christian Church, would knock that institution into kindling-wood. We stick to the Church.

—There is Colonel W. M. Grosvenor, there is General Judson Kilpatrick, and there are all the rest of the liberals coming out square-footed for straight Republicanism. This is all as it should be. You might as well expect a Presbyterian to join a circus, or Clara Louise Kellogg to play on the boomerang, as to expect any man who ever had a drop of Republican blood in his veins to support Bourbonism.

—It may now with safety be said that the recent failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co., will not be the occasion of any general disturbance in financial circles. It would appear that the little storm has about blown over. We must expect these annoying and somewhat disastrous disturbances, however, until we shall have settled down on the hard-pan of cash payments, and scooped out all the inflationists.

—The inconsistency of the New York *Tribune* is simply disgusting. In the same number of that paper we find a paragraph abusing Americus Vespucius Kosciusko, solely on account of his name, and another not unfavorably commenting on a proposed presidential ticket, with L. Q. C. Lamar for Vice. Just as though the American people could, would or should stand a Vice President with such a name as Lucius Quinteius Curtis and all the rest of it!

—We do not say, and never have said, that the Democracy is dead. It requires time for any political organization, once great and powerful, to pass utterly away. It was so with the good old Whig party, but it gradually succumbed to too much respectability and mint juleps, and at length went the way of all the earth. So Democracy is slowly dying. Time and whisky will finish it. We think the time will not be long, but a good deal of the other article will be consumed.

—Henri Rochefort is after the venerable Paul de Cassagnac now. He wants the old gentleman to come over to Geneva and meet him on the green sward with duelling pistols. A pretty picture, Henri, young, ambitious, and lively, pitted against an old man with one foot in the grave and the other lifted to follow.

SPICE.

—Pennsylvania Democrats claim that Col. Amos C. Noyes, if nominated for Governor, will beat Hartranft by a majority of 50,000 to 100,000 votes.—*Exchange.*

Vox et præterea nihil!

—Col. McCreary, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Kentucky, very appropriately wound up the canvass on Saturday night with a speech delivered in front of the "Bourbon House at Louisville.

—The New York *World* calls the inflation repudiation wing of the Democratic party the "damphool" element of that organization. It already embraces two-thirds of the number embraced in the Democratic ranks, and is steadily growing. The *Post*, too, belongs to it.

—It is impossible to get up a new question that Reverdy Johnson is not ready with an opinion upon. His latest gratuitous decision is upon international copyright. Reverdy seems to think that he is a sort of secondary Chief Justice, set up to give opinions upon everything that comes along.

—The quantity of books in man's library is often a cloud of witnesses of the ignorance of the owner. The editor of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* should remember this when next rummaging through his editions of the published works of Calhoun and Webster.

—The list of "statesmen" is rapidly thinning out. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says that Thurman is an "imbecile," and and the New York *World* sets Senator Gordon, of Georgia, aside with the cool assurance that "General Gordon is neither by education nor habit of mind a statesman."

THE OHIO CANVASS.

We print elsewhere, almost entire, the two most important speeches so far made in the Ohio canvass. Both were made yesterday, the one by General Rutherford B. Hayes, the Republican candidate for Governor, the other by Senator Allen G. Thurman. We recommend these speeches to the perusal of those who take an interest in the political questions of the day. We shall recur to them again, and say about them now only this—that their main interest for citizens outside of Ohio, consists in this, that the two speakers, each the conspicuous leader of his party in Ohio, both declare themselves in favor of an honest currency, and against inflation.

General Hayes speaks not only for himself on this, the most important issue of the day, but for his party, and in accordance with that party's platform. Senator Thurman speaks against the Democratic platform and in opposition to the candidates named on it, but for the hard money Democrats of Ohio; and he evidently means to put down the inflation element in his party and cause honest and sound councils to rule in it. We wish him success in the effort, and that he may be able to defeat the machinations of Allen and Pendleton, looking to the attitude of his party next year.

[*New York Herald*, 1st.

IN Detroit, recently, when a crowd had collected around a boy who had been run over and badly hurt, a man rose up and said: "I'm sorry enough to cry, but I haven't time. I want to call your attention to my new patent clothes wringer, which is warranted to—" At this point he came down to the pavement, several parties stepped on him, and as he was being sponged at the drug store, he inquired, "Is this Texas or Michigan?"

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Nervous Debility.

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NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

It is of the highest importance, then, that individuals should be able to judge for themselves by their own feelings, if and when called upon or attacked by the insidious enemy to health, come on, and even the itself, if left to run its course unchecked, by the early and prompt application of curative remedies.

NEWBURG, Nov. 6, 187-.

DR. LOTHROP: Will you have the goodness to send me a further supply of the Balm of Syrium and Tonic Pills, as I am nearly out? I have been taking it about five months, and have every reason to be satisfied with its effects. You know that I commenced taking it with a good deal of doubt about it doing me any good, as I had almost been reconciled to the fact of opium, I thought that nothing short of the drug itself could ever satisfy me; or, rather, I had come to the conclusion that I must continue the opium, and hoped and prayed that some medicine would be given to me free from the injurious effects. I never for a moment dreamed that the Cordial Balm was going to be one of the means for opium. But I believe it will. I have no especial desire for it now. When I left off I did and began to take the Syrium. I felt nervous for a week or so, but the headache seemed to stay me up, and after a few days the longing for opium began to grow less and less. Sometimes I felt a sort of delirious weakness as desire to again realize what I used to call the glorious visions of dreamland—but I could draw on and help and strength to overcome the temptation by taking a single dose of the Cordial Balm.

Gratefully yours, N. GRISCOM.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

John F. Henry & Co., New York City.
Weeks & Potter, Boston, Mass.
G. L. Chaffin & Co., Providence, R. I.
Sisson & Butler, Hartford, Ct.
Tilgeon Bros., Hartford, Ct.
Von Schaack, Stephenson & Co., Chicago, Ill.

If your Druggists have it not ask them and they will get it. Copy from one of the above wholesale dealers.

DR. G. EDGAR LOTHROP, Proprietor and Manufacturer, 7 Dix Place, New York City. Pamphlet sent confidentially, enclosed by mail, on receipt of two cent stamp. Consultation free of charge, at the office, No. 117 Court street, Boston, Mass. 7-24-dly

WOLFFE, HERTZ & CO.,
General Collectors and Brokers,
—AND DEALERS IN—
Stocks, Bonds Coin,
EXCHANGE,
Corner Court Square and Court Street,
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC EXCHANGE bought and sold. COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, and promptly remitted.

MR. F. WOLFFE, formerly connected with Lehman, Durr & Co., and with a business experience of Thirty Years, will give his special attention to all collections; and having employed the most eminent counsel in the State as solicitors, we are confident that we can give satisfaction in all business entrusted to us.

ICE!
ICE!
No Manufactured Ice for sale in this city. Gen. Dix receives a car load of PURE LAKE ICE daily. The source of his supply never blows up. 7-24dtf

SMOOTH
Saddle and Harness Horses

At the Montgomery Stables, on Lawrence St., direct from the Blue Grass region of Kentucky, and thoroughly acclimated.

They are on exhibition and trial, and will be sold at figures to suit the times.

7-17-tf PUNCH DOUGHTY.

BLANKS,
Blanks,
Blanks.
All kinds of Blanks used by
CIRCUIT COURTS,
CHANCERY COURTS,
JUSTICES COURTS,
COUNTY OFFICIALS.
CROP LIENS, MORTGAGES, ETC.

Orders from all parts of the State solicited and promptly filled. Satisfaction guaranteed.
BINGHAM & BARR,
JOB OFFICE, 92 and 94 Perry street,
Montgomery, Ala.

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1875.

READING matter on every page.

COOL refreshing nights now.

KEEP cool and reasonable these days.

USE the carbolic gas freely, and keep a healthy atmosphere.

MR. H. A. WILSON of the Selma *Republican* was in the city yesterday.

THE Henshaws go to Selma to-morrow to play another game.

COL. R. H. POWELL is elected to the convention from Bullock county.

THAT "other fellow," so glibly referred to by our neighbor, is elected in Autauga.

ETOWAH county gave 117 majority against convention.

THE gentle mosquito has ceased his musical warblings, apparently.

THE fountain near the city buildings needs repairing.

LOOK out for swamp air from that Cypress pond.

IT was quiet everywhere in the city yesterday.

THE dust has not been so troublesome for the last two or three days.

THERE was no session of the police court yesterday. A good record for our city.

THERE are now nine hands on the street gang working out sentences of the police court.

SENATOR D. E. COOK of Dallas passed through this city yesterday en route for a visit to the North. He will return in September.

YESTERDAY was one of the most pleasant comfortable days of the year. The thermometer was down to 70, and everybody looked happy and high-spirited.

THE finance committee of the Board of Aldermen was busily engaged in the city clerk's office yesterday, looking over bills against the city.

THE Montgomery Driving Park is the place to try the bottom of fast horses. Large crowds repair there every evening and try their stock on the fine track there.

IT is said that damp, wet weather is fatal in cases of yellow fever. We are having a little of that sort, but no effort is made to check the fever.

FIRST BALE.—Mr. Hiram Vickers brought in the first bale of new cotton about 7 o'clock last evening. The farm of Mr. Vickers is about two miles from the city, on the Mount Meigs road.

NOW is about the time to advertise for the approaching fall trade. Buyers are now looking about and setting their eyes on what they intend to get for the fall and winter.

DULL as lead in police circles yesterday. Not an item could be raked up when our reporter called at the station late in the evening. Montgomery is certainly improving.

THE returns from this county show that the majority against the convention is nearly 1000. We do not deem it necessary to give the figures of each precinct. Judge Rice and Solicitor Knox are elected delegates to the convention by large majorities.

SPRINKLING.—We deem it our duty to remind our readers that the present mode of sprinkling the streets does more harm than good. The gutters are filled with all sorts of filth, and the present mode of sprinkling the streets only adds to the malarial poisons. Let the water be turned on strong, and do not be afraid to allow the stream to keep on. It will be to the interest of the city to keep the hose in use generally.

A BRACE OF THIEVES.—Yesterday the police officers arrested two notorious female thieves of the name of Thomas. They are known as Emma and Malinda Jackson. Their operations extend over several years, and a very large field. If they had saved up what they have stolen in this city they would be able to start a wholesale variety store. Malinda has tapped several tills on Commerce street, and once slipped into the office of the Southern Express company and lifted up a 25 pound can of Tennessee butter, which she disposed of at the lowest price. She succeeded so admirably in that feat that she went back the second time and attempted to duplicate the job. She was not sharp enough however, and she was caught and locked up. But she worked out a term of service on the streets, and then returned to her old ways. She does not care at all if she is in the arms of the law, and so long as the city feeds her, she is contented.

Emma Jackson is the exact twin of Malinda. She went down to the Alabama Warehouse yesterday and proceeded to rifle the pockets of a coat she spied hanging in the office. The coat belonged to Mr. Spiers, the clerk of the warehouse, and he stepped upon the scene just as Emma was about finishing her work. Of course he invited her to explain, which she couldn't do. He detained her until an officer could be sent for. Emma now pines in a cell in the police station.

MONTGOMERY COMPARED WITH ATLANTA.

Let Our People Read and Ponder—A Vast Field Before Us—We Have Only to Do in Order to Gain!

After a long heated term, we again feel the balmy breezes so grateful to those of our citizens who have been unable from one cause and another to flee away to the watering places, or to the cooling shades of the mountains of our State. For weeks our city has presented an unusually dull aspect in business circles. But we may now safely conclude that the Summer solstice is at an end, and may look for an improvement in all matters of business.

At this juncture it may not be inopportune to present to the people the STATE JOURNAL under its present management. We can assure all that it will be published in the interest of no faction, ring or clique, either in politics or matters of business interests. It will not be a so-called "white man's" organ, neither will it be published in the interest of the colored people, but will be devoted to the dissemination of truth, and the upholding of justice and true merit. At the same time condemning that which is corrupt and wrong, wherever it may be found. Especially will it be our highest aim to labor for the welfare of Alabama, and the development of her great hidden resources; which need only the hand of skilled labor to make it the richest State in the sisterhood. We shall give our best efforts and most earnest labors for everything that will redound to the interest of Montgomery, the beautiful capital city of our great State. That she has suffered sorely from the results of the late bloody and unnatural war, is well known to all; that the financial panics which have swept the country, together with the vicissitudes attending the great staple—cotton—upon which our merchants had made loans to planters, which they were unable to pay, have greatly involved our merchants, is sadly true as well; that the system of credit which has prevailed too largely has injured many of our best houses, and ruined some of our best merchants, is unfortunately too true. Yet with a heroism almost unparalleled our merchants have struggled on and kept their credit good and their names untarnished, even when they seemed almost submerged by panics, failure of crops, epidemics and all other misfortunes. This is peculiarly gratifying when we take a retrospective view of the many failures in the North and West, and we speak of the honor and stability of our merchants with no stinted pride. We may be pardoned for saying that although they have done well, and our city has been prosperous to a degree, yet that our merchants could have done better, and our city been more prosperous withal. One of the greatest adjuncts to a successful business is a liberality in advertising by merchants, as has been demonstrated in the cases of the merchant princes, Stewart, and thousands of others of less note, who have built colossal fortunes out of the smallest beginnings. A newspaper well filled with local advertisements, wherever seen, is an evidence of the prosperity and life of the city where issued, and invites emigration of those seeking investment of capital, for no man will invest money in a place that does not promise improvement and a safe return for such investment. No better evidence of this can be found in the South than in our neighboring city of Atlanta. When the war closed it was in ashes, as a war necessity, and yet, in the few short years since, it has grown to three times the size of our own beautiful city. While Atlanta has no such country to support it, and no more lines of railroad running into it, and no river as has our city, yet it has invited capital and labor from all parts. Live men have gone there and been well received; they have advertised their goods in Republican and Democratic papers, and at the same time advertised Atlanta. People have patronized them regardless of their religious or political opinions, and they have grown rich and that city has become preeminently great.

Will any one say that Montgomery, sitting like a beautiful queen upon the banks of the broad Alabama river, with five lines of railroad radiating from it to all points of the compass, penetrating the prairies, the cane brakes, and the bottom lands, whose soil is as rich as the sun ever shone upon, and in another direction piercing the rock-ribbed mountains which are filled with the richest minerals of the world, on the sides of which should be seen the flames from the furnaces as the red iron comes forth—has not vastly superior advantages to Atlanta? We answer emphatically yes! Then what is needed to make our city outstrip our neighbor. In our opinion, only a little more public spirit. Let us cordially welcome capital and labor. Let us build cotton factories, and save the expenses now paid for the transportation of the raw material, and the return of the goods. Let us build iron furnaces, rolling mills, and make iron and sell it and realize a fair profit, at less than the cost of making it in the North. Let us establish furniture factories, sash and blind factories, tanneries, shoe and saddle factories, and utilize the raw material instead of transporting it, and then paying enormous profits for the manufactured articles. In a word, let us become producers of all these articles instead of consumers, and thereby give labor to thousands of poor people who would be glad to earn their bread at honest toil. The money would be kept at home, and the merchant, the planter, all would be prosperous; houses would spring up on the barren fields around our city, tenanted by the honest operatives, their happy wives and rosy-cheeked children. Let us do this and we will not see the loungers on our streets, nor hear the cry of distress as it comes from the women and children in the chilly days of winter. Do this, and our schools and churches will be filled with a happy and contented people, and our prisons will be less crowded with criminals. Do this and ignorance and idleness, the parents of crime, will flee before the enlightened and civilized influences of the schools and churches, like the dew of the night before the bright rays of the morning sun.

HON. HENRY W. HILLIARD.—We learn that an effort is being made to induce this eminent jurist and orator to return to this city to make it his permanent home. Such an event would be hailed by our people with universal gratification, and we trust that the effort will be successful. Judge Hilliard represented this district in the Congress of the United States, and was also *charge de affairs* to Belgium, under the administration of President Harrison. The effort to induce him to return to our midst as a permanent citizen, meets the cordial endorsement of all our prominent citizens, irrespective of party.

IMPORTED TURNIP SEED.

500 Bushels to the Acre.

The Swede or Ruta Baga Turnip, for winter use, imported from Switzerland to the province of Canada, and grown the past season from selected bulbs. This turnip grows very large, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds, and is a heavy cropper, remarkably juicy, of sound constitution and perfectly hardy. The seed should be sown during the month of September—three ounces of seed is sufficient to sow a quarter of an acre. I have just received a limited supply of this seed, and will send it securely packed, to any part of the United States, at 50 cents per ounce, three ounces for $1, or one pound for $5, prepaid by mail. Send money by post-office order or registered letter.

Address L. L. OSMENT,
tf Cleveland, Bradley Co., Tenn.

IF YOU WANT.

If you want Bill-Heads,
If you want Envelopes,
If you want Box-Labels,
If you want Statements,
If you want Show Cards,
If you want Note Heads,
If you want Ball Tickets,
If you want Large Posters,
If you want Small Posters,
If you want Blank Drafts,
If you want Blank Deeds,
If you want Bottle Labels,
If you want Blank Orders,
If you want Calling Cards,
If you want Blank Checks,
If you want Shipping Tags,
If you want Auction Bills,
If you want Business Cards,

If you want Job Printing of any Description, in a manner equal to any other printing establishment in the South, come or send to my Job Printing House, 92 and 94 Perry street.

BINGHAM & BARD.

New Advertisements.

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every family buys it. Sold by Agents. Address, G.S. WALKER, Erie, Pa. 4w

$10 to $500. in Wall Street often leads to fortune. A 32 page book entitled: "Men and Idioms of Wall Street," explaining everything SENT FREE. JOHN HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

Men or women, $33 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and Valuable Samples free. Do not delay, but write at once on postal card to P. M. REED, 8th St., New York.

$50 TO $10,000

Has been invested in Stock Privileges and paid 900 PER CENT PROFIT. "How to Do It," a book on Wall St., sent free. TUTHILL BRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, Wall St., New York. 4w

FOR
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness,
AND ALL THROAT DISEASES,
Use
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS,
PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.
A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.
For sale by Druggists generally, and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Phila., Pa. 4w

CAUTION—NOTICE.—The Genuine Edition of LIFE and LABORS of LIVINGSTONE. (including the "LAST JOURNALS,") unfolding vividly his 30 years strange adventures, also the curiosities, wonders and wealth of that marvelous country, and is absolutely the only new, complete work. Hence, IPSELLS not think, 72,000 in 7 weeks. Agents' success would astonish you, more wanted. Send for T. rms and positive proof of genuineness. HUBBARD BROS., Pubs., 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa. 4w

WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN TRIED
JURUBEBA
has established itself as a perfect regulator and sure REMEDY for disorders of the system arising from improper action of the Liver and Bowels.

IT IS NOT A PHYSIC, but by stimulating the secretive organs, gently and gradually removes all impurities, and regulates the entire system.

IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTERS, but is a
VEGETABLE TONIC
which assists digestion, and thus stimulates the appetite for food necessary to invigorate the weakened or inactive organs, and gives strength to all the vital forces.

IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION, as the large and rapidly increasing sales testify. Price One Dollar a bottle. Ask your druggist for it. JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Wholesale Agents. 4w

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS.—$15 each, $28 a pair. Chester county MAMMOTH CORN, and Imported BELGIAN OATS, 4 lbs by mail, $1; peck $2; 2 bushels $5. Circulars and Sample Packages of Seeds FREE for 2 stamps. Address N. P. BOYER,
26wSw Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa

PRESCRIPTION FREE.

For the speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Weakness, Opium Eating, Drunkenness, Catarrh, Asthma and Consumption. Any Druggist can put it up. Address
7-31 ly PROF. WIGGIN, Charlestown, Mass

BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for the State Journal by the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Line.

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

PLANTATIONS OVERFLOWED.

Crevasses at Fort Henry.

Corn Fields Utterly Ruined.

East St. Louis About to be Inundated.

Whole Families Preparing to Leave the City.

The Unprecedented Floods.

Kentucky Election. Large Republican Gains.

Yellow Fever Abating at Barancas.

The Funeral of Ex-President Johnson.

Mourners From All Parts of the Country.

Mob Law in Georgia.

ETC., ETC., ETC.

MISSOURI.

The Heavy Rains and Overflows.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 4.—The river here rose steadily until ten o'clock yesterday morning, when the gauge marked 39 feet 10 inches. At that point it came to a stand. This is the highest water since 1858, by nearly a foot. There was trouble at 12 at St. Louis, where the engineer and inspector, with a large force, worked all night throwing up temporary embankments, which prevented the junction of the river with the Cahaka creek, and saved hundreds of houses from inundation. Most of the people remained up all night with their valuables about them, prepared for a hasty flight. The occupants of a settlement at the foot of Main street, were forced out. The Pittsburg dyke, by which St. Louis receives the greater part of her coal supply, was partly carried away and left impassable. The St. Louis signal corps attribute the excessive rain to the rapid evaporation of the unusual and extraordinary quantity of snow on the mountain slopes of Montana and throughout the northwest. This vast body of humid air, the signal records show was carried east by steady west winds, and striking a favorable condition, the central Mississippi valley was flooded. More floods and storms are predicted within the immediate future. The signal service men say that from their reports nothing can save the lower Mississippi country from an overflow. Some of their advices are to the effect that at several points below Memphis the water is only an inch or two below danger to the levees. River men, however, are more sanguine.

TENNESSEE.

The Floods—Funeral of Ex President Johnson.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 4.—The latest reports from the river below here states that Apperson's plantation of 900 acres, at Fort Henry, opposite Frazier's Point, is submerged. A crevasse was made at DeSoto, 27 miles below here, on the Mississippi side, but the planters were endeavoring to stop it. The planters are still at work strengthening the levees. The water is pouring through Old Town crevasse. The stench from submerged corn fields is said to be terrific owing to its souring.

GREENVILLE, Aug. 4.—The funeral of ex-President Johnson was one of the most imposing ever witnessed on the continent. Sorrowing friends from every section came to pay a last tribute to the honored public servant who was the friend of all men.

GEORGIA.

Killed by Lightning—Lynch Law.

MACON, Aug. 4.—At Elam church, in Jones county, on Monday, Rev. J. W. Butts was stunned, and Henry McArthur and John Phillips were killed by lightning. The neck and nearly every bone in the body of Phillips was broken.

Joe Redding, a negro in jail for the murder, in Twiggs Co., of David Hudson, was taken from jail about 12 o'clock Saturday night, by a body of armed and masked men, variously estimated at from 30 to 60, who procured keys by force from the jailor and treasurer of the county. He was found, the next morning, hanging to a tree, with seven bullet holes in his back and face.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Death of a Prominent Citizen.

CHARLOTTE, Aug. 4.—Thomas W. Dewey, a prominent banker of this city, died suddenly last night. He retired seemingly in perfect health and was found dead in bed the morning.

WEATHER.—For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, continued warm and clear weather, with east to south winds and slight changes in the barometer.

KENTUCKY.

Election Returns—Republicans Ahead

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 4.—The result of the election on Monday shows a greatly reduced Democratic majority. The Republicans have made flattering gains in nearly every county.

FLORIDA.

Yellow Fever Abating Slowly.

PENSACOLA, Aug. 4.—Reports from Barancas state that the yellow fever is slowly abating, and that there are no new cases to report.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Montgomery County—Court of Probate—Regular Term continued. July 6, 1875.

Present—Hon. Charles W. Buckley, Judge.

Estate of Joseph Solomon, deceased.

The above named estate having been declared insolvent, this the 6th day of July, 1875, it is ordered by the court, now here, that the 9 day of August, 1875, be and it is hereby set apart as a day for Jacob S. Solomon, administrator of said estate, to appear and make final settlement of his said administration of said estate.

It is therefore ordered that notice of said settlement and the day fixed for the same, be given by publication for four consecutive weeks in the Alabama State Journal, a newspaper published in the county of Montgomery, and State of Alabama, notifying all persons interested to be and appear before this court on the 10th day of August, 1875, then and there to contest said settlement, if they see proper, and by posting notice at the Courthouse door for the same length of time, and by forwarding notice by mail to all the creditors of said estate, whose residences are known, notifying them to be and appear before this court on the 10 day of August, 1875, to show cause, if any, why said account should not be settled and allowed.

And it is also further ordered that notice by publication be given to all the creditors of said estate to be and appear here at this court on the day of settlement, if they intend to contest or object to the account now pending as by law they are authorized, if they see proper.

CHARLES W. BUCKLEY, Judge
Probate Court, Montgomery Co.

BELMONT.
(EUROPEAN HOTEL.)
623 and 625 Washington St.
(OPPOSITE GLOBE THEATRE),
BOSTON.

This new and commodious Hotel, built for the late Grantland Brewer, Esq., is now open to the public. It is complete in all its appointments—has Passenger Elevator, Steam-heat and running water in the Rooms; Bath and Toilet Rooms on each Floor, etc., etc. Very centrally located, near the Commercial, the Private, Administrative, Public Institutions, and Southern and Western Depots, and the numerous steamboat Lines. Horse Cars and Stages to all parts of the City and Suburbs, connecting with all the Depots, pass the door continually.

Rooms, $1.00 per day and upwards, according to size and location.

An excellent Restaurant, at moderate prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

SANBORN & HARDY.

LOOK LOOK!
New and Novel
LOTTERIES!

$12,000.....for.....$2 00
$12,000.....for.....$2 00
$100,000.....for.....$20 00
$100,000.....for.....$20 00

Missouri State Lotteries,
On the 15th Day of Each Month during 1875, will be Drawn the
SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.
Capital Prize, $10,000!
10,200 Prizes, amounting to $100,000.
Tickets only $2.00.
TRY A TICKET in this LIBERAL MSECHE

$1,200,000 IN PRIZES
CAPITAL PRIZE $100,000.
11,000 Prizes, amounting to $1,200,000!

Will be Drawn - - - - - June 30, 1875
Will be Drawn - - - - - Sept. 30, 1875
Will be Drawn - - - - - Dec. 31, 1875

WHOLE TICKETS $20; HALVES $10; QUARTERS $5.

Price payable in full and no postponement or changing the plans.

Address, for Terms and Circulars,
MURRAY, MILLER & CO.,
3-26 P. O. Box 2426 St. Louis, Mo.

RICE, JONES & WILEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 16 Perry St.,
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

Office hours of Sam'l F. Rice from 9½ to 11½ o'clock a. m., except during sessions of court.

MONEY INVESTED IN
Puts, Calls and Double Privileges
Has paid from 50 to 150 per cent. profit the past month.

Small or Large Amounts Pay Proportionately.

Pamphlets giving full explanation sent on application. STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON MARGINS OF 2 PER CENT. Address DARRAGH BAIRDMAN & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers, 25 & 26 Broadway and 7 Exchange Court, New York. (P. O Box 5626)
25-31aw-26m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of July, 1875, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the estate of Hugh Wilson, dec'd, were issued to me, the undersigned, in my capacity as General Administrator for Montgomery county, Alabama, by Hon. Charles W. Buckley, Judge of the Probate Court of said county.

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 me. WILLIAM T. HATCHETT,
7-30-6w General Administrator.

Commercial.

MONTGOMERY COTTON MARKET.

Aug. 4.—Market dull and unchanged.

Ordinary	10 @11
Good ordinary	13 @13½
Strict good ordinary	13½@—
Low Middlings	14 @—
Middlings	14½@14½

New York Market.

COTTON.

NEW YORK, August 4. — The new class spot cotton closed easy to day, as follows: Ordinary 12c; good ordinary 13½ cents; low middlings 14½ cents; middlings 14½ cents; good middlings 15½ cents; middlings fair 15½ cents; fair 16½ cents; sales to export — bales; spinners 641 bales; exports to Great Britain —; continent —; net receipts —; stock on hand 75,652½ bales.

Receipts at all ports to-day 386 bales; exports to Great Britain 504 bales; exports to the continent 709 bales; stock at all ports 121,555.

The sales for future delivery closed weak; sales 23,500 bales; at the following quotations:

August	14 3-16 cents.
September	14 5-32 cents.
October	13 5-8 cents.
November	13 31-32 cents.
December	14 3-32 cents.
January	14 3-16 cents.
February	14 3-8 cents.
March	14 5-8 cents.
April	15 cents

MONETARY.

Money closed at 1½@2 per cent.
Exchange closed quiet at $4.86½@4.90.
Gold opened at 1.12½; closed at $1.13.

STATE BONDS.

State bonds firm on small transactions. Alabama 5s, 1883, 35c; 1886, 35c; 8s, 1886, 35c; 1888, 35c.

Georgia 6s, 90c; 7s, new, 97c; endorsed, 94½c; gold bonds, 98c.

North Carolina 6s, old, J. & J., 20c; A. & O., 20c; R. R. J. & J., 50c; A. & O., 50c.; off J. & J., 38c; A. & O., 38c; funding act 1866, 12c; 1868, 14c; new J. & J., 15c; A. & O., 10c.

STOCKS.

Stocks quiet and generally steady.
New York Central, 102½@104.
Harlem, 134½.
Erie, 14@14½.
Lake Shore, 60½@—; new 41½@—, preferred 55@—.
Rock Island, 105@—.
Fort Wayne, 95@—.
Milwaukee & St. Paul, 33@—; preferred 59@60.
Pittsburgh, 91½@—.
Illinois Central, 98@99.
Union Pacific, 54½@—.
Central Pacific, 92½ bid.
Ohio & Mississippi, 23@23½.
Missouri Pacific, 49½ bid.
Panama, 130@135.
Western Union, 84½@—.
Pacific Mail, 38½@—.

PROVISIONS.

Flour — Southern $4.60; Baltimore, Alexandria and Georgetown mixed to good superfine at $5.15@5.50; do. do. extra family $5.30@8.40.

Wheat—closes stronger, with very active demand for the future.

Corn—opened higher, but closed quiet.

Provisions generally firm.

Pork higher and fairly active.

Whisky—Easier; $1.20@1.21.

Liverpool Market

LIVERPOOL, 4 P. M., Aug. 4.

Cotton—Firm; sales 14,000 bales, for speculation 2,000 bales, American 7,000 bales; middling uplands 7d, middling Orleans 7¼d.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, Aug. 4.—Cotton market is quiet; middlings 14¾@— cents; net receipts 1 bales; sales 50 bales; exports to continent — bales; stock on hand 718 bales.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 4. — Market quiet; receipts to-day 7; sales — bales; middlings 13½c; stock on hand 681 bales.

Boston Market.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—Cotton quiet; receipts 20 bales; sales 25 bales; middlings 15¼c; stock 9,381 bales.

Galveston Market.

GALVESTON, Aug. 4.—Cotton quiet; receipts 21 bales; sales 1— bales; middlings 13½c; stock 1,754 bales.

Charleston Market.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 4.—Cotton dull; receipts 224 bales; sales 15 bales; middlings 14½@—c; stock 9,872.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 4. — Cotton dull; middlings 14¼ — cents; net receipts 111 bales; gross —— bales; sales 300 bales; shipments to Great Britain, — bales; stock on hand 290,405 bales.

PROVISIONS.

Sugar—Steady; common 8½c; low fair 8½@8¾; yellow clarified 10@10½c; white clarified 10½@11c.

Molasses—Common 40@45c; fair 50@55c; prime 58@60c; strictly prime 60@62c; choice 65@70.

Corn—Sacked, dull.

Flour—Common $4.25; choice extra $8.50; superfine $5.25; X $6.00@6.50; good XXX $7.00.

Coffee—Little inquiry.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.

Flour—Easier; shipping extra $7.62@8.25; Minnesota $6.50@7.00.

Wheat—Strong; exporting No. 2, $1.27.

Corn—Firm; No. 2 mixed 72½c.

Oats—No. 2, 57c.

Rye—No. 2 spring, 87c.

Whisky—$1.17.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.

Pork—Firm; $21.75.

Bacon—Quiet; shoulders 9½c; clear rib 13c; leans 13@14c.

Cut Meats—Firm; shoulders 8½c; clear rib 11½c.

Lard—Prime steam rendered 13½c.

Whisky—Quiet; iron bound, $1.16.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 4.

Flour—Firm and unchanged; common to medium superfine winter grades $3.75@4.25.

Wheat—Strong; No. 2 red winter at $1.36@1.36.

Corn—Quiet; 67@70½c. for No. 2 mixed.

Oats—Dull; No. 2 mixed 61.

Rye—Quiet; 91@93c.

Barley—No. 2 at $1.30.

Pork—Firm; $22.00.

Bacon—Firm; shoulders 9@9¼c; clear 12½@13c.

Lard—Quiet; steam rendered 12½c.

Whisky—Firm; $1.19.

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

PLEASURE.

I sought for pleasure everywhere,
And pained it not;
Wherever I went it was not there:
In seeking, too, I brought on care,
And changed my lot.

I spent my money free and fast,
Nor cared a jot;
But little pleasure found at last,
For folly's profits were o'er it cast,
And wisdom's not.

However joys came to gladden me,
I hid thy wot:
They were the gifts that priceless be—
That Nature gave in beauty free,
And pleasure not.

We seek in vain a life of ease,
In hall or cot,
For pleasure child like climbs our knees,
When with the world attempt to please,
And ourselves not.

FLOATING WAITS.

—An aristocratic New Yorker, on being requested by a rich and vulgar young fellow for permission to marry one of his girls,' gave this rather crushing reply: "Certainly; which would you prefer, the housemaid or the cook?"

—An Indiana school boy has written his name high up to the scroll of fame this time. His teacher wanted to know the number of zones. "Four," was the reply. "the horrid, the frigid, the temperate and—the intemperate." He will enter the lecture field this fall.

—Having frequently appealed to his father to buy him a jack-knife, and receiving for a final answer, "if you speak to me again on that subject, I'll whale you," he went straightway to his mother crying as if his heart would break, and said, "I can't never be good like George Washington with such a dad as I've got."

—The New York *Commercial*: "How much for that broadbreasted chicken on the fence?" inquired an Irishman of a farmer or Staten Island the other day. "That's not a chicken, it's an owl," replied the farmer. "I don't care how ould he is, I would like to buy him," said the Irishman.

—Not long ago, at a mission on Murray Hill, a sentimental young lady strolled with a gentleman, on whom she had her eye, into the conservatory. Looking up pensively into his face, she said, with tears in her voice: "Ah! no one loves me, Mr. Barnes." "Some one does." "Yes" said the lady, dropping her head and pressing his arm ever so little. "Yes, Miss Nellie," said the wretch, "God loves you."

—The Paterson Guardian says that a neighboring farmer recklessly ventures the following challenge: "I will bet $12.25 that my hired man can take longer to get to the corn field, get back to dinner quicker, eat more, do less, and bear down harder on a panel of fence than on any other hired man within ten miles of the city hall of Paterson."

—The following model 'notis' was posted in Greene county: "i hav a peac of land and it lais on —— run an parzon wont to bi Just Come and See it and if haz a good hous and some young applestree Comes and plenty good water onit and be tu ix—— an ——akers of leand!"

—On being asked by one of his daughters why the bulldog's nose is placed so far behind his mouth, a very reverend gentlemen discovers another instance of the merciful consideration ever shown by—shall we say Nature?—to the humblest of her creatures, and replied: "My love, it is to enable him to breathe more comfortably while he is hanging on to the nose of the bull"

—A brick is simply a chunk of clay roasted to death. It is not large—it does not weigh much—it is a mere trifle compared to a mountain. And yet, when a Milwaukee man meets a brick as he enters the front door at midnight, he howls, and roars, and rushes after the police, and strikes at his wife with a dray stake.

—A colored base ball club in New Haven have a queer way of testing their opponents ability to stop balls. One of them sent a bullet at the first baseman just as he was about to put him out, made second, and had only just time to reach third base when the pistol gave out and left him on base. He thinks the gratuitous puffs of the Brown & Baldersdash pistol should be prohibited by law.

—An old Highlander, rather fond of his toddy, was ordered by his physician, during a temporary illness not to exceed one ounce of spirits daily. The old gentleman was dubious about the amount, and asked his son, a school boy, how much an ounce was 'sixteen drams,' was the reply. 'Sixteen drams An excellent doctor,' replied the delighted Highlander. 'Run and tell Donald McTarvish and his John to come down the nicht.'

DR ROGERS'

VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP.

A brave man may suffer pain, when inflicted upon himself, heroically; but he

Cannot See his Child Suffer.

There is no other malady, incident to childhood that is accompanied with more indescribable wretchedness to the little sufferers than that

Produced by Worms:

and when the parent fully comprehends the situation he will not delay a moment in securing the most prompt and efficient remedies to insure the expulsion of the intruders. This Remedy may be found in

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Worm Syrup.

Please bear in mind that
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is the reliable preparation.
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is a palatable preparation.
ROGERS WORM SYRUP is liked by children.
ROGERS WORM SYRUP positively destroys worms
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP leaves no bad effects

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is highly recommended by Physicians, and is unquestionably the BEST WORM REMEDY IN THE WORLD.
Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

TICKETS!

TICKETS!

Candidates for the Constitutional Convention will take notice that I am prepared to print

All Sorts of Tickets

At rates Lower than any other Office in the South.

CIRCULARS

Of every description printed on short notice.

All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

TERMS—Cash when work is delivered.

BINGHAM & BARD,
Job Office 23 and 24 Perry St.

-14 3w

NEW DOLLAR STORE.

NO. 5 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

Having received and to arrive a fine selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

—Consisting of—

Piques, Nansooks, Lawns, Jaconets,
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions,
Ladies and Misses Hose, Kid Gloves,
Mens and Ladies Straw Hats,
Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

And many thousand articles more too numerous to mention. All these goods will be sold at sacrificing prices to suit the times. Call and examine for yourself. This is actually NO HUMBUG.

S. A. MEERTIEF, New Dollar Store.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

Freight from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond and Lynchburg to Montgomery, Mobile, and all points Southwest, via Norfolk, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Tennessee and Virginia and Alabama and Chattanooga Railroads will be delivered at as low rates and as quick time as by any other route. All trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad make close daily connections.

To insure dispatch and safety, the ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD keeps an open insurance policy of $20,000 on all Freight entrusted to its care by this line.

M. GRANT, General Freight and Passenger Agent A. & C. R. R., Chattanooga, Tennessee. Or, T. O

W. H. HUNTER, Freight Agent, Dexter Corner, Montgomery, Ala.
C. H. STANTON, Superintendent.

J. C. STANTON, Managing Trustee.

NEOPHOGEN

MALE AND FEMALE COLLEGE,

Gallatin, Tennessee.

On the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and at the Junction of the Cumberland and Ohio R. R.

TWENTY-SIX MILES FROM NASHVILLE.

TENTH ACADEMIC YEAR

The school is in one of the richest and most charming agricultural countries in America, in the heart of the famous blue grass country of Sumner county, Tenn., a lovely valley lying between a range of the Cumberland mountains and the Cumberland river, in a beautiful little city of vines and flowers, containing 3,500 inhabitants, distinguished for intelligence and refinement, hospitality and generosity. This place was selected after canvassing the advantages and inducements offered at all the most noted points in the country.

Sixteen members of the faculty, a number of whom have the highest national reputation, both as teachers and authors, and will be increased to twenty five the next academic year.

THE FIVE SCHOOLS OF THE COLLEGE COURSE.

1. School of Humanities.
2. School of Ancient Language.
3. School of Mathematics;
4. School of Philosophy.
5. School of History and Moral Science.

DEPARTMENTS.

1. Preparatory School.
2. Normal School.
3. Music School.
4. Art School.
5. School of Modern Languages.
6. Agricultural School.
7. Commercial School.
8. Law school.

The present term began February 15, 1875. Fall term will begin first Monday in September. Board, tuition, fuel, washing, etc., $85. 20,000 catalogues for gratuitous distribution. Students can attend Baptist, Methodist, Christian, Presbyterian or Catholic churches. Students received at any degree of advancement at any time.

SEVEN STERN FACTS.

1. It is the cheapest college of like grade in the world.
2. Its four associates of its colleges compete here.
3. No institution is less sectarian or more progressive.
4. It exemplifies that an institution may be very good and very cheap, though contrary to the dog ma of some.
5. It educates males and females, which is natural and right—now so decided by experts, but long ago by country statutes.
6. No expense will be spared to secure to schools of the first talent in Europe and America.
7. It is truly a national institute, and the youths of all sections are solicited to come and form friendships that will so greatly tend to make us in truth a united people, and perpetuate our liberties.

The Home College for the North and South. Sectional prejudices must be destroyed, or true patriotism will cease to exist. There is no way so effective as the bringing together the noble youths from all sections, and having at heart the making them revered friends in college days.

Patriots and philanthropists everywhere are requested to consider and encourage enterprise.

Twenty $1,000 scholarships and one thousand $100 scholarships to be disposed of.

Iconographies of the next Illustrated Annual Catalogue, containing ninety-six pages each, will be issued, thirty-six pages of which are offered to the public as an advertising medium.

For Catalogue address John M. Walton, A. M., LL.D. President.

NO. 1—SCHOLARSHIPS, MALE AND FEMALE.

Wishing to extend to a great number of students the privilege of attending Neophogen College and enable those in limited circumstances to acquire an education, the managers of Neophogen College have determined to sell one thousand scholarships in this college at the sum of $100 each, and that when one thousand are sold, each purchaser shall forever thereafter have the right to send a student to this college free of all tuition fees. All who wish to avail themselves of this arrangement or all in the cause are requested to transmit it to J. M. Walton, Gallatin, Tenn., a bond for scholarships as follows:

For and in consideration of one Scholarship at Neophogen College, which guarantees to the purchaser forever thereafter the right to send one student to Neophogen College free of all tuition fees, the undersigned promises and binds himself, his heirs, his executors and administrators, to pay to the President of said College one hundred dollars, to be paid so soon as one thousand Scholarships have been sold, and the undersigned has been notified of same, and the same to bear interest from time notes being given until paid, at six per cent. The right of said Scholarship vests when the one hundred dollars are paid and lasts forever. I hereby bind myself, my heirs, etc., to fulfill this obligation.

As witness my hand and seal this —— day of ——. [L. S.] ——

Attest: ——

Upon receiving the preceding bond, which will be deposited in one of the National Banks of Gallatin, a receipt will be returned to the purchaser. The right to the Scholarships are transferable, and any one holding the same may send any one to college free of tuition fees. In this way a collegiate education is forever secured to the holder of the scholarship, his descendants or assignee.

NO. 2—FEMALE SCHOLARSHIPS.

$1,000—To Parents and Philanthropists: Ten female students will be received into the family of the President of Neophogen College, and trained as his children, boarded, clothed, books and stationery furnished, and graduated in a regular collegiate course, for $1,000 each, payable in advance by the first of September, 1875. They must not be under twelve years of age, and able to read and write. The chief inducement in presenting this is to give the President an opportunity to train to moriable characters to the honor of the college, and to enable him to verify his views in regard to the development of youth of medium of gentilation, when full control is given and implicit confidence reposed.

NO. 3—MALE SCHOLARSHIPS, $1,000.

Board and tuition perpetual to one student for $1,000, payable in advance. The holder of a scholarship can introduce one student after a notice from time to time, free of charge for board and tuition. There are only twenty of these scholarships for sale.

J. M. WALTON, LL.D., President, Gallatin, Tenn.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The teachers of Neophogen College have the highest national reputation both as teachers and authors. It is the cheapest college of the kind in the world, and is the best one for the ladies and gentlemen of the North and South. It is located in a beautiful section of the State, which was selected with great care.—Republican Banner, Nashville, Tenn.

Neophogen enjoys an enviable reputation as an institution of learning. Its faculty are only qualified for the most liberal culture of those placed under their care.—Union and American, Nashville.

Neophogen is convenient and accessible to our section, and is one of the best literary schools of the State of Tennessee.—Osceola Times, Ark.

Your system of teaching the sexes together is right, and I trust you will meet with much success.—Dawson Journal, Georgia.

We take pleasure in heartily recommending it to all our readers, and hope they will read and reflect upon the superior inducements offered by the above institution.—Mountain Eagle, Jasper, Ala.

This is one of the very best class institutions of learning in this country.—Owensboro Monitor, Ky.

Neophogen is one of the most prosperous schools in the South.—North Ark. Times, Batesville, Ark.

Neophogen is a first class educational institution.—Sturgeon Leader, Mo.

Neophogen is the best in the South, and a No Pen should be in every family.—Denton Monitor, Tex

It presents many claims for the support of the public.—Madisonville Times, Kentucky.

Neophogen is one of the best institutions of the South.—The Advance, Winona, Miss.

The principal, Prof. Walton, stands high as a public instructor. Dyer county has had several students at Neophogen, and they speak of the institution in terms of the warmest praise.—State Gazette, Dyersburg, Tenn.

The situation of Neophogen is altogether lovely. This institution, perhaps, possesses more advantages than any other in the South.—Sulphur Springs Gazette, Texas.

We have given its catalogue a critical examination, and believe it to be one of the best schools in the country; North or South.—Columbus Independent, Kentucky.

No where else are so many facilities offered at such moderate prices as at Neophogen.—Sen'l. Mo.

Neophogen bears, and is justly entitled to, a high reputation.—Victoria Advocate, Texas.

We recommend this excellent College.—Advertiser Examiner, Miss.

Neophogen is an excellent institution of learning.—Tuskaloosa Blade, Ala.

New Advertisements.

BLOUNT SPRINGS

Great Southern Summer Resort.

The JACKSON HOUSE, at Blount Springs, Ala., will be open for the reception of guests on the 20th of May, and then remains open for the balance of the year.

The water from these springs are highly recommended by eminent physicians and chemists to those suffering from blood, bowel and liver affection. It purifies the blood, and invigorates the feeble and debilitated. For rheumatism, nervous diseases, dyspepsia, scrofula, and urine affections of females, etc., it is unsurpassed.

Good hunting and fishing grounds convenient. Dogs and guns Kept for use or guests free of charge. Good livery turnouts for riding can be had at moderate rates.

Special attention given to the comfort of invalids.

These Springs are on the South and North Alabama Railroad, 52 miles south of Decatur, and 52 miles north of Birmingham, Ala., in a high and romantic part of the State. The mountain scenery is beautiful and location healthy.

Visitors step from the cars to the platform of the hotel. No stageing or tedious riding by private conveyance to get to the Springs.

If you wish to restore health, have a good time, or a quiet retreat, come and spend the summer at Blount Springs.

Ample and comfortable rooms furnished in cottages or hotel, by

J. D. TOWNER,
Proprietor.

CHEAP

Candy Store,

51 MARKET STREET,

Under Lakin's Photograph Gallery.

The finest French Candy only 30 cts. per lb
The best Stick Candy 20 cts. per lb.

Call and judge for yourself at the

SIGN OF THE BIG KEYS,

51 MARKET STREET. 7-7-6m

NOTICE.

CITY TAX ASSESSMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Lists and Assessment Book for the municipal year 1875, are now ready and open for inspection by all persons interested, at the office of the Clerk of the City Council.

All objections or exceptions to the assessment must be made in writing, and not otherwise; and filed with the Clerk of the City Council, within twenty days from July 15, 1875.

7-15-15-3 H. E. FABER, Mayor.

ICE ICE ICE!

MONTGOMERY ICE COMPANY.

The ICE FACTORY has been enlarged, and is now prepared to furnish

A PURE ARTICLE OF ICE

In any quantity to consumers, and to dealers, the

VERY LOWEST PRICE!

☞ SHIPMENTS MADE TO ANY POINT ☜ in compact shipping cases, at special low rates of freight.

DRAYAGE AND PACKING FREE

D. F. WEST,
March 28th, 1875. 3m

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KENNESAW GAZETTE,

A Monthly paper published at

Atlanta, Ga.

Devoted to Railroad interests, Literature, Wit and Humor. Fifty cents per Year. CHROMO to every subscriber.

Address Kennesaw Gazette,
ATLANTA, GA.

A FORTUNE FOR $1.

Wyoming Monthly

LOTTERY.

Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature.
Tickets $1 each, Six for $5. One Chance in every 9.

Fifth Extraordinary Drawing,

1 Cash Prize of	$100,000
1 Cash Prize of	50,000
1 Cash Prize of	25,000
1 Cash Prize of	20,000

51,025 Cash Prizes amounting to $350,000

The first Extraordinary Drawing was presided over by Col. Patrick, Pres't of Board of Trade. The second by Governor Jayne. Third by Ticket Holders. The fourth by Judge Hannah, Pres't of the Senate. Drawn every 30 Days.

Agents wanted. Liberal pay. For full particulars send for Circulars. Address the Manager,

J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyoming.

N. B.—Laramie City is on the Union Pacific Railroad, between Chicago and Ogden.

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A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

Marriage Guide.

A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological varieties and revelations of Sexual Science, with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, preserving the complexion, etc.

This is a most interesting work of two hundred and sixty pages, with numerous illustrations, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage. Still it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not left carelessly about the house.

It contains the experience and advice of a physician whose reputation is world-wide, and should be in the private drawer of every male and female throughout the entire globe. It teaches everybody on the subject of the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work.

Sent to any address of postage for Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Ruth's Dispensary, No. 12 N. Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

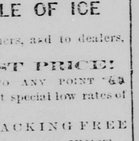
Before applying to the notorious quack who advertises in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Ruth's work, no matter what your disease is or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Ruth's complete double house of twenty-seven rooms is fitted up by one of the most scientific medical gentlemen of the country and Europe, and can be consulted personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his work.

Office and residence, No. 12 North Eighth street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!
Restore your Sight!



THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,
By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYE SIGHT. Tells How to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., P. O. Box 957, No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

THE SOUTHWEST.

(Established 1870.)

A Representative Paper of the West and South.

Largest circulation of any paper in the Great Southwest. Only $2 per Year. Send 10 cents for specimen copies, giving name of paper in which you read this advertisement. Address—

Z. T. HEDGES, Pub. "The Southwest,"
50 North Springfield, or Springfield, Mo

New Advertisements.

PETER'S

NEW MUSIC

FOR MAY.

Beautiful Waves of the Sea—Song and Chorus Stewart	30
Darling, Rest your hand in Mine—Song and chorus. Lenk	30
Don't Forget me, Mary—Song and cho. Percy	30
Go, False One!—Ballad. Percy	30
How are all at Home?—Song and cho. Percy	30
Jimmie Brown, the Paper Boy—Song and chorus. Hays	35
Jennie, the Flower of the Dell—Song and chorus. Hays	35
Jolliest Girl in Town—Song and cho. Stewart	30
O Death, where is thy Sting?—Alice Cleary's Dying Hymn—Sop. or Tenor solo. Also or Base 35c. Giannelli	35
My dear Susette—Quadrelling Duet. Lecocq	30
The Maiden's Mistake—A letta. Glover	30
My Little One—Song and Chorus. Percy	30
Put the Right Man at the Wheel. Song and chorus. Hays	35
Sleep, Then, my own One—Serenade. Glover	30
Sweet and Low—Lullaby. Glover	30
Sing me to Sleep, Mother—S. & cho. Stewart	30
The Waiting Heart—Concert song. Torry	30
Thinking of Thee—Ballad. Glover	30
Waiting Love, for Thee—Song & cho. Christie	
When Little Mamie died—Song and cho. Hays	

INSTRUMENTAL.

Waltz from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
Galop from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	30
Laurers, from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
Lily of the Valley—Nocturne. Maylath	30
Alice—Polka. Wiegand	30
Fairy Festival—Morceau de Salon. Wilson	75
Waltz from Giselle-Girofla. Wagner	35
March " " " Wagner	35
Galop " " " Wagner	35
Pot-pourri " " Wagner	60
Fustleer's March Wiegand	30
Close the Shutters, Willie's Dead—Transcribed. Pacher	35
Rose Bower Redowa. Kinkel	50
Florence Waltz. Norvel	40

NOW READY.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Household Melodies. Price 30 cents each. Every number contains from 6 to 8 New Songs, Choruses, etc., by the best writers.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Parlor Music. Price 40 cents each. Every number contains several select pieces by Rinkel, Pacher, Becht, etc.

Nos. 1 to 17 La Creme de la Creme. Price 50 cts each. Every number contains at least $2 worth of classic and select Piano Music.

Any of the above will be mailed, post-paid, on receipt of the marked price.

Address
J. L. PETERS, 843 Broadway, N. Y.
P. O. Box 5429.

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BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

the only route by which holders of through tickets to New York and Boston are enabled to visit the cities of

BALTIMORE,
PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK and
BOSTON,

the cost of a ticket to New York or Boston only with the privilege of visiting

Washington City Free!

It is the ONLY ROUTE from the West to Washington City without a long and tedious transfer through Baltimore.

The only line running magnificent day cars and

PULLMAN'S PALACE
Drawing-Room Sleeping Coaches

from St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati and Columbus to Baltimore and Washington without change.

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices in the South and West.

M. COLE, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Baltimore, Md.
SIDNEY B. JONES, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Cincinnati, O

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

"Kennesaw Route."

The following schedule takes effect June 5th, 1875:

NORTHWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 11.
Leave Atlanta	4.10 p. m.	7.00 a. m.	5.55 p. m
Ar. Cartersville	5.14 p. m.	8.02 a. m.	6.41 p. m
Ar. Kingston	6.34 p. m.	9.56 a. m.	9.17 p. m
Ar. Dalton	8.4 p. m.	11.54 a. m.	11.05 p. m
Ar. Chattanooga	10.25 p. m.	1.56 p. m.	

SOUTHWARD.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 12.
Leave Chattanooga	5.00 p. m.	5.00 a. m.	
Ar. Dalton	5.41 p. m.	7.04 a. m.	1.00 a. m
Ar. Kingston	7.58 p. m.	9.07 a. m.	4.19 a. m
Ar. Cartersville	8.52 p. m.	9.42 a. m.	5.18 a. m
Ar. Atlanta	10.15 p. m.	12.06 m.	6.30 a. m

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 1 and 2, between New Orleans and Baltimore.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 1 and 4, between Atlanta and Nashville.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 3 and 2, between Louisville and Atlanta.

Express Passenger Train leaves New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Atlanta and Baltimore, and only one change to New York.

Express Passenger Train leaves Atlanta at 4.10 p. m. arrive in New York the second afternoon thereafter at 4.15 p. m.

Excursion tickets to the Virginia Springs and various summer resorts will be on sale in New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, Macon, Savannah, Augusta and Atlanta, at greatly reduced rates 1st of June.

Parties desiring a whole car through to the Virginia Springs or to Baltimore, should address the undersigned.

Parties contemplating traveling should send for a copy of KENNESAW ROUTE GAZETTE, containing schedules, etc.

☞ Ask for tickets via "Kennesaw Route."

E. W. WRENN,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga

LOOK LOOK!

New and Novel

LOTTERIES!

$12,000	for	$2 00
$12,000	for	$2 00
$100,000	for	$20 00
$100,000	for	$20 00

Missouri State Lotteries,

On the 15th Day of Each Month during 1875, will be Drawn the $2
SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

Capital Prize, $12,000!

10,290 Prizes, amounting to $100,000.

☞ Tickets Only $2.☜

TRY A TICKET in this LIBERAL MSECHE

$1,200,000 IN PRIZES

CAPITAL PRIZE $100,000.

11,599 Prizes, amounting to $1,200,000!

Will be Drawn	June 30, 1875
Will be Drawn	Sept. 30, 1875
Will be Drawn	Dec. 31, 1875

WHOLE TICKETS $20; HALVES $10; QUARTERS $5

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Official Railroad Time Tabl

Giving arrival and departure of all trains at Montgomery. Reported and corrected expressly for the ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL, by Messrs HOUGH & BENSON, General Ticket Agents Office under Exchange Hotel, where any information as to rates, connections or distances can be obtained.

Tickets sold to all points North, South, East and West.

Calls for the Omnibus or Baggage Wagon left at our office, or at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALA. RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7.40 a m
Cahera	9.40 a m
Birmingham	11.— a m
Decatur, via N & D R R	6.— p m
Nashville, via L & N	8.45 p m
Arrive at Louisville	9.50 a m

Accommodation to Birmingham.

Leaves Montgomery	4.00 p m
Cahera	8.— p m
Arrive at Birmingham	12.01 a m

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Louisville, via L & N R R	10.10 a m
Nashville, via N & D R R	6.50 p m
Decatur	12.05 a m
Birmingham	4.40 a m
Cahera	6.10 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	8.55 a m

Accommodation from Birmingham.

Leaves Birmingham	5.40 p m
Cahera	10.— p m
Arrive at Montgomery	4.20 a m

ROBERT MEEK, Supt.

C. P. ATMORE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.

WESTERN RAILROAD OF ALABAMA

GOING EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7.01 a m
Opelika	10.05 a m
Arrive at Columbus	1.30 p m
Macon	2.30 p m
Savannah	7.15 p m
West Point	11.01 a m
Atlanta, via A & W P R R	4.00 p m

Opelika Accommodation.*

Leaves Montgomery	5.11 p m
Arrives at Opelika	9.05 p m

COMING FROM EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Atlanta	10.00 p m
West Point	2.40 a m
Savannah	8.— a m
Macon	7.15 p m
Columbus	2.00 a m
Opelika	7.50 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	12.01 p m

Opelika Accommodation.*

Leaves Opelika	5.40 a m
Arrives at Montgomery	1.30 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Montgomery	10.30 a m
Arrive at Selma	2.50 p m

COMING EAST.

Leave Selma	2.50 p m
Arrive at Montgomery	7.00 a m

E. P. ALEXANDER, Gen'l Manager.
S. D. HUBBARD, Jr., Gen. Ticket Agent.
*Does not run on Sundays.

MONTGOMERY & EUFAULA R. R.

Summer Schedule.

GOING EAST.

Leave Montgomery	3.45 p. m.
Arrive at Union Springs	7.15 p. m.
Arrive at Eufaula	10.50 p. m.

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Troy, and at Eufaula with Southwestern railroad for all points in Southwest Georgia and Florida, and with Central line of Boats for Apalachicola, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, etc.

COMING WEST.

Leave Eufaula	12.45 a. m
Arrive at Union Springs	4.45 a. m
Arrive at Montgomery	7.45 a. m

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Columbus, and at Montgomery with all roads for all points north, south, east and west.

EUFAULA ACCOMMODATION.

Takes effect Tuesday, July 20, 1875, at 6 a. m.

EASTWARD. Passenger.	STATIONS.	WESTWARD. Passenger.
a.m.		p.m.
6.00	Union Springs	4.00
6.40	3 Notch Road	3.40
7.07	Midway	3.07
7.30	Spring Hill	2.50
7.56	Batesville	2.24
8.29	Cochran	1.59
a.m.		p.m.
9.00	Eufaula	1.30

WESTWARD. Freight.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. Freight.
p.m.		a.m.
4.30	Eufaula	7.30
4.45	Cochran	7.45
5.04	Batesville	8.04
5.25	Spring Hill	8.25
5.58	Midway	8.58
6.19	3 Notch Road	9.19
7.00	Union Springs	10.00

The Eufaula accommodation makes close connection with Mobile and Girard train for Troy, Alabama.

B. DUNHAM Supt.

S. E. HOLT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY RAILROAD

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Montgomery	8.25 a m
Arrives at Mobile	5.30 p m
New Orleans, N O & M R R	11.30 p m

COMING NORTH.

Leaves New Orleans, N O & M R R	4.40 p m
Mobile	10.35 p m
Arrives at Montgomery	7.40 a m

G. JORDAN, Superintendent.
GEO. NASON, Gen. Pass. and Ftt. Agent.

MOBILE AND GIRARD RAILROAD.

Leave Columbus	3.00 p m
Arrives at Union Springs	5.55 p m
Troy	11.00 p m

RETURNING.

Leave Troy	2.00 a m
Arrives at Union Springs	4.45 a m
Columbus	10.30 a m

W. L. CLARK, Supt.

ALABAMA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GOING WEST.

Leave Selma	2.50 p m
Arrive at Meridian	11.25 p m

COMING EAST.

Leave Meridian	1.00 a m
Arrive at Selma	8.00 a m

JOHN M. BRIDGES, Supt.

SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD

GOING EAST.

Leaves Selma	7.55 a m
Cahera	11.00 a m
Arrives at Dalton	8.40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Dalton	8.50 p m
Cahera	6.15 a m
Arrives at Selma	10.20 a m

M. STANTON, Gen. Supt.
RAY KNIGHT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA R. R.

COMING SOUTH.

Leaves Chattanooga	10.00 p m
Birmingham	9.37 a m
Tuskaloosa	2.22 p m
Arrives at Meridian	11.00 p m

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Meridian	9.00 a m
Tuskaloosa	6.30 p m
Birmingham	11.00 p m
Arrive at Chattanooga	10.00 a m

C. H. STANTON, Supt.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Mobile	10.00 p m
Meridian	4.10 a m
Corinth	1.— p m
Humbolt	3.20 p m
Arrive at Columbus, Ky	9.15 p m

COMING SOUTH.

Leave Columbus, Ky	5.15 a m
Humbolt	9.40 a m
Corinth	11.50 p m
Meridian	12.50 a m
Arrive at Mobile	7.10 a m

A. L. RIVES, Chief Eng. & Gen. Supt.
CHAS. L. FITCH, Gen. Ftt. & Pass. Agent.

SAVANNAH AND MEMPHIS R. R.*

Leave Kellyton	6.15 a m
Arrive at Opelika	10.00 a m
Leave Opelika	2.00 p m
Arrive at Kellyton	6.00 p m

E. P. ALEXANDER, President.
*Does not run on Sundays.

EAST ALABAMA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD

(Daily—Sundays excepted.)

Leaves Opelika	2.30 p m
Arrives at Opelika	7.30 a m
Leaves Buffalo Wallow	7.30 a m
Arrives at Buffalo Wallow	5.00 p m

R. BOYLE, Superintendent.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain all known remedy, has found a simple self-cure which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, NY

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VOLUME VII. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1875. NUMBER 278.

The Floods.

Terrible Destruction by Overflowed Rivers—The Mississippi and Ohio Valleys Likely to be Laid Waste—Wheat and Corn Crops Destroyed.

ATCHISON, KAN., August 1.—Considerable damage has been done to the small grain yet standing, by the heavy rains of the past two weeks. Corn, however, is growing with wonderful vigor, and this crop will, it is thought, be the largest ever produced in this State. The heavy rain of Tuesday last so damaged the Atchison and Nebraska railroad that trains have not passed over the road since that date.

ST. LOUIS, August 1.—The Republican's Kansas City special says a terrible storm occurred again yesterday evening and last night in that vicinity. The track of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern railroad near Camden, was so badly damaged that all the trains have been abandoned. The track of the Leavenworth and Galveston road at Cleamute Kan., where it crosses the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road was also badly washed, and no train reached the city for the last 24 hours.

MEMPHIS, August 2.—Telegrams from above last night dispelled the last hope of avoiding an overflow. The river here is still rising slowly. The mercury fell rapidly last evening, and this morning at six o'clock it stood at 67 degrees, which is unprecedented in this latitude, on the 2nd of August. Cotton on the uplands is reported as suffering from the incessant showers, and is running to weed.

COLUMBUS, O., August 2.—The heavy rains here last night filled cellars heretofore dry. The corn and wheat fields are covered even deeper than they were before. The Sciota river is higher than it has been for years past, but no fears are entertained concerning the levees. The Hocking Valley railroad runs trains only to Lavesalee. The president reports more severe storms along the line of the road between this point and Athens than have been known in many years. The Pan Handle trains all come in on time. The Little Miami road sends its Cincinnati trains by way of Xenia and Dayton, on account of the floods.

CHICAGO, August 2.—Special telegrams report that heavy and damaging rains have prevailed throughout central and northern Illinois and portions of Iowa during the last forty-eight hours. Crops have almost then totally destroyed in some low land sections, and even the high lands have suffered to a great extent. The railroads are washed out at some points, but as yet no serious accidents have occurred.

NEW YORK, August 2.—A very heavy rain storm has prevailed since early morning.

BOSTON, August 2.—The special river report during the past 25 hours; The Ohio river has risen three feet and a half at Pittsburg, seven feet and a half at Cincinnati, and three feet at Louisville. Danger floods will probably occur between Louisville and Pittsburg. The Mississippi has risen three feet at Cairo, and fallen nine inches at Keokuk. The Allegheny and Monongahela rivers have risen rapidly. The Missouri and Red rivers have changed but slightly. The Cumberland has fallen 14 inches at Nashville. Very heavy rains have fallen during the past 24 hours in the regions of the Ohio valley, and eastward to the Atlantic coast.

CINCINNATI, August 2.—A dispatch from Athens, Ohio says: Hocking Valley is completely submerged. The river is within three inches of the highest mark ever known. The crops are a total loss and the reports of other losses are constantly coming in. No trains were run on the Hocking Valley railroad to-day. The water is over the track of the Marietta & Cincinnati railroad below town, where two trains are blockaded, one a passenger train full of people standing completely isolated for some time. The loss of the Salina salt mines will be heavy. The bridge on the Marietta & Cincinnati railroad west of here is gone.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 2.—The continued rain storm in this section since Saturday night has been very damaging to the railroads west and south of this point while the river has continued rising slowly since Friday evening.

Supreme Court Reports.

June Term 1875.

[Officially reported and revised by MAJ. THOS. G. JONES, Reporter of the Supreme Court, for the STATE JOURNAL.]

R. C. BRICKELL, Chief Justice.
THOS. J. JUDGE } Associates.
A. R. MANNING, }

Joseph Gassenheimer et als vs. the State. Appeal from Lee Circuit Court.

BRICKELL, C. J.—1. The owner of stolen property is a competent witness against one charged with receiving it, knowing that it had been stolen.

2. It is not error to allow a witness, who had lost two or three bales of cotton from his gin house during a certain period, to state the means by which he ascertained the fact—as by comparison of the weight of the cotton when put in, with its weight after it was "ginned out."

3. It is within the discretion of the primary court to permit, or refuse, a leading question to be put by a party to his own witness.

4. It is error to allow a witness to state that the prisoner "looked excited" at a certain time. The witness should state the signs of excitement the defendant exhibited, and leave the jury free, without the aid of the witness' opinion, to determine whether undue excitement or agitation was exhibited by the defendant.

5. The mental emotions exhibited by one charged with crime, about the time of its commission or its discovery, or his arrest, or on accusation of it, are admissible evidence against him, of more or less force as is connected with other facts and circumstances. Such evidence should, however, be received and weighed with great caution.

6. Evidence of one distinct substantive offense is generally inadmissible on the trial of another, but may be resorted to in some cases—*e. g.*—as where the offence charged and that proposed to be proved, constitute but one transaction—or to prove the identity of the offender—where it is necessary to prove a motive, and there is an apparent connection between the criminal acts proposed to be proved and that charged—where the accusation involves a series of criminal acts which must be proved to make out the offence—where it is necessary to show a *scienter* and the like.

7. On an indictment for receiving a sack of cotton, knowing it to have been stolen, it is not competent for the State, in proof of the guilty knowledge of the defendants, to show that "the week previous to the finding of the sack of cotton in defendants' store house persons had been seen going in, just before and about daybreak, with sacks of cotton, and coming out with sacks empty." Such evidence, if admissible to show the *scienter* would require the jury to presume (in the absence of proof) that the cotton in the sacks was stolen, and that the defendants knew it when they received it—a conclusion or declaration which the law does not authorize from such facts alone.

8. The authority given the court, by § 4192, Revised Code, to direct an acquittal in favor of any one of several defendants jointly indicted, if it be of opinion that there is not sufficient evidence to put him on his defence, and allow the person thus acquitted to be a witness, imposes delicate and responsible duties, to be exercised in furtherance of justice and to prevent oppression. Much must be left to the sound discretion of the lower court in view of the facts and circumstances of the particular case. Its action in this respect will not be reviewed where all the evidence is not set out, or where it is merely stated in general terms.

9. It is error for the court after giving a written charge, on the defendants' request, as to the effect of guilty knowledge proved as to only one of the defendants, "to say to the jury in addition that they might look to all the evidence to show the knowledge of all the defendants."

Reversed and remanded.

Alexander White vs. King et al. Appeal from Dallas Chancery Court.

MANNING, J.—1. A consent decree and sale of land in satisfaction of some of the purchase money notes, will not bar the transferees of other of such notes, who were not made parties, from subjecting the lands in the hands of a party to the decree who purchased with notice of their rights.

2. The liens of assignees, to whom different notes taken for the purchase money of land are transferred at different times, takes precedence according to the order of time in which the notes were assigned without regard to the time when they mature.

3. Where the wife by the advice and agency of the husband, who was also her attorney in a suit against them both to subject land to the satisfaction of several purchase money notes executed by him, enters into a consent decree of sale and purchase under it, she cannot be regard as a *bona fide* purchaser without notice of the rights of a transferee, not a party to the suit of another of the outstanding purchase money notes, the existence and holder of which were known to the husband. Notice to the husband, the agent, in such a case is notice to the wife the principal.

Affirmed.

Donaldson and Grimwood.

The Lost Balloonists—A Chicago Times Story.

CHICAGO, Aug 2

The *Times* will publish an affidavit, tomorrow morning, signed by James McAthay, a workman in South Chicago, to the effect that he yesterday evening picked up on the lake shore, near Hyde Park, a bottle containing a card, on which was written the following:

"July 16—2 A. M.—We can not stay up more than an hour longer, as the gas is rapidly escaping. N. S. G."

This date is that of the night on which Donaldson and Newton S. Grimwood started from here in the balloon, from which nothing definite has been heard. The affidavit sets forth that the bottle was found on the shore, having apparently been washed up by the sea which has set in this direction for several days; also, that the deponent has no knowledge of how it came there, and believes it was thrown up by chance, and that the note was written by Grimwood. The note was barely legible and appears to have been written hastily and with an unsteady hand.

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SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, AND COLDS.—The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, ETC.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, ETC.

These Pills are alternative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, creates a healthy bile, and removes all diseases of the liver, often a cause of consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines persevered in. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

New Advertisements.

LARGEST SCHOOL.

Dr. Ward's Seminary for Young Ladies, Nashville, Tenn., is the largest in the South and fifth in the U. S. See it for new catalogue. Fall Session September 24.

Albemarle Female Institute
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

Nineteenth annual session begins first of September. For circular giving Faculty and expenses, address

R. H. RAWLINGS, M. A., Principal.

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(Late Winchester Baptist Female Institute.)
WINCHESTER, VA.,

REV. E. J. WILLIS .....President.

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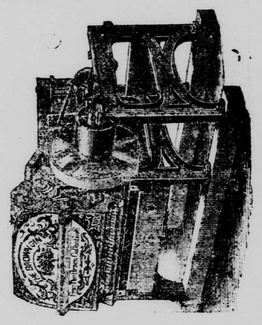


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QUEER. STRANGE.—Mum is the word. If you can keep your eyes open and mouth shut, send your address to JOHN ADAMS, Milton Station, Wayne Co., Ohio.

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May 22, 1875. C. C. BIBB.

New Advertisements.

THE ADVANCE,

A DAILY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, EXCEPT SUNDAY,

By BINGHAM & BARD,

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS

of the Alabama State Journal,

—AND—

EDITED BY SAM BARD.

On the 1st of September next, the subscribers will commence the publication, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, of a Daily Newspaper, to be called THE ADVANCE, legibly printed upon a folio sheet of twenty-four columns, to be circulated throughout every State in the South. THE ADVANCE will present

THE NEWS OF THE DAY

in all departments, and the services of special correspondents have been engaged in some of the principal cities of the United States, who will present news and information to the Public in the most attractive form.

FULL REPORTS of Congressional and Legislative Proceedings; of Public Meetings, Political and Religious; Transactions of Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical Associations, and generally of whatever may have interest or importance for any considerable portion of the community;

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and intelligence, prepared by competent persons, and giving a clear, impartial and satisfactory view of the Current Literature of the day;

CRITICISMS

of Music, the Drama, Painting, and of whatever in any department of ART may merit or engage attention;

EDITORIAL ARTICLES

upon everything of interest or importance that may occur in any department—Political, Social, Religious, Literary or Scientific, written with all the ability, care and knowledge which the means at the disposal of the subscriber will enable him to command.

The Editor retired from the Atlanta Post Office the 20th of this month with an unstained official reputation. For verification of this, he refers to the Sixth Auditor of the P. O. Department at Washington, D. C.

THE ADVANCE will be fearless in its advocacy of the right, and will labor to crush the wrong wherever found. It will expose all Political Villainy regardless of consequences or results, denounce corruption and fraud, and strive to overthrow those who perpetrate it.

It will canvass freely and fully the Administrations of Government, National, State and Municipal, and while it will maintain firmly and zealously those principles which it may deem essential to the public good, its columns will be free from all sectionalism and bigoted devotion to narrow interests.

It is not published in Atlanta simply on account of any prejudices in favor of this place, or because it is the Editor's permanent home, but because of its vast railroad and other facilities.

The South is in great need of more people: Georgia is populated with about one million inhabitants, and with her enormous undeveloped resources can support not less than four millions more; the climate is unsurpassed and her natural productions are exhaustless.

It shall be our task to develop to the utmost all the Southern business interests, including Mining, Manufacturing, Agricultural, Educational and every other branch of industry, and to harmonize kindly feeling and good fellowship not only between all classes and conditions in the South, but throughout the whole Union, and to aid in healing up all that is rugnous toward each other that has been rankling far too long in the bosoms of certain classes of Southern and Northern American Citizens; let the North, South, East and West shake hands ON the "bloody chasm" which, we trust, is closed forever, and not across it, as has been suggested in the past.

THE ADVANCE will take issue with sectional editors and newspapers and those vampires of the Press who, for the sake of a few paltry dollars, would defame the character and reputation of honest men, need expect no mercy or leniency from us; with such we shall neither give nor take.

In fact we will strive to establish such a bond of universal brotherhood between the several sections, that in chiming for their motto—"E Pluribus Unum," they would be fully exemplified.

In conclusion, we repeat with emphasis, that it will be the steady policy of THE ADVANCE, not only to unite the whole Union Element of the South, but to bring to its support thousands upon thousands of old Whigs, and Andrew Jackson Douglas Democrats, who are now actually without a mouthpiece in the Southern States.

It is well known that the Editor is a National Union Republican, who is willing to devote the remainder of his life to the preservation of the Union, which was purchased by the blood of our Fathers.

The approaching Presidential Canvass will be one of vast and gigantic proportions, far exceeding any heretofore known to the American Nation. It will therefore be our duty to promulgate such political tenets as will best conserve the interests of the South, as well as of the whole Nation.

The War, thank Heaven, is over, and with its termination Secession found its grave; there let it rest, with no resurrection inscribed upon its tombstone.

Recognizing the fact that eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty, we are, as heretofore, the Public's sincere Friend and obedient Servant,

BINGHAM & BARD,
Publishers and Proprietors.
SAM BARD, Editor.

Communications for the Editorial Department, and letters upon business or enclosing money, must be addressed to "Editor of THE ADVANCE, Atlanta, Ga.

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DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

SAM BARD.....Editor.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1875.

THE REMEDY FOR POLITICAL CORRUPTION.

The *Methodist* argues that political corruption did not begin in this country until Jackson established the doctrine that the spoils belong to the victors; and that the remedy for this corruption is the Civil Service system, which will secure appointments on the basis of merit, instead of political services.

We do not believe that the premises on which this conclusion is based, nor have we any faith in the conclusion itself. There was just as much political corruption before Jackson's day, in proportion to the population, as there has been since. The slow old coaches of newspapers, in those days, did not make public the details of every departure from public virtue, as the newspapers do now; but human nature was the same then as now. Then, nothing was made public, except leading events; now, everything is spread out before the national eye; and crude dabblers in political philosophy infer that, because the corruption of the older days was not made patent, therefore no corruption existed. If the press of the country had been as enterprising in gathering up items of scandal, from 1787 to 1829, as it has been in later years, we could find in its details no evidence to justify us in the belief that the world was better then than it is to-day. We know more about our own day than we do about that; and therein lies all the difference.

Nor do we believe that the establishment of the Civil Service system will act as a panacea for the evils complained of. Education does not regenerate a man; and the ability to pass a Civil Service examination does not necessarily include either a new heart or a right spirit. Pure scoundrelism is not incompatible with sound scholarship, and many of the men who have proved unfaithful in their trusts in business houses and financial institutions, have been men who could pass unscathed the severest examination ever devised by the Civil Service examiners. Whatever corruption there may be afloat it does not come from ignorance, incapacity or want of the specific ability to fill the place in which it is practiced. It comes rather from bad hearts, from covetousness, lust and other evil passions which no Civil Service examination can detect, and we must get to something higher, as a remedy for this, than the mere test of personal capacity.

The British government has had, for a long period, a civil service system. Appointments to all but purely political stations are for life, and are based, not upon political predilections, but solely upon the capacity to pass the Civil Service examination. Yet political corruption has been as rife in Great Britain as here. It was but a few weeks ago proclaimed in Parliament that no one pretended to regard bribery in Parliamentary elections as a crime, or as having in it anything wrong. It is against the law, and, if proved, works a forfeiture of the seat obtained by it; but no one affects to regard it as criminal, and so generally is it practiced that Parliament keeps a standing committee upon it to whom all charges are referred. It is a misfortune to be caught at it, but no one is thought the worse of for resorting to it.

But this is not all. In spite of its Civil Service system, from the days of the Georges to the reign of Victoria, official abuses have been frequent and monstrous. Lord Bute at his special pay office in the Treasury sometimes distributed one hundred thousand in a day to members who supported his measures. One half of Lord North's loan of sixty million dollars to carry on the American war, was assigned to speculative members of the House at a profit of four millions; and Walpole's famous maxim, "every man has his price," arose from the common traffic in votes.

We are not objecting to the Civil Service system as a reform. If it can be properly established it will be a great good. But it will not work miracles. It will not, in a single instance, change the character of a man or work a revolution in his habits. If the corrupt taint is in him, his education will only serve to intensify it and make him the more dangerous. The world is not to be reformed by a catechetical examination of candidates for clerkships in the various departments of the National Government; and public morality cannot be secured by simply ascertaining that the subordinate places in the Government are all filled by men who know the shortest route to Palestine or can calculate the parallax of the sun from the details of the transit of Venus.

That there should be a better and a higher tone among public men we admit, and we are ready to work for the elevation of political life from its present low level; but it is not to be accomplished by making our own times appear worse than they really are, nor by resort to any merely empirical remedy. The place to begin is among the people themselves. Our representatives are what we make them. The stream cannot rise above its source. A higher tone in public sentiment will produce a higher tone in public men. Tweed never would have been a possibility in New York, if New York, itself, had not been on a level with him. He was, in his day, a representative man, and it required a political earthquake to shake the people of that city and State into the consciousness of their own degradation. The source of all power is the people; and it is with the people all solid attempts at reform must begin. An elevated and irresistible public sentiment is the sole adequate remedy against political corruption. Secure that and political corruption will be impossible.

We clip the above article from that able Republican paper, the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, of the 2d inst., and indorse every word of it. We commend its utterances to every reader of the JOURNAL, Republican and Democrat, not only to read, but to study.

JUDGE EDMUNDS AND THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Judge Edmunds' attempt to collect a *per capita* tax from the employes of the several executive departments has been abandoned. "The result of the collection," says the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, "was small, and the ground covered was confined to the interior and postoffice departments. It has leaked out how Judge Edmunds, postmaster in this city and chairman of the national executive committee, disposed of the funds thus collected. It appears that the money was principally used to support truly loyal Republican newspapers, whose editors were willing to print editorial matter furnished them from headquarters. Whenever one of these sheets was on its last legs, the committee would come to its assistance. Thus is explained how Sam Bard, the ex-postmaster at Atlanta, has been able to start three newspapers within as many years. This fund has also been drawn upon in previous campaigns to pay the expenses of radical orators whose drafts upon it were usually honored at sight.—*Atlanta Constitution*, 4th.

These wholesale charges against Judge Edmunds are without the slightest foundation in truth. Gov. Bard never received a cent from Judge Edmunds for a newspaper or any other enterprise, and no one can so charge without stating a falsehood from the whole cloth. Democratic leaders and Democratic committees have invariably made up funds during every campaign, and it is perfectly natural for the *Constitution* and other Democratic sheets to measure other people's corn by their own half bushel. There is a great deficiency of brains in the *Constitution*, which is made up of impudence and brass. It is a good old adage that those who live in glass houses should be very careful how they throw stones, and we commend it in all its force and truth to all those politicians and newspapers whose purpose appears to be to misrepresent and traduce those who differ from them.

HARDLY had the death of Senator Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, been announced in Nashville, before the friends of Senatorial aspirants visited the Capitol, broaching the question of the successorship to Governor Porter. Speculations regarding the successorship are rife. The names of ex-Governor John C. Brown, General W. B. Bate and ex-Governor Isham G. Harris are mentioned in connection with it.

OLD BILL ALLEN regards honest, straightforward dealing on the part of a debtor to his creditors as "a physical impossibility" and a "barren ideality." Every cheat and swindler looks on the subject in the same light. Judas and Ananias both held similar views.

THE Leavenworth *Times* says that in place of the grass which was destroyed by the grasshoppers in that part of Kansas, the buffalo grass of the plains has sprung up abundantly. The plant is more robust and the seeds larger than the ordinary buffalo grass, but this is owing, probably, to difference of soil.

THE New York *World* delicately intimates the belief that its compatriots in Ohio are afflicted with a disease similar to the "seven years' itch." They are in a fair way of being cured, however: they are bound straight for the Old Scratch.

WHAT do the "unreconstructed secessionists" think of the vote in Mobile county? That was the Democratic stronghold—the Thermopolæ—of the Democracy; and yet the managers couldn't whip the voters into line. Hodgson must rise and explain this.

LEXINGTON, Kentucky, gives a large Republican gain—nearly 1,000 majority for Harlan.

CURRENT TOPICS.

—Morrissey is dieting and using dumbbells again.

—Another daily ruined. "The Brooklyn *Argus* has been compelled to pay six cents in a libel suit!"

—Since the failure of Ford & Co., Sam. Wilkinson isn't allowed to look into a New York dairy-room. Everything curdles before him.

—Crop prospects, in the West are excellent. The continuous rains have drowned out the chinch-bug, and it is expected that the corn yield will be enormous. The farmers are jubilant.

—Ratio Seymour has been mentioned; but he says no earthly considerations can prevail upon him try it again. When the great American people sit down upon a man once, he ought to keep still forever.

—A girl of sixteen, with a husband nineteen years old, living in Franklin county, N. C., has given birth to triplets. A colony of this material in Rhode Island would soon reduce the State to a condition of "elegant sufficiency."

—The Chicago *Tribune* calls Brother Thomas Sherman "Brother Sham Tearman." It's the unkindest cut of all, calculated to affect the brother very deeply, and for that reason the *Tribune* ought to have postponed it until a season of drought.

—The following inscription could be appropriately posted over the political graves which some of the Western Democrats are digging for themselves: "In this narrow confine lies a piece of clay so devoid of consistency that its strength soon passed away."

—The Democratic press claim that the African question will be fenced out in the next year's campaign. Not much, sonny. Any effort to dispose of that question save by a just recoguition of the rights of that race will be a procedure that will blight the party that adopts it.

—Ex-Judge Richard Busteed, ex-Surrogate Gideon J. Tucker and ex-Sheriff James O'Brien are the leaders of the new anti-Tammany organization, embracing in the leadership some prominent Democrats who refuse to train in this company.

—The Indiana courts have decided that a girl may sue fifty suitors for breach of promise. A girl that will mix herself up in fifty breaches during these hard times is altogether too extravagant, and the Legislature ought to hide its unparliamentary head for countenancing any such things.

—The mediums have got Donaldson dead. They have had a nice, instructive, profitable chat with him. His spirit tells them that if he hadn't gone to folling around with the ballast and throwing it overboard he would never have come down in the season. According to that, if he hadn't taken any ballast aboard, he would never have gone up. Pshaw, why didn't he think of it!

—The Connecticut Legislature of last year enacted a law making it an offense, punishable with fine and imprisonment, for any one, saint or sinner, "to take, sell or destroy any female lobster with ova or spawn attached." The male lobsters, bearing ova or spawn, are thus left at the mercy of a carniverous people. But then it was a Democratic Legislature that did it, and of course they are not responsible for a lack of forthought which they never had.

—Colonel Valentine Baker, a dashing officer of hussars, a society man of pretensions, and somewhat tainted with nobility, was recently introduced to us as having assaulted a young lady on the Southwestern railway, England. He endeavored to explain the matter away, but the grand jury at Corydon has indicted him for misdemeanor. It is one of the beauties of the English system of railway coaches that it affords opportunity to offer insult and even violence to unprotected women.

—The political outlook in New York must be particularly gratifying to the Democracy. O'Conor and Tilden are at logger-heads with the Court of Appeals; Morrissey and Ottendorfer are hurling lively shells at Tammany. McGuire and his interesting mob are worrying those who are worrying the canal rasca's. New York city is disgusted with Wickham, and Wickham is disgusted with life; and thus the happy family while away the hours of their rapidly-closing political life.

—The Chicago *Tribune* sums up the case briefly and pointedly thus: "The fact is the Democratic party is not fit at this time to govern anything—from the nation down to a village. It has no leaders who can control the incongruous and discordant elements of which it is composed. Its numerical strength is the result of a combination of the outs and disaffected. It is at present made up of ex-Republicans, ex-Liberals, ex-Whigs, ex-Abolitionists, and largely of ex-rebels. These have no common policy or principle. It is a combination of factions, and each faction liberally officered by demagogues."

—What we want—a Democratic procession with all of its present conflicting elements in the line of march. Progamme, Allen leading with his fog-horn in action, followed closely by "Golden Greenback" Pendleton shaking a bag of inflated hard money, upon whose heels comes Total Abstemious Carey, with a beer reservoir attached, and behind him the Tammany roosters on an elevated platform engaged in their mains. Hendricks and Thurman will stand on the corner, and if the applause from the people will warrant it, they will slip into the ranks near the rear and pass on to—what?

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Middlebury College, Va., has an endowment of $200,000.

—California devotes 30,000 acres to grape growing, comprising 30,000,000 vines.

—During the second week of July 34,620 letters were mailed at the Saratoga postoffice.

—At Bethlehem, N. H., there is a hotel called the Star. It is "the Star of Bethlehem."

—A Man in Ohio hid for half a day under a hog-pen rather than testify in a law suit.

—The nurserymen of Ohio, it is stated, will ship large quantities of fruit trees to the east this fall.

—A Minnesota woman slaughtered forty-eight bushels of grasshoppers and got $1 a bushel for them.

—A Chinese young lady is an applicant for a teacher's place in one of the public schools of San Francisco.

—An Indiana infant lately coughed up a small padlock, but strangely failed to cough up the key.

—Grand Rapids, Mich., is very much stirred up over the reported discovery of gold in a small gully in that city.

—The fund for a new medical school for Harvard College is now nearly $150,000, and the corner stone will soon be laid.

—Bowdoin has received from the Allen family in Gardiner, Maine, the gift of a valuable geological collection of 1,600 specimens.

—The four new kindergarten schools in Boston are intended for children three years old, and will give a four years' course of instruction.

—Brigham Young received a blowing up from the Salt Lake *Tribune*, for sitting through the whole performance at the opera house with his hat on.

—In Chicago those who buy old books to sell again are obliged by law to pay for a license, and to keep a record of the names of persons they buy from.

—An observatory, free to the public, and from which a fine view of Boston and the harbor can be had, has been constructed on Bellevue Heights by John Blakemore.

—The old mercantile house of George P. Mitchell & Sons, of Halifax, N. S., is reported in difficulty, owing to the misappropriation of $105,000 of their property by a Montreal merchant. The liabilities of the firm are stated at $180,000.

—A man named Dutcher has just completed, at North Adams, Mass., a 500 mile walk in the unprecedented time of 5 days, 23, and 25 minutes. This is something over 11 hours better time than that made by O'Leary recently, in his great walk in Chicago.

—In Mount Joy, Ohio, a young gentleman playfully threatened to cut off the end of a young lady's nose with a pair of scissors. And he did it, too, by accident. The doctor put it on, and managed to make it stick; but it will never be the same nose again.

—The Milwaukee *Wisconsin* thinks it a moderate estimate to say that the probable yield of wheat in Winconsin will be at least 30,000,000 bushels. Reserving 5,000,000 for home consumption and seed, the farmers will have a surplus of 25,000,000 bushels.

—They say that Chicago beats St. Louis at least in one thing, for she has a delinquent tax-list of the most formidable proportions, twenty-one times larger than a like roll in St. Louis. The newspapers of the former city proudly make daily mention of the fact.

—A novelty in the shape of a Japanese steamer may be looked for shortly at San Francisco, with articles for the Centennial Exhibition. She was expected to leave Yokohama about July 15, and is manned and officered by Japanese. Her name is the Hiogo Maru.

—The latest and most effective instance of juvenile ink-slinging recorded is that of a Minnesota boy named Inger, who put a firecracker into an ink bottle, touched it off, and, when the smoke cleared away, found his younger brother lying dead with a severed jugular.

—Dr. Renz, of Cleveland, O., being ill took an opiate, and while he slumbered his hired man run off with the doctor's watch, money, jewelry and clothing, leaving him literally nothing but an undershirt, so that he was forced to borrow a suit of clothes to enable him to go to the police office and lodge an information.

—A coffin was dug up the other day near Hamilton, N. B. It was made of wood, pinned with wooden pegs and cased with birch bark. It contained a quantity of bones, to all appearance human. Two bones, also, of some beast were fastened diagonally across the top of the coffin, probably for ornament.

—Two young men of Mount Pleasant, Wis., went hunting the other day. They came upon what they supposed to be a big wolf, which they shot. They got their reward of $5 for the scalp, and sold the skin to a man for another $5. Since then a neigebor has been hunting for his big "yaller" dog, which disappeared about that time.

ABOUT $17,000,000 excess of receipts over expenditures is what our National books show for the fiscal year, ending June 30th. Pretty fair for a year of what the Democrats call "rack and ruin."

GOV. HOUSTON'S own county only gave 200 majority for the convention. The "old bald eagle of the mountains" couldn't ride two horses successfully in his own county.

IN this last letter from Europe Secretary McCulloch rehearses the abundant proofs that the payment of the principal and interest of the five-twenties was intended to be in coin, and makes perfectly conclusive what few honest men of intelligence ever doubted. He then adds:

"And now, is it not the dictate of patriotism that all citizens of the United States should do what they can to improve the national credit instead of depreciating it, so that the burden of this national debt may be diminished not only by payments, but by a reduction of the rate of interest which it bears? I have said what I have upon this subject, not because there is any danger that the Government will ever violate its faith to its creditors, but because such resolutions as were adopted last year by a convention in Indiana, and the unwise utterances of some of our journals, are used by foreigners who are hostile to the United States to depreciate our national credit, thus rendering it more difficult rapidly to fund our six per cent. bonds in bonds bearing a lower rate of interest. A reduction in the rate of interest in the United States is greatly to be desired, and a reduction of the rate which the Government is paying would tend directly to bring this about. Hence it is important, as well for the diminution of the burden of the public debt as for the benefit of our people in their private transactions, that the national credit should be placed on the highest possible basis. Can there be any doubt, therefore, as to what should be the position of all good citizens upon a question of so great importance?"

—Parliament, with its Plimsolls and Keneallys, this session, recall our own House of Representatives under the southwestern *regime* of ante-beeum days.

INCREASE of Republican vote in Louisville, 2,170. Net Republican gain, 996.

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The above reward will be given, and no questions asked, to any one who will return the set of new harness stolen from my buggy a few nights since. The reward will be paid at the office of the STATE JOURNAL. JOHN SCRAM.

8 6

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

To satisfy an execution in my hands from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Middle District of Alabama, in favor of Andrew Wight and against the Montgomery Freight and Passenger Street Railroad Company, I have this day levied upon and will proceed to sell at the Artesian Basin in the city of Montgomery, during the legal hours of sale, on the

FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, 1875,

the following described property to-wit:

All the railroad tracks of said defendant in the city of Montgomery, including the iron, crossties, and all timbers used in its construction, and the right to use and operate the same. Also, three (3) Passenger Cars, three (3) Fare Boxes, and three (3) sets of Harness.

Also, extra lot of iron not in use.

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Middle District of Alabama.

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of July, 1875, letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of Hugh Wilson, dec'd, were issued to me, the undersigned, in my capacity as General Administrator for Montgomery county, Alabama, by Hon. Charles W. Buckley, Judge of the Probate Court of said county.

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 me. WILLIAM T. HATCHETT,
7 30 6 w General Administrator.

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DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1875.

READING matter on every page.

THE Supreme Court meets again on the 15th of this month.

ANOTHER election is soon to be held on the ratification of a new constitution.

ALL the hotels at the watering places in Alabama are filled with guests from every section of the Union.

OUR cotton market is dull just now. In a few days it will be lively with new cotton.

Is cannon firing appropriate in connection with a non-partisan, no party question?

THERE was no mayor's court yesterday. All was serene and quiet in police circles.

THOSE business men who think they can succeed by ignoring the newspaper, will find out that this is a reading age.

Is the triumph of the convention question so full of party success, that roosters are necessary to give it force?

SEVERAL hats were lost on the late election. Some were lost on the majority—most of them however, on wagers that no convention would be called.

YESTERDAY was another warm day. In the afternoon late a breeze sprung up, however, and it was pleasant to walk out on the streets.

ALONG Monroe street and certain portions of Court street complaint is made of a foul odor. We call the attention of the health officer to these facts.

H. J. LIVINGSTON was elected in Autauga county, over the Democratic nominee. Kicked out of "good society." Gone to meet Yancey.

THOUSANDS of the best Democratic citizens of Alabama refused to vote for a convention. Did those chanticleers crow over these citizens?

THE whisky trade is increasing pretty rapidly in Montgomery—an evidence that the crops are now to be gathered and country trade re-opened.

THE Tuskegee *News* wants to know if Col. Powell is to be again admitted to the "good society" of Bullock. When did Col. Powell cease to move in "good society? What constitutes "good society?"

SUMTER LEA and John F. Burns were elected in Dallas county over the regular Democratic nominees. Are they to be kicked out of "good society," or has the feat already been performed?

THE Henshaw Base Ball Club makes an excursion to Selma to-day, accompanied by a large number of friends and citizens who desire to escape the heat and dust of city life for the day. A match game will be played in Selma to-day, and we wouldn't be surprised to hear that our boys had beaten in the game.

IN A FIX.—The porter at the police station has the happy faculty of making a favorable impression upon those colored females who are fickle in love, and rather promiscuous in fortune. This gay knight (this color justifies the appellation) is known as Richard Dreyton, but the boys about the police station call him Dick for short. Dick is not ugly by any means, but when he smiles and those rows of ivory are brought in vivid contrast with his Ebony hue, a picture is presented which at once commands admiration and arouses our better nature. Yesterday afternoon, a colored lady called at the station to see Dick. She carried on her arm a small basket well filled with ripe grapes, which she presented him in a manner that called forth all the warmer feelings of his nature. Dick was not stingy with his grapes. He divided them with the boys, and kept but one small bunch for himself. While they were enjoying the nice bunches of grapes, a second female stepped upon the scene. When Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war. These two damsels were both looking towards Dick as the haven of their future hopes and happiness. No sooner was the second one upon the scene, than the station resounded with the murmurings of war. In this dilemma Dick presented the picture of one whose life was utterly blasted. He looked like some lost soul seeking obscurity. But this was not to be. The two females whose hearts he had trifled with, demanded a settlement of the case. The first female declared war now against the second, and as they stood, one at the corner of Perry street, and the other in front of Alabama No. 2's engine house, words flew from one to the other like snow flakes in the air. They cursed and threatened each other until the vocabulary was exhausted. Then Dick sneaked down stairs with two nice plates in his hands, upon which number two had a short time ago, sent him dinner. He placed the plates on the sidewalk near the owner and started to run. But she saw his plan, and instantly grasped the plates and hurled them at him with all her force. She brought him down too. But he crawled away and hid in one of the cells, until the combatants had exhausted themselves in trying to shame the women of the London fish market. The chief of police was absent. If he had been there, the scene would have been complete.

Our Streets.

Keep them Clean and Smooth—Spread on the Disinfectants.

Summer and hot weather are now full upon us. The rays of the sun pour down upon our streets, and cause them to steam with noisome exhalations, poisoning and vexing the people of the city. To be sure, citizens "to the manner born" do not every one of them sicken instantly and die from the foul contagions which sometimes arise from filthy streets; nature wonderfully supplies us the faculty of becoming, in a measure, able to resist those evil influences to which we are constantly exposed. Bakers become inured to excessive heat, we are told, while miners and divers contrive, by habit, to thwart the common demands of life for light and air. Still no one can doubt that the constant presence of disgusting filth and stifling gases in the air we breathe must have a tendency to shorten the lives of adults while to it we may properly trace very much of the frightful fatality among infants and youths. Look at one of our streets during or after a rain. A coating of one inch to six inches of the nastiest semi-fluid compound that can be imagined covers the pavement from curb to curb. An August sun will so dry this poultice of abominations that on the second day, after twenty-four or thirty hours of tainting the air with putrid steam, it begins as dust to be carried on every breath of wind. Not a recess in any habitation of the city escapes its invasion. Its sickening, impalpable powder has access to every nook. Palaces and hovels alike share the infliction. You see it on your clothes, your furniture, your pictures. It seasons your food and taints your beverages. It enters your lungs at every inflation; it permeates your skin at every pore. What is its composition? We spare our readers the infliction of enumerating its elements. An analysis thereof is easily made by the curious. Glance from the window—but thence you will only see its best estate; for you look to it that your house shall not contribute to the horror. To take stock of the common endowment of city dust, look along the streets most used by teams, and in which our tenement population reside, by fives and tens in a house, with stables at the rear. Look through Court street and Market street, for these contribute to the common fund of the dust you breathe, eat and absorb, and in which you live. Do you not believe that for the common health, the common comfort and convenience, there is power, or should be somewhere, in some board or another, to abate this noxious nuisance? Doubtless there is. No question of constitutionality can bar it. Not only is there power, but there is imperative duty. Still, year after year, the evil remains, till we are so accustomed to it that we merely cough and mildly curse the dirt contractor.

Amid all the dampness, ice and slush of winter and spring we have been accumulating the materials for our summer's crop of dust and stench. Stress of weather is always a contractor's excuse during winter for stopping the street cleaning. When the spring removes the ice a skirmish of brooms begins. A show of cleaniness is kept up along Commerce and Market streets, but never do the brooms and carts make the complete tour of the city. There is never a general engagement with the enemy. The time never comes when the sun shines upon Montgomery a clean city. Of course not. While the job is never done it is hardly reasonable to believe we shall ever be allowed to see a clean job made of it. We need a change of system. We need the streets washed, every foot of every street, at least once a week; and, far better, every night. However much value the filth has for farmers, it has none to the city. We should wash it into the river so often that it could never become offensive by virtue of lying in the streets. Once in the river it would be swept away and neutralized by the tides, and our noble city would be rid of one of our worst evils, harmful alike to physical and moral health. Where is our Board of Health? Is their duty done? Can it be done while the city streets remain reservoirs and fountains of mud and dust?

PERSONAL.—Capt. A. P. Wilson, formerly postmaster in this city, has been spending the summer with his family at Talladega Springs. He was in the city yesterday, and called to see us. The Captain looks considerably improved since we last saw him, and informs us that Talladega Springs are about as good as any in the South. A large number of families from Vicksburg and other Southern cities are there. Capt. Wilson will return to the city about the 1st of October, and go into business here.

NEW COTTON.—The first bale of new cotton, of which we made mention yesterday, raised at the plantation of Hiram Vickers—the model planter—near this city, was sold at auction yesterday morning by B. W. Young, and brought 20 cents per pound. Messrs. Simon & Marks were the purchasers. The bale was stored at the popular Grangers Warehouse, A. & H. Strassburger, proprietors, and weighed 340 pounds. It was shipped on yesterday to Messrs. Proskauer & Co., Mobile.

THE Henshaw base ball club leaves for Selma this morning on a special train to play a picked nine of that city. A large number of our citizens go with them, and a good game is anticipated. The train will leave at 7 o'clock precisely. Success to our boys.

A Pleasant Incident.

Presentation of a Sword to Capt. Winter of the Greys.

A very pleasant affair took place at the office of Capt. John Gano Winter yesterday afternoon. A detachment of the Montgomery Greys, which company is commanded by Capt. Winter, called at his law office for the purpose of presenting him with a sword. Lieut. Gilmer was chosen by the company to make the presentation speech, which he did in a most creditable manner, and with much taste. Capt. Winter was somewhat taken at a disadvantage, as he was not suspecting such a gallant compliment from his comrades. Capt. Winter made a most pleasant response, however, and returned his thanks for the mark of confidence and esteem in an appropriate manner and worthy of the occasion.

The sword presented to Capt. Winter is of beautiful make, the hilt being of nickel and gold mounted. The blade is elegantly carved and has Capt. Winter's name engraved upon it in handsome letters. The sword was made expressly for this occasion, and the Greys have thus shown the respect and confidence they entertain for their commanding officer. No one is more worthy of these honors than Capt. Winter, and no one could wear them more gracefully and becoming.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

PRESENT—The Mayor, Aldermen Hall, Fitzpatrick, Weil, Howard, Beecher, Thompson, Billingslea and Janney. The minutes of the preceding meeting were approved.

Alderman Weil of the Finance Committee presented the reports of the city officers and sundry approved bills which were passed for payment. Also certain bills which were not approved by the committee, and which were referred back to the committee for investigation and settlement, with power to act.

The finance committee reported upon the petitions of several parties filing objections and exceptions to the assessment of property for the municipal year 1875, with recommendations of the committee, which report was amended and concurred in.

The report of the city physician for July was received, showing the number in hospital June 30th, to be.....11
Admitted in July..... 8

Total.....19
Discharged..... 3
Died of Phthisis Pulmonalis..... 2
Congestion of brain..... 1
Gangrene..... 1
Congestion of liver..... 1
— 8

Remaining in hospital July 31.... 11

The Report of the city sexton was received showing the interments for July to have been:

Whites.....20
Colored.....31

Total.....51

The petition of B. Dunham superintendent of the Montgomery and Eufaula railroad company, asking permission to obstruct the passage of vehicles for a short time at the foot of McDonough street, while reducing the grade of the railroad, was referred, with power to act, to the street committee with the mayor added.

Council then adjourned to meet again on the first Monday in September at 11 o'clock, a. m.

W. B. HUGHES, City Clerk.

MITE MEETING.—The mite meeting at the handsome and palatial residence of J. A. Farley, Esq., on Wednesday night, was one of the most pleasant and agreeable sociable events during the season. The elegant mansion was lighted from top to bottom in a brilliant manner, and the grounds were also well lighted with innumerable Chinese lanterns. A large number of ladies and gentlemen were present and enjoyed themselves to the utmost. An excellent band of musicians was employed for the occasion, and the young ladies and gentlemen who delight in worshipping at the shrine of Terpsichore, "chased the glowing hours with flying feet," while the elder persons engaged in pleasant social converse. Mr. Farley is one of our most popular and influential citizens, and possesses a wide circle of friends who frequently enjoy the hospitality of his pleasant home. These mite meetings are very popular and serve to furnish most pleasant reunions to our citizens during the summer.

NOTICE.—Mr. John Schram offers a reward of $15 for return of harness. If they are brought to this office, the reward will be paid down and no questions asked.

IMPORTED TURNIP SEED.

800 Bushels to the Acre.

The Swede or Ruta Baga Turnip, for winter use, imported from Switzerland to the province of Canada, and grown the past season from selected bulbs. This turnip grows very large, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds, and is a heavy cropper, remarkably juicy, of sound constitution and perfectly hardy. The seed should be sown during the month of September—three ounces of seed is sufficient to sow a quarter of an acre. I have just received a limited supply of this seed, and will send it securely packed, to any part of the United States, at 50 cents per ounce, three ounces for $1, or one pound for $5, prepaid by mail. Send money by post-office order or registered letter.

Address L. L. OSMENT,
tf Cleveland, Bradley Co., Tenn.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for the State Journal by the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Line.

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

Revenue Receipts Thursday.

Discovery of Crooked Whisky.

Hon. Chas. Hays in Washington.

Discouraging Crop Reports.

Escape of Ex-Treas. Parker.

He Scales the Columbia Jail

And Bids Adieu to the Scenes of his Fame.

A Sharp Jailor on the Ragged Edge.

A Case for the Detectives.

Hunting out Frauds in Louisiana.

South Carolina Editors on the Muscle

ETC., ETC., ETC.

WASHINGTON.

Revenue and Custom Receipts, etc.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The receipts to-day were—from internal revenue $337,621 29; customs $896,435 90. The amount of national bank note currency received at treasury to-day for redemption aggregated $780,565.

The treasury department is in receipt of information that four hundred barrels of crooked whisky, which were hidden at the time of the raid in July, were yesterday seized at Chicago by agents of the secret service.

Congressman Hays of Alabama arrived here this morning, being five days in making the trip, owing to damage to railroads by the late storms. He reports the destruction of crops along the route as very great. He says Alabama and Mississippi are suffering from drouth, and the upland cotton has been badly damaged. Similar advice has been received here from Florida, Georgia and South Carolina.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States partly cloudy and continued warm weather, with southeast winds varying westward and northwestward, with rising barometer and local rains in lower Mississippi valley.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Escape of Ex-Treasurer Parker.

COLUMBIA, Aug. 5.—Parker is out of jail. The jailor reports that he was in jail at 10 o'clock last night, and must have left between that hour and 11. Just before 10 a bottle of brandy was sent to him from Hardy Soloman, part of which was found in his room afterwards. It is said that he climbed out the scuttle hole and down the lightening rod, upon the lower insulator of the latter was found a piece of his mosquito net, which he had wrapped around his hands to protect them, and at the foot of it was his pistol. Alexander Mattison and Barkers, colored drivers, have been arrested, and are now in jail on the charge of assisting him, by bringing his two horses to meet him at the Jews burying ground. The horses were brought back to their stable last night. The above is the statement received at the sheriff's office.

GREENVILLE, Aug. 5.—An altercation took place here this morning between Col. S. S. Crittenden, editor of the *Enterprise and Mountaineer*, and James Runion, of the *Republican*, which resulted in the coming of the latter. A hostile meeting is anticipated between Col. Crittenden and Capt. Wearle who avers himself the author of the objectionable article.

LOUISIANA.

Investigating Government Frauds.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 5.—Special Treasury Agent S. G. Kensdalla has been employed all this week investigating the charges made against the Superintendent of Louisiana in the architectural department of the customhouse by laborers recently discharged. They allege that they were to receive $3 per day, and were paid only $2.50 to $1.25. The investigation is partly against Col. Morse, who has been in this department for a great many years. It is far from complete, and will be rigidly pressed by Mr. Kensdalla, and the result reported to the Treasury Department at Washington. So far the payroll signed by the complainants do not sustain the charges; on the other hand, they were supposed to have been discharged for neglecting their work.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The steamship State of Nevada, from Anthwerp, which arrived at Castle Garden to-day, brought over 544 Mennonites, who at once departed for the Mennonite colonies in Nebraska, Texas and Dakota.

In answer to inquiries, this evening Judge Shipman, the assignee of the firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co., stated there was no truth whatever in the cable dispatch published in the papers stating that no arrangements had been made with the Union Bank of London, for the redemption of this firm's letters of credit in the hands of travelers. He says the firm will make good all their letters of credit.

TENNESSEE.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 5.—A boat up last night reports two feet to spare on the levees in the border counties of Mississippi. They think themselves safe. They are patroling the levees constantly. The Arkansas shore is overflowed in places. Here the water is one foot below the high water mark of last spring. It has risen two inches since yesterday.

New Advertisements.

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every family buys it. Sold by Agents. Address, G.S. WALKER, Erie, Pa. 4w

$10 to $500. in Wall Street often leads to fortune. A 72 page book entitled: "Men and Millions of Wall Street," explaining everything, SENT FREE. JOHN HICKLING & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

Men or women, $33 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and Valuable Samples free. Do not delay, but write at once on postal card to F. M. REED, 8th St., New York.

$50 TO $10,000

Has been invested in Stock Privileges and paid 900 PER CENT PROFIT. "How to Do It," a book on Wall St., sent free. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall St., New York. 4w

FOR
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness,
AND ALL THROAT DISEASES,
Use
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS,
PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.
A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.
For sale by Druggists generally, and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Phila., Pa. 4w

CAUTION—NOTICE.—The Genuine Edition of LIFE and LABORS of
LIVINGSTONE.
(including the "LAST JOURNALS,") unfolding in 1,200 years strange adventures, also the experiences of thirty-two years' residence in that marvelous country, and is absolutely the only new, complete work. Hence, IT SELLS; just think, 12,000 first 7 weeks. Agents success world; so rush you, more wanted. Send for T. free and positive proof of genuineness. HUBBARD BROS., Publ's., 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa. 4w

WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN TRIED
JURUBEBA
has established itself as a perfect regulator and sure remedy for disorders of the system arising from improper action of the Liver and Bowels.
IT IS NOT A PHYSIC, but by stimulating the secretive organs, gently and gradually removes all impurities, and regulates the entire system.
IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTERS, but is a
VEGETABLE TONIC
which assists digestion, and thus stimulates the appetite for food necessary to invigorate the weakened or inactive organs, and gives strength to all the vital forces.
IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION, as the large and rapidly increasing sales testify. Price One Dollar a bottle. Ask your druggist for it. JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Wholesale Agents. 4w

THE GREAT
English Remedy.
The Cordial Balm of Syrieum and Tonic Pills.
Nervous Debility,

However obscure the causes may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact, that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of new victims to the more grave and extreme forms of

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

It is of the highest importance, then, that individuals should be able to judge for themselves by their own feelings, if and to what extent they are attacked by this insidious enemy to health, comfort and even life itself, it left to run its course unchecked, by the early and prompt application of curative remedies.

NEWBERG, Nov. 6, 1874.

DR. LOTHROP: Will you have the goodness to send me a further supply of the Balm of Syrieum and Tonic Pills, as I am nearly out? I have now been using it about five months, and have every reason to be satisfied with its effects. You know that I commenced taking it with a good deal of doubt about it doing me any good, as I had so long been accustomed to the use of opium. I thought that nothing short of the drug itself could ever satisfy me; or, rather, that I could in the opium and I can become the opium, and my only hope was that your medicine would furnish mercly an antidote to its injurious effects. I never for a moment dreamed that the Cord to Balm was going to cure me of the desire for opium. But I believe it will. I have no craving desire for it now. When I left it off and began to take the Syrieum I felt uneasy for a week or so, but the medicine seemed to stay me up, and after a few days the longing for opium became less and less. Sometimes I have a sort of delirious weakness and I desire to again realize what I used to call the glorious visions of the dreamland—but I could always find help and strength to overcome the temptation by taking a single dose of the Cordial Balm.

Gratefully yours, N. GREGORY.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

John F. Henry & Co., New York City.
Wm. Ker & Potter, Boston, Mass.
C. L. Clarke & Co., Providence, R. I.
Sisson & Brother, Hartford, C.
Talcott Bros., Hartford, Ct.
Van Schaack, Stephenson & Co., Chicago, Ill.

If your Druggists keep it ask them and they will get it. Copy from any of the above wholesale drug.

J. R. G. EDGAR LOTHROP, Proprietor, may be confidentially consulted by mail or otherwise, free of charge, at his office, No. 145 Court street, Boston, Mass. 72d1y

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain all known remedy, has found a simple self-cure which he will send free to his fellow sufferers Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, NY

"THE SOUTHWEST.
(Established 1870.)
A Representative Paper of the West and South.

Largest circulation of any paper in the Great Southwest. Only $2 per Year. Send 10 cents for specimen copies, giving name of paper in which you read this advertisement. Address—
Z. T. HEDGES, Pub. "The Southwest,"
se North Springfield, or Springfield, Mo

Commercial.

MONTGOMERY COTTON MARKET.

Aug. 5.—Market dull and unchanged.

Ordinary.....10 @11
Good ordinary.....13 @13¼
Strict good ordinary.....13¾@—
Low Middlings.....14 @—
Middlings.....14¼@14½

New York Market

COTTON.

NEW YORK, August 5. — The new class spot cotton closed easy to-day, as follows: Ordinary 12c; good ordinary 13¾ cents; low middlings 14½ cents; middlings 14¾ cents; good middlings 15⅛ cents; middlings fair 15⅝ cents; fair 16¼ cents; sales to export —— bales; spinners 641 bales; exports to Great Britain ——; continent ——; net receipts ——; stock on hand 73,652 bales.

Receipts at all ports to-day 336 bales; exports to Great Britain 504 bales; exports to the continent 700 bales; stock at all ports 121,555.

The sales for future delivery closed weak; sales 28,300 bales; at the following quotations:

August..... 14 3-16 cents.
September..... 14 5-32 cents.
October..... 13 5-8 cents.
November..... 13 31-32 cents.
December..... 14 3-32 cents.
January..... 14 3-16 cents.
February..... 14 3-8 cents.
March..... 14 5-8 cents.
April..... 15 cents

MONETARY.

Money closed at 2½@3 per cent.
Exchange closed quiet at $4.86½@$4.90.
Gold opened at 1.13; closed at $1.13½.

STATE BONDS.

State bonds firm on small transactions.
Alabama 5s, 1883, 35c; 1886, 35c; 8s, 1886, 35c; 1888, 35c.
Georgia 6s, 90c; 7s, new, 97c; endorsed, 94½c; gold bonds, 98c.
North Carolina 6s, old, J. & J., 20c; A. & O., 20c; R. R. J. & J., 50c; A. & O., 50c.; off J. & J., 38c; A. & O., 38c; funding act 1866, 12c; 1868, 11c; new J. & J., 10c; A. & O., 10c.

STOCKS.

Stocks quiet and generally steady.
New York Central, 103½@104.
Harlem, 134½.
Erie, 14½@¾.
Lake Shore, 60⅞@⅝; new 41½@⅝, preferred 55@⅝.
Rock Island, 105@—.
Fort Wayne, 98⅜@⅝.
Milwaukee & St. Paul, 36@⅝; preferred 59½@60.
Pittsburgh, 91½@⅝.
Illinois Central, 98@99.
Union Pacific, 74½@⅝.
Central Pacific, 92½ bid.
Ohio & Mississippi, 23⅜@¾.
Missouri Pacific, 40½ bid.
Panama, 130@136.
Western Union, 81⅞@—.
Pacific Mail, 38½@¾.

PROVISIONS.

Flour — Southern $4.60; Baltimore, Alexandria and Georgetown mixed to good superfine at $5.15@7.50; do. do. extra family $6.30@8.40.
Wheat—closes stronger, with very active demand for the future.
Corn—opened higher, but closed quiet.
Provisions generally firm.
Pork higher and fairly active.
Whisky—Easier; $1.20@1.21.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, 4 P. M., Aug. 5

Cotton—Firm; sales 14,000 bales, for speculation 2,000 bales, American 7,000 bales; middling uplands 7d, middling Orleans 7¼d.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, Aug. 5.—Cotton market is quiet; middlings 14½@—— cents; net receipts 1 bales; sales 50 bales; exports to continent —— bales; stock on hand 718 bales.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 5. — Market quiet; receipts to-day 7; sales — bales; middlings 13⅜c; stock on hand 681 bales.

Boston Market.

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—Cotton quiet; receipts 99 bales; sales 25 bales; middlings 15½c; stock 9,181 bales.

Galveston Market.

GALVESTON, Aug. 5.—Cotton quiet; receipts 21 bales; sales 1— bales; middlings 13⅜c; stock 1,754 bales.

Charleston Market.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 5.—Cotton dull; receipts 224 bales; sales 13 bales; middlings 14½@—c; stock 9,872.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 5. —Cotton dull; middlings 14¼ — cents; net receipts 111 bales; gross —— bales; sales 300 bales; shipments to Great Britain, —— bales; stock on hand 320,495 bales.

PROVISIONS.

Sugar—Steady; common 8¼c; low fair 8⅛@8⅜; yellow clarified 10@10½c; white clarified 10½@11c.
Molasses—Common 40@45c; fair 50@55c; prime 58@60c; strictly prime 60@62c; choice 65@70.
Corn—Sacked, dull.
Flour—Common $4.25; choice extra $8.50; superfine $5.25; X $6.00@6.50; good XXX $7.00.
Coffee—Little inquiry.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.

Flour—Easier; shipping extra $5.02@5.25; Minnesota $6.50@7.00.
Wheat—Strong; exporting No. 2, $1.27.
Corn—Firm; 57c, 2 mixed 72½c.
Oats—No. 2, 57c.
Rye—No. 2 spring, 87c.
Whisky—$1.17.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5

Pork—Firm; $21.75.
Bacon—Quiet; shoulders 9¾c; clear rib 13c; hams 13@14c.
Cut Meats—Firm; shoulders 8½c; clear rib 11½c.
Lard—Prime steam rendered 13½c.
Whisky—Quiet; iron bound, $1.16.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 5.

Flour—Firm and unchanged; common to medium superfine winter grades $3.75@4.25.
Wheat—Strong; No. 2 red winter at $1.35@1.36.
Corn—Quiet; 67@70½c. for No. 2 mixed.
Oats—Dull; No. 2 mixed 61.
Rye—Quiet; 91@93c.
Barley—No. 2 at $1.30.
Pork—Firm; $22.00.
Bacon—Firm; shoulders 9@9½c; clear 12¾@13c.
Lard—Quiet; steam rendered 13½c.
Whisky—Firm; $1.19.

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

KISSES.

BY AN OLD BACHELOR

Sitting to-night in my chamber,
A bachelor rigid and lonely,
I kiss the end of my pipe stem—
That, and that only.

Reveries rise with smoke wreaths,
Memories tende surround me:
Girls that are married or buried
Gather around me.

School girls in pantalettes romping,
Girls that have grown to misses;
Girls that liked to be kissed, and
Like to give kisses.

Kisses—well I remember them!
Those in the corner were fleetest;
Sweet were those "on the sly," in the
Dark were the sweetest.

Anna has gone on a mission
Off to the South Sea sinners;
Nell is a widow, keeps boarders, and
Cooks her own dinners.

Charlotte, and Susan, and Pattie,
Mary, Jane, Lucy and Maggie;
Four are married and plump, two
Maiden and scraggy.

Thus I sit smoking and thinking,
A bachelor rigid and lonely;
I kiss the end of my pipe stem—
That, and that only.

GLEANINGS.

—A grate exertion---blackleading the stove.

—How to pass the time---spout your ticker.

—A mule, a wash tub and a fine comb are considered a fine bridal outfit in Florida.

—The St. Louis *Republican* says that Eli Perkins' new book is well illustrated and suggests "a piece of tripe with the convultions done in gold lace."

—It is the Milwaukee *News* which discovers that the mallable glass will be more like truth than ever, because it will be elastic. Good Democratic doctrine!

—How a man can afford to give away an eighteen dollar chromo with a pound of dollar tea, puzzles people who don't know the immense profits made on teas.

—You can fill all your pockets with Japanese small change and then not have enough to pay your way into a circus and buy your girl a glass of lemonade.

—"John, I wish you'd close that door," said an irritable father to his son. "Your mother must be scolding somebody at the other end of the hall, there's such a draft from that quarter."

—Among the diseases that have helped the people of Buffalo over the river, the health officer reports the following: "typod feaver, rumatis, hart disease, parralises, teathing, collary, cresiplus, cansor, boul complaint, besides a few cases of seving cars each."

—Once there was a man who had an exceeding vicious horse, which nobody could break. Wearied at last, he drove his horse over a precipice, and it was broken on the rocks below. This shows to what lengths some men will go to accomplish their purposes.

—One of the most common and exciting spectacles at Coney Island now, is the desperate behavior of bathers who have had their clothes stolen. The way they waltz around those sands at the idea of returning to the city with nothing but a woolen girdle about their loins, is enough to call for the extension of Chatham street to the Ocean House.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

—The Louisville *Courirr-Journal* thinks it was really disreputable in Cain to hit Abel over the head with a hoe-handle. But no one knows what provocation Cain had. Abel may have called him a knock kneed son of a cook, or something of that kind. The press of to-day is altogether too prompt to condemn a man and blast his good name.

—A tall, stalwart Indian is often seen about the streets of Virginia City, dressed in calico, like a squaw. He is compelled by the Piutes to wear woman's clothes, for cowardice shown in battle several years since. He accepts the situation, but would like a homestead in Texas, where he can pray to the Great Spirit unmolested, and gather wampum at agricultural fairs.

—"Did you ever see that picture, grandma?" asked a young lady as they took a view of the family portrait gallery. "See it! Why, it's the portrait of myself when I was seventeen." I thought you had forgotten it, or you wouldn't always be lecturing us girls about modesty in dress." Grandma looked over her spectacles and declared the girls nowadays were very impertinent to their elders.

—The mother of poor Grimwood, the young Chicago journalist who went up with Donaldson, being in delicate health, was kept by her family in ignorance of his disappearance until a day or two since, when, having given up all hope of his return, they told her the exact situation of affairs. She had in the meantime, being a great reader, wondered why she could obtain no papers, a matter she at once understood when she learned that they had been hidden from her for fear lest the news of his being lost might cause her death. She considers that the family acted wisely in doing as they did, as the alternate hope, fear and uncertainty relating to him in the first few days after the balloon ascension would have been harder to bear than the almost absolute knowledge she now has of his death.

DR ROGERS'

VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP,

A brave man may suffer pain, when inflicted upon himself, heroically; but he

Cannot See his Child Suffer.

There is no other malady, incident to childhood that is accompanied with more indescribable wretchedness to the little sufferers than that

Produced by Worms:

and when the parent fully comprehends the situation he will not delay a moment in securing the most prompt and efficient remedies to insure the expulsion of the intruders. This Remedy may be found in

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Worm Syrup.

Please bear in mind that

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is the reliable preparation.
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is a palatable preparation.
ROGERS WORM SYRUP is liked by children.
ROGERS WORM SYRUP positively destroys worms
ROGERS' WORM SYRUP leaves no bad effects

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is highly recommended by Physicians, and is unquestionably the BEST WORM MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

STAUNTON FEMALE SEMINARY.
REV. J. I. MILLER, A. M., Principal.

Prof. E. Louis Ide (late of Virginia Female Institute), Principal Music Department, with 12 additional teachers and officers. Expenses very reasonable; extravagance in dress prohibited; first-class board; instruction thorough; location the best in Staunton. Send for Catalogue, with cut of buildings and terms to J. I. MILLER, Staunton, Va. 7:28-1m w

NEW DOLLAR STORE.

NO. 5 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

Having received and to arrive a fine selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

—Consisting of—

Piques, Nansooks, Lawns, Jaconets, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Ladies and Misses Hose, Kid Cloves, Mens and Ladies Straw Hats, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

And many thousand articles more too numerous to mention. All these goods will be sold at sacrificing prices to suit the times. Call and examine for yourself. This is actually **NO HUMBUG.**

S. A. MEERTIEF, New Dollar Store.

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Freight from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond and Lynchburg to Montgomery, Mobile, and all points Southwest, via Norfolk Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Tennessee and Virginia and Alabama and Chattanooga Railroads will be delivered at as low rates and as quick time as by any other route. All trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad make close daily connections.

To insure dispatch and safety, the ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD keeps an open Insurance policy of $20,000 on all Freight entrusted to its care by this line.

M. GRANT, General Freight and Passenger Agent A. & C. R. R., Chattanooga, Tennessee, OR TO **W. H. HUNTER, Freight Agent,** "Dexter House," Montgomery, Ala.

J. C. STANTON, Managing Trustee. C. H. STANTON, Superintendent.

NEOPHOGEN

MALE AND FEMALE COLLEGE,

Gallatin, Tennessee.

On the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and at the Junction of the Cumberland and Ohio R. R.

TWENTY-SIX MILES FROM NASHVILLE.

TENTH ACADEMIC YEAR

The school is in one of the richest and most charming agricultural countries in America, in the heart of the famous blue grass country of Sumner county, Tenn., a lovely valley lying between a range of the Cumberland mountains and the Cumberland river, in a beautiful little city of vines and flowers, containing 3,500 inhabitants, distinguished for intelligence and refinement, hospitality and generosity. This place was selected after canvassing the advantages and inducements offered at all the most noted points in the country.

Sixteen members of the faculty, a number of whom have the highest national reputation, both as teachers and authors, and will be increased to twenty-five the next academic year.

THE FIVE SCHOOLS OF THE COLLEGE COURSE.

1. School of Humanities.
2. School of Ancient Language.
3. School of Mathematics.
4. School of Philosophy.
5. School of History and Moral Science.

DEPARTMENTS.

1. Preparatory School.
2. Normal School.
3. Musse School.
4. Art School.
5. School of Modern Languages.
6. Agricultural School.
7. Commercial School.
8. Law school.

The present term began February 15, 1875. Fall term will begin first Monday in September. Board, tuition, fuel, washing, etc., $88. 20,000 catalogues for gratuitous distribution. Students can attend Baptist, Methodist, Christian, Presbyterian or Catholic churches. Students received at any degree of advancement at any time.

SEVEN STERN FACTS.

1. It is the cheapest college of like grade in the world.
2. In four specialties it challenges competition.
3. No institution is better stavish or more progressive.
4. It exemplifies that an institution may be very good and very cheap, though contrary to the dogma of some.
5. It educates males and females, which is natural and right—now so decided by experts, but long ago by common sense.
6. No expense will be spared to secure teachers of the first talent in Europe and America.
7. It is truly a national institute, and the youths of all sections are solicited to come and form friendships that will so greatly tend to make us in truth a united people, and perpetuate our liberties

The Home College for the North and South. Sectional prejudices must be destroyed, or true national patriotism will cease to exist. There is no way so effective as the bringing together the noble youths from all sections, and having at heart the making them devoted friends in college days.

Patriots and philanthropists everywhere are requested to consider and encourage enterprise.

Twenty $1,000 scholarships and one thousand $100 scholarships to be disposed of.

100,000 copies of the next Illustrated Annual Catalogue, containing ninety-six pages each, will be issued, thirty-six pages of which are offered to the public as an advertising medium.

For Catalogue address John M. Walton, A. M., LL.D. President.

NO. 1—SCHOLARSHIPS, MALE AND FEMALE.

Wishing to extend to a great number of students the privilege of attending Neophogen College and enable those in limited circumstances to acquire an education, the managers of Neophogen College have determined to sell one thousand scholarships in this college at the sum of $100 each, and that when one thousand are sold, each purchaser shall forever thereafter have the right to send a student to this college free of all tuition fees. All who wish to avail themselves of this arrangement or aid in the cause are requested to transmit to J. M. Walton, Gallatin, Tenn., a bond for scholarships as follows:

For and in consideration of one Scholarship at Neophogen College, which guarantees to the purchaser forever thereafter the right to send one student to Neophogen College free of all tuition fees, the undersigned promises and binds himself, his heirs, his executors and administrators, to pay to the Treasurer of said College one hundred dollars, to be paid so soon as one thousand Scholarships have been sold, and the undersigned has been notified of same, and the same to bear interest from time notice being given until paid, at six per cent. The right of said Scholarship vests when the one hundred dollars are paid and lasts forever. I hereby bind myself, my heirs, etc., to fulfill this obligation.

As witness my hand and seal this —— day of ——; [L. S.] ———— Attest: ————

Upon receiving the preceding bond, which will be deposited in one of the National Banks of Gallatin, a receipt will be returned to the purchaser. The right to the Scholarships are transferable, and any one holding the same may send any one to college free of tuition fees. In this way a collegiate education is forever secured to the holder of the scholarship, his descendants or assigns.

NO. 2—FEMALE SCHOLARSHIPS.

$1,000—To Parents and Philanthropists: Ten female students will be received into the family of the President of Neophogen College, and trained as his children, boarded, clothed, books and stationery furnished, and graduated in a regular collegiate course, for $1,000 each, payable in advance by the first of September, 1875. They must not be under twelve years of age, and able to read and write. The chief inducement in presenting this is to give the President an opportunity to train remarkable characters to the honor of the college, and to enable him to verify his views in regard to the development of youth of medium organization, when full control is given and implicit confidence reposed.

NO. 3—MALE SCHOLARSHIPS, $1,000.

Board and tuition perpetual to one student for $1,000, payable in advance. The holder of a scholarship can introduce one student after another, from time to time, free of charge for board and tuition. There are only twenty of these scholarships for sale.

J. M. WALTON, LL.D., President, Gallatin, Tenn.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The teachers of Neophogen College have the highest national reputation both as teachers and authors. It is the cheapest college of the kind in the world, and is the best one for the males and females of the North and South. It is located in a beautiful section of the State, which was selected with great care.—Republican Banner, Nashville, Tenn.

Neophogen enjoys an enviable reputation as an institution of learning. Its faculty are amply qualified for the most liberal culture of those placed under their care.—Union and American, Nashville.

Neophogen is convenient and accessible to our section, and is one of the best literary schools of the State of Tennessee.—Osceola Times, Ark.

Your system of teaching the sexes together is right, and I trust you will meet with much success.—Dawson Journal, Georgia.

We take pleasure in heartily recommending it to all our readers, and hope they will read and reflect upon the superior inducements offered by the above institution.—Mountain Eagle, Jasper, Ala.

This is one of the very best class institutions of learning in this country.—Owensboro Monitor, Ky.

Neophogen is one of the most prosperous schools in the South.—North Ark. Times, Batesville, Ark.

Neophogen is a first class educational institution.—Sturgeon Leader, Mo.

Neophogen is the best in the State, and the Pen should be in every family.—Denton Monitor, Tex

It presents many claims for the support of the public.—Madisonville Times, Kentucky.

Neophogen is one of the best institutions of the South.—The Advance, Winona, Miss.

The principal, Prof. Walton, stands high as a public instructor. Dyer county has had several students at Neophogen, and they speak of the institution in terms of the warmest praise.—State Gazette, Dyersburg, Tenn.

The situation of Neophogen is altogether lovely. This institution, perhaps, possesses more advantages than any other in the South.—Sulphur Springs Gazette, Texas.

We have given its catalogue a critical examination, and believe it to be one of the best schools in the country, North or South.—Columbus Dispatch, Kentucky.

No where else are so many facilities offered at such moderate prices as at Neophogen.—Sen'l. Mo.

Neophogen bears, and is justly entitled to, a high reputation.—Victoria Advocate, Texas.

We recommend this excellent College.—Aberdeen Examiner, Miss.

Neophogen is an excellent institution of learning.—Tuskaloosa Blade, Ala.

New Advertisements.

BLOUNT SPRINGS

Great Southern Summer Resort.

The JACKSON HOUSE, at Blount Springs, Ala., will be open for the reception of guests on the 20th of May, and then remains open for the balance of the year.

The water from these springs are highly recommended by eminent physicians and chemists to those suffering from blood, bowel and liver affection. It purifies the blood, and invigorates the feeble and debilitated. For rheumatism, nervous diseases, dyspepsia, scrofula, and urine affection of females, etc., it is unsurpassed.

Good hunting and fishing grounds convenient. Dogs and guns kept for use of guests free of charge. Good livery turnouts for riding can be had at moderate rates.

Special attention given to the comfort of invalids.

These Springs are on the South and North Alabama Railroad, 52 miles south of Decatur, and 82 miles north of Birmingham, Ala., in a high and romantic part of the State. The mountain scenery is beautiful and location healthy.

Visitors step from the cars to the platform of the hotel. No stagging or tedious riding by private conveyance to get to the Springs.

If you wish to restore health, have a good time, or a quiet retreat, come and spend the summer at Blount Springs.

Ample and comfortable rooms furnished in cottages or hotel. by J. D. TOWNER, Proprietor.

CHEAP

Candy Store,

51 MARKET STREET,

Under Lakin's Photograph Gallery.

The finest French Candy only 50 cts. per lb
The best Stick Candy 20 cts. per lb.

Call and judge for yourself at the

SIGN OF THE BIG KEYS,

51 MARKET STREET. 7:7-6m

NOTICE.

CITY TAX ASSESSMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Lists and Assessment Book for the municipal year 1875, are now ready and open for inspection by all persons interested, at the office of the Clerk of the City Council.

All objections or exceptions to the assessment must be made in writing, and not otherwise and filed with the Clerk of the City Council, within twenty days from July 15, 1875.

7:16d15-3 H. E. FABER, Mayor.

ICE ICE ICE!

MONTGOMERY ICE COMPANY.

The ICE FACTORY has been enlarged, and is now prepared to furnish

A PURE ARTICLE OF ICE

In any quantity to consumers, and to dealers, the

VERY LOWEST PRICE!

☞ SHIPMENTS MADE TO ANY POINT ☜ in compact shipping cases, at special low rates of freight.

DRAYAGE AND PACKING FREE.

B. F. WEST.

March 28th, 1875. 3m

THE

KENNESAW GAZETTE.

A Monthly paper published at

Atlanta, Ga.

Devoted to Railroad interests, Literature, Wit and Humor. **Fifty cents per Year.** CHROMO to every subscriber.

Address **Kennesaw Gazette,** ATLANTA, GA.

A FORTUNE FOR $1.

Wyoming Monthly

LOTTERY.

Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature.

Tickets $1 each. Six for $5. One Chance in every 9.

Fifth Extraordinary Drawing,

1 Cash Prize of	$100,000
1 Cash Prize of	50,000
1 Cash Prize of	25,000
1 Cash Prize of	20,000
51,025 Cash Prizes amounting to	$350,000

The first Extraordinary Drawing was presided over by Col. Patrick, Pres't of Board of Trade. The second by Governor James. Third by Ticket Holders. The fourth by Judge Haskell, Pres't of the Senate. Drawn every 30 Days.

Agents wanted. Liberal pay. For all particulars send for Circulars. Address the Manager,

J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyoming.

N. B.—Laramie City is on the Union Pacific Railroad, between Chicago and Ogden.

5-24-d&wk&wew13

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

Marriage Guide.

A Private Counselor for the married, or those about to marry, on the physiological infirmities and peculiarities of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, containing 250 engravings, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and sixty pages, with numerous illustrations, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage, and it is a book that should be kept under lock and key, and not left exposed to the eyes of children.

It contains the opinions and advice of a physician whose reputation is world-wide, and should be in the private library of every married person throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Sent to any one on receipt of Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Parke Dispensary, No. 1210, Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

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Before applying to the numerous quacks who advertise to publish to the world the nature of your diseases, Dr. Parke will, no matter what your disease, free of charge, give you confidential advice.

Dr. Parke has been a member of the medical profession for twenty-five years, and has had more experience in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis. Consultation free. Office No. 1210 Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo. Worst cases cured in from one to three months.

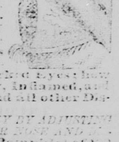
A Gem worth Possessing!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!

Restore your Sight!

THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES.

By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYE SIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overwork of Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, or Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.



WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADVERTISING HUGE GLASSES FOR BOOKS AND EIGHTEEN DOLLARS. Pamphlet of 100 pages, Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted

Gents or Ladies, $5 to $15 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately to DR. J. BALL & CO., P. O. Box 2440, No. 91 Liberty st., New York City, N. Y.

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(Established 1870.)

A Representative Paper of the West and South.

Largest circulation of any paper in the Great Southwest. Only $2 per Year. Send 5 cents for specimen copies, giving name of paper in which you read this advertisement. Address Z. T. HEDGES, Pub. "The Southwest," North Springfield, Greene co., Mo

New Advertisements.

PETERS

NEW MUSIC

FOR MAY.

Beautiful Waves of the Sea—Song and Chorus Stewart	50
Darling, Rest your hand in Mine—Song and chorus, Leoni	50
Don't Forget me, Mary—Song and cho. Percy	50
Go, False One!—Ballad. Percy	50
How are all at Home?—Song and cho. Percy	50
Jimmie Brown, the Paper Boy—Song and chorus. Hays	25
Jenny, the Pride of the Dell—Song and chorus. Hays	25
Jolliest Girl in Town—Song and cho. Stewart	50
O Death, where is thy Sting?—Alice Cary's Dying Hymn—Sop. or Tenor Sec. Allen	50
Rise Sun. Gumpert	25
My dear Susette—Quartette and Duet. Lecocq	50
The Maiden's Mistake—Arietta. Glover	50
My Little One—Song and Chorus. Percy	50
Put the Right Man at the Wheel. Song and chorus. Hays	25
Sleep, thou loved One—Serenade. Glover	50
Sweet and Low—Lullaby. Glover	50
Sing me to Sleep, Mother—S. & cho. Stewart	50
The Waiting Heart—Concert song. Torry	50
Thinking of Thee—Ballad. Glover	50
Waiting Love, for Thee—Song & cho. Christie	
When little Mamie died—Song and cho. Hays	

INSTRUMENTAL.

Waltz from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
Galop from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	30
Lancers, from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
Lily of the Valley—Nocturne. Maylath	30
Alice—Polka. Wiegand	30
Fairy Festival—Morceau de Salon. Wilson	50
Waltz from Giroflé-Girofla. Wagner	35
March " " " Wagner	35
Galop " " " Wagner	35
Pot-pourri " " " Wagner	60
Faulkner's March Wiegand	30
Close the Shutters, Willie's Dead—Transcribed. Pacher	35
Rose Bower Redown. Rinkel	50
Florence Waltz Norvel	40

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Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Household Melodies. Price 50 cents each. Every number contains from 6 to 8 New Songs, Choruses, etc., by the best writers.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Parlor Music. Price 50 cents each. Every number contains several select pieces by Rinkel, Pacher, Becht, etc.

Nos. 1 to 17 La Creme de la Creme. Price 50 cts each. Every number contains at least $2 worth of classic and select Piano Music.

Any of the above mailed, post-paid, on receipt of the marked price.

Address J. L. PETERS, 843 Broadway, N. Y. P. O. Box 5429.

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BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

the only route by which holders of through tickets to New York and Boston are enabled to visit the cities of

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK and BOSTON,

the cost of a ticket to New York or Boston only with the privilege of visiting

Washington City Free!

It is the ONLY ROUTE from the West to Washington City without a long and tedious transfer through Baltimore.

The only line running magnificent day cars and

PULLMAN'S PALACE

Drawing-Room Sleeping Coaches

from St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati and Colorado to Baltimore and Washington without change.

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices in the South and West.

J. M. COLE, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Baltimore, Md. SIDNEY B. JONES, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Cincinnati, O

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

"Kennesaw Route."

The following schedule takes effect June 5th, 1875:

NORTHWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 11.
Leave Atlanta	4.10 p. m.	7.00 a. m.	5.55 p. m
Ar. Cartersville	5.34 p. m.	9.2 a. m.	8.41 p. m
Ar. Kingston	6.4 p. m.	9.56 a. m.	9.37 p. m
Ar. Dalton	8.4 p. m.	11.54 a. m.	11.35 p. m
Ar. Chattanooga	9.25 p. m.	1.56 p. m.	

SOUTHWARD.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 11.
Leave Chattanooga	4.00 p. m.	5.00 a. m.	
Ar. Dalton	5.41 p. m.	7.04 a. m.	1.00 a. m
Ar. Kingston	7.08 p. m.	9.07 a. m.	4.19 a. m
Ar. Cartersville	8.25 p. m.	9.42 a. m.	5.18 a. m
Ar. Atlanta	10.50 p. m.	1.25 p. m.	9.30 a. m

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 1 and 2, between Atlanta and Nashville.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 3 and 2, between Louisville and Atlanta.

☞ No change of cars between New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Atlanta and Baltimore, and only one change to New York.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 4.10 p. m. arrive in New York the second afternoon thereafter at 4.15 p. m.

Excursion tickets to the Virginia Springs and various summer resorts will be on sale in New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, Macon, Savannah, Augusta and Atlanta, at greatly reduced rates 1st of June.

Parties desiring a whole car through to the Virginia Springs or to Baltimore, should address the undersigned.

Parties contemplating traveling should send for a copy of KENNESAW ROUTE GAZETTE, containing schedules, etc.

☞ Ask for tickets via "Kennesaw Route."

R. W. WRENN, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga

LOOK LOOK!

New and Novel LOTTERIES!

$12,000	for	$2 00
$12,000	for	$2 00
$1,000	for	$20 00
$100,000	for	$20 00

Missouri State Lotteries,

On the 15th Day of Each Month during 1875, will be Drawn the $2

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

Capital Prize, $12,000!

10,200 Prizes, amounting to $100,000.

☞ Tickets Only $2. ☜

TRY A TICKET in this LIBERAL SCHEME

$1,200,000 IN PRIZES

CAPITAL PRIZE $100,000.

11,000 Prizes, amounting to $1,200,000!

Will be Drawn	June 30, 1875
Will be Drawn	Sept. 30, 1875
Will be Drawn	Dec. 31, 1875

WHOLE TICKETS $20; HALVES $10; QUARTERS $5

Price payable in full and no postponement or drawings take place.

Address, for Tickets and Circulars,

MURRAY, MILLER & CO., P. O. Box 2440 St. Louis, Mo.

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS.—$15 each, $25 a pair, Chester county MAMMOTH CORN, and Imported BELGIAN OATS, 4 lbs by mail, 40 per peck, $2 by bushel, $5. Circulars and Sample Packages of Seeds FREE for 2 stamps. Address N. P. BOYER, Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa

26w5w

Official Railroad Time Table

Giving arrival and departure of all trains at Montgomery. Reported and corrected expressly for the ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL, by BOLTON & BENOIT, General Ticket Agents. Office under Exchange Hotel, where any information as to rates, connections or routes can be obtained.

Tickets sold to all points North, South, East and West.

Calls for the Omnibus or Baggage Wagon left at our office, or at the Exchange Hotel, will receive prompt attention.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALA. RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7.40 a m
Calera	9.— a m
Birmingham	11.— a m
Decatur, via N & D R R	9.30 p m
Nashville, via L & N	8.45 p m
Arrive at Louisville	7.30 a m

Accommodation to Birmingham.

Leaves Montgomery	4.— p m
Calera	6.45 p m
Arrive at Birmingham	10.30 p m

COMING SOUTH.

Leaves Louisville, via L & N R R	10.10 a m
Nashville, via N & D R R	7.50 p m
Decatur	1.50 p m
Birmingham	4.— p m
Calera	6.45 p m
Arrive at Montgomery	8.30 p m

Accommodation from Birmingham.

Leaves Birmingham	7.— a m
Calera	10.45 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	4.30 p m

ROBERT MEEK, Sup't.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Ag't.

WESTERN RAILROAD OF ALABAMA

GOING EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7.30 a m
Opelika	10.8 a m
Arrive at Columbus	1.50 p m
Macon	7.00 p m
Savannah	7.15 a m
West Point	12.50 p m
Atlanta, via A & W P R R	4.00 p m

Opelika Accommodation.*

Leaves Montgomery	5.31 p m
Arrives at Opelika	9.05 p m

COMING FROM EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Atlanta	10.00 p m
West Point	2.50 a m
Savannah	8.4. a m
Macon	7.35 p m
Columbus	2.35 a m
Opelika	6.35 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	9.30 a m

Opelika Accommodation.*

Leaves Opelika	9.45 a m
Arrives at Montgomery	1.40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Montgomery	10.30 a m
Arrive at Selma	2.20 p m

COMING EAST.

Leaves Selma	2.50 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7.00 a m

E. P. ALEXANDER, Gen'l Manager.
S. D. HUBBARD, Jr., Gen. Ticket Agent.
*Does not run on Sundays.

MONTGOMERY & EUFAULA R. R.

Summer Schedule.

GOING EAST.

Leave Montgomery	2.45 p. m.
Arrive at Union Springs	7.10 p. m.
Arrive at Eufaula	10.05 p. m.

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Troy, and at Eufaula with Southwestern railroad for all points in Southwest Georgia and Florida, and with Central line of Boats for Apalachicola, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, etc.

COMING WEST.

Leave Eufaula	12.45 a. m
Arrive at Union Springs	3.45 a. m
Arrive at Montgomery	7.15 a. m

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Columbus, and at Montgomery with all roads for all points north, south, east and west.

EUFAULA ACCOMMODATION.

Takes effect Tuesday, July 20, 1875, at 6 a. m.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.	WESTWARD.		
Mail.	Pass.	Freight.		Freight.	Pass.	Mail.
a.m.	a.m.	p.m.		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Union Springs	6.00		Eufaula		4.00	
3 Notch Road	6.40	6.41	Cochran	4.31	4.32	
Midway	6.57	7.02	Batesville	5.04	5.09	
Spring Hill	7.04	7.05	Spring Hill	5.25	5.26	
Batesville	7.04	7.06	Midway	5.28	5.30	
Cochran	8.28	8.21	3 Notch Road	6.00	6.24	
Eufaula	9.00	.....	Union Springs	7.00		

The Eufaula accommodation makes close connection with Mobile and Girard train for Ft. Mitchell, Alabama.

R. DUNHAM Sup't.
S. E. HOLT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY RAILROAD

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Montgomery	8.30 a m
Arrives at Mobile	4.30 p m
New Orleans, N O & M R	11.30 p m

COMING NORTH.

Leaves New Orleans, N O & M R R	4.45 p m
Mobile	10.35 p m
Arrives at Montgomery	7.10 a m

G. JORDAN, Superintendent.
GEO. NASON, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agent.

MOBILE AND GIRARD RAILROAD.

Leave Columbus	2.30 p m
Arrives at Union Springs	8.30 p m
Troy	11.00 p m

RETURNING.

Leave Troy	2.30 a m
Arrives at Union Springs	4.45 a m
Columbus	11.00 a m

W. L. CLARK, Sup't.

ALABAMA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GOING WEST.

Leave Selma	2.— p m
Arrive at Meridian	11.24 p m

COMING EAST.

Leave Meridian	1.00 p m
Arrive at Selma	10.30 p m

JOHN M. BRIDGES, Sup't.

SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD

GOING EAST.

Leaves Selma	7.30 a m
Cedars	11.00 a m
Arrives at Dalton	6.— p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Dalton	6.— p m
Cedars	1.30 a m
Arrives at Selma	10.30 a m

M. STANTON, Gen. Sup't.
RAY KNIGHT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA R. R.

COMING SOUTH.

Leaves Chattanooga	10.00 p m
Birmingham	2.17 a m
Tuskaloosa	2.30 p m
Arrives at Meridian	11.00 p m

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Meridian	9.00 a m
Tuskaloosa	6.30 p m
Birmingham	11.00 p m
Arrive at Chattanooga	5.— a m

C. H. STANTON, Sup't.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Mobile	10.00 p m
Meridian	4.15 a m
Corinth	1.40 p m
Humbolt	7.— p m
Arrive at Columbus, Ky	9.10 p m

COMING SOUTH.

Leave Columbus, Ky	5.— a m
Humbolt	9.45 a m
Corinth	2.— p m
Meridian	12.— a m
Arrive at Mobile	7.— p m

A. L. RIVES, Chief Eng. & Gen. Sup't.
CHAS. L. FITCH, Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agent.

SAVANNAH AND MEMPHIS R. R.

Leave Kellyton	6.30 a m
Arive at Opelika	10.30 a m
Leave Opelika	2.— p m
Arrive at Kellyton	6.— p m

E. P. ALEXANDER, President.
*Does not run on Sundays.

EAST ALABAMA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD

(Daily—Sundays excepted.)

Leaves Opelika	5.30 p m
Arrives at Opelika	9.30 p m
Leaves Buffalo Wallow	7.30 a m
Arrives at Buffalo Wallow	11.30 a m

R. BOYLE, Superintendent.

PRESCRIPTION FREE.

For the speedy cure of Nervous Debility Weakness, Opium Eating, Drunkenness, Catarrh, Asthma and Consumption. Any Druggist can put it up. Address

7:21 1y PROF. WIGGIN, Charlestown, Mass

ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL.

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VOLUME VII. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1875. NUMBER 276.

WASHINGTON.

Horrible Condition of Affairs in a Military Penitentiary.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 4.

The horrible condition of affairs in the Texas penitentiary at Huntsville has just been brought to light. An investigation in progress there has called out a report of a thorough examination, made under the direction of Gen. Augur, by Assistant Judge-Advocate Emery last year, and the same condition is reported by citizens to exist at present. Upon receiving the report all military prisoners were at once removed on recommendation of Gens. Augur, Sheridan and Sherman. There were 1,300 prisoners, 633 living in the penitentiary, and the rest working on the plantations and railroad. The number in the penitentiary slept and lived in 295 cells less than eight feet by five, with no ventilation except a grate in the door. Food was very poor, and only twenty minutes allowed for 2 meals; all the rest of the time, from 5:30 in the morning till night, at work and no supper, except some corn bread handed into the cells. Punishments were horrible. Those on the plantations were flogged severely on the least provocation, and in the penitentiary and on the railroad they used frequently what was known as the horse, consisting of a small iron driven into a post. The prisoner was then seated astride this with his back to the post and his hands and feet tied behind it. The stock was commonly used with the place for the head and arms so arranged that the prisoner had to stand on his toes or risk breaking his neck if he let himself down on his flat foot. These things are only indications of the whole management.

COOL AND CRUEL.

There is much excitement in the city over the fact that Dr. Nichols, Superintendent of the Insane Asylum, for which the government makes large appropriations, among others for indigent poor of the District, took two men and one woman, all insane, out in the woods and left them on the ground that there was no money, and that they were an expense to the tax payers of the District.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

A convention, consisting of pastors and prominent laymen of the Evangelical Churches of this city, voted unanimously today to invite the distinguished revivalists, Messrs. Moody and Sankey, to hold a series of religious meetings in Washington. An Executive Committee of which the Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman is Chairman, was appointed to make all necessary arrangements.

EX PRESIDENT ANDREW JOHNSON

intended to have visited Washington this week or next to transact some business of a private nature. In conversation with a gentleman of this city, who visited him at his home in Greenville, recently, he said: "I am winding up my personal affairs. I wish to be my own executor. I have had a bad feeling in my head which makes me fear apoplexy, and a man liable to that never knows how suddenly he may be cut off." It was his intention during his visit to Washington this month to visit Mr. Joseph G. Stewart, in Baltimore, and, if the time seemed opportune, to deliver a speech on the political situation, with special reference to financial affairs and the relations of labor and capital.

The Floods.

The Streams Becoming Smaller and Smaller Railroads Nearly all Right Again Loss in Terre Haute, Ind., District Ten Millions.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

DAYTON, August 4.

The Franklin Hydraulic dam began to drop out at a late hour last night, and by nine o'clock this morning the west end of the heavy framework and backing broke away and passed down the river. The work of a thousand men for a whole day and night was in vain. The dam was built by Col. Wm. Van Horn, and in the hydraulic he invested his all. The dam broke once before in the same place, and its repairs involved a large sum. Van Horn will not be able to repair the damage, but the Harding Paper Company, who have invested in buildings and machinery $175,000, will be forced, with others largely interested, to rebuild the dam.

The waters are rapidly subsiding, disclosing in many places a ruin that is appalling. But the sun shone bright to-day, and the temperature ran up to 75°, and the people everywhere are hopeful. The tobacco has suffered most by the flood probably. Then the corn comes next. Wheat and oats were in poor condition on the low lands washed away. Potatoes have also suffered much by their immersion for days in the water. In some places the tobacco looks as though it had been scalded with hot water.

I saw a large number of farmers spreading out their wheat, and much of it was aired and dried to-day. After all the wheat has not been altogether ruined. The interior of the shocks are comparatively uninjured, and the wheat is very little injured. In many shocks the wheat is excellent in the interior.

The damage along the Miami has been immense, though it is too soon to get results. Estimates are being made along the whole line. The Miami is now down within bounds, except in depressions, and the earth being soaked, it will take several days' evaporation before the water will entirely disappear from the low places in fields. In the meantime thousands of people are out along the river bottoms investigating the situation, and doing what they can to put things to rights.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., August 4.

The reaction has taken place, and the river is steadily falling. Four inches was the fall to-day. A rise of two feet was reported at Perryville last night, but so far there are no signs of it here. The nine railroads running into this city have begun transferring, all having had washouts and breaks, and passengers and mails can get through to-morrow. On the Vandalia line trains runs through to St. Louis this evening without transfer. The Evansville & Crawfordsville road has more trouble south of Vincennes, the waters being high there and rising. At Seymour the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad bridge is gone, and there are several washouts besides.

This county and city seemed to be about the center of the storm, and it extended east about 200 miles; west, the same distance; north, 100; and south about as far. The aggregate loss in this Congressional District is put at $10,000,000, but this is not as bad as anticipated.

BLUFFTON, August 4.

The rumor of the breaking of the large reservoir at Celina, Ohio, is confirmed by the heavy rise of the Wabash River. The railroad bridge is still standing.

John Thomas, a farmer living two miles east of this place, had twenty-five acres of wheat washed away, and started down the river in a boat with his son to save pieces of his fence. The boat capsized, throwing the occupants into the water. Mr. Thomas was drowned, but his son succeeded in making his way to some willows, where he hung on the limbs for three hours, when he was rescued. The body of Mr. Thomas has not yet have been recovered.

Dan Hilbert sailed away up the river in a boat last night. This morning the boat came back without Hilbert, who must of course been drowned.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 4.

Since last evening White River has been falling at the rate of half an inch an hour, but to-night it is still about eight inches above the highest point reached during the June freshet. All the roads, with the exception of the Vandalia, Indianapolis & Vincennes, and Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western, are in running order, although the L. M. & I. and Indianapolis & St. Louis is making time. The Vandalia will probably send out a train to-morrow, and the L. B. & W. management promises to do likewise. The officers of all the roads are entitled to the thanks of the traveling public for the energetic manner in which they have put their roads in repair.

FORT WAYNE, August 4.

The flood is slowly abating, and trains on the various railroads are moving with comparative regularity. The northern part of the county suffered least, because of its high location in the southern part of the county farmers hope to save 50 per cent. of the wheat if there is not more rain. Oats are a total failure, caused partly by floods. No attempt will be made to harvest them, and live stock are turned into fields to feed on stalks. Much wheat in shocks is being swept down the St. Mary's River.

MANSFIELD, August 4.

This has been the first pleasant day for some time. Wheat and oats are injured, but not yet spoiled in this region.

New Advertisements.

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every family buys. Sold by Agents. Address GEO. WALKER, Erie, Pa. 4w

$10 to $500, on Wall Street of enclosed book explaining everything. Sent FREE. HALLET, KIMBALL & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 32 Broadway, New York.

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has established itself as a perfect regulator and specific remedy for disorders of the system arising from an impoverished state of the Liver and Bowels.

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IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION, as the large and rapidly increasing sales testify. Price One Dollar a bottle. Ask your druggist for it. JOHNSTON, Holloway & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Wholesale Agents. 4w

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This new and commodious Hotel, built by the late Gardner Brewer, Esq., is now open to the public. It is complete in all its modern appointments—Passenger Elevator Streets lead on all running cars in the Rooms; Bath and Toilet Rooms on each Floor, etc., etc. Very centrally located, near the Common, all the places of amusement, Public Buildings and Southern and Western Depots, and the numerous Steamboat Lines. Horse Cars and Stages to all parts of the City and Suburbs, connecting with all the Depots, pass the door continually.

Rooms $1.00 per day and upwards, according to size and location.

An excellent Restaurant, at moderate prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

SANBORN & HARDY.

Special Notices

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, AND COLDS.—The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, ETC.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, ETC.

These Pills are alternative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, creates a healthy bile, and removes all diseases of the liver, often a cause of consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines persevered in. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

New Advertisements.

LARGEST SCHOOL.

Dr. Ward's Seminary for Young Ladies, Nashville, Tenn., is the largest in the South and fifth in the U. S. Send for new catalogue. Fall Session September 24.

Albemarle Female Institute

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Nineteenth annual session begins first of September. For circular giving Faculty and expenses, address

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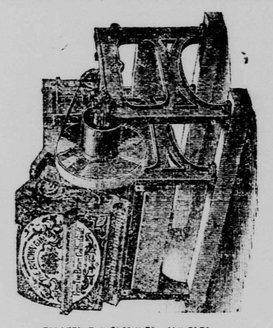
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$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

FUNNY. Laugh! Laugh! Free! Free! Write to P. Q. CUMBER, Wadsworth, Ohio.

QUEER. STRANGE.—Man is the word. If you can keep your eyes open and mouth shut, send your address to JOHN ADAMS, Milton Station, Wayne Co., Ohio.

A FREE POCKET KNIFE! I will send you a pocket knife, free, for the names and address of 12 active boys or girls, from six different post offices, who do not now take the GEM. Address John A. Clark, Wadsworth, O.

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FOR PERSONS WHO HAVE RENTED TO PAY TO PROCURE A HOME OF THEIR OWN.

Having determined to leave Montgomery within the next few days, to be absent for an indefinite length of time, and being in urgent need of money, I will sell four or five beautiful building lots bordering on the corporation line of the city at a point most convenient, and located in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, within a distance of excellent water, for FIFTY DOLLARS EACH. Will sell in one lot, or separately, if desired. Titles guaranteed by the first lawyers of Montgomery. Can be seen between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. at Smith's store, on the Mt. Meig's road, just outside the corporate limits.

May 22, 1875. C. C. BIBB.

New Advertisements.

THE ADVANCE.

A DAILY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, EXCEPT SUNDAY,

By BINGHAM & BARD,

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS

of the Alabama State Journal,

—AND—

EDITED BY SAM BARD.

On the 1st of September next, the subscribers will commence the publication, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, of a Daily Newspaper, to be called THE ADVANCE, legibly printed upon a folio sheet of twenty-four columns, to be circulated through out every State in the South. THE ADVANCE will present

THE NEWS OF THE DAY

in all departments, and the services of special correspondents have been engaged in some of the principal cities of the United States, who will present news and information to the Public in the most attractive form.

FULL REPORTS of Congressional and Legislative Proceedings; of Public Meetings, Political and Religious; Transactions of Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical Associations, and generally of whatever may have interest or importance for any considerable portion of the community;

LITERARY REVIEWS

and intelligence, prepared by competent persons, and giving a clear, impartial and satisfactory view of the Current Literature of the day;

CRITICISMS

of Music, the Drama, Painting, and of whatever in any department of Art may merit or engage attention;

EDITORIAL ARTICLES

upon everything of interest or importance that may occur in any department—Political, Social, Religious, Literary or Scientific, written with all the ability, care and knowledge which the means at the disposal of the subscriber will enable him to command.

The Editor retired from the Atlanta Post Office the 20th of this month with an unstained official reputation. For Verification of this, he refers to the Sixth Auditor of the P. O. Department at Washington, D. C.

THE ADVANCE will be fearless in its advocacy of the right, and will labor to crush the wrong wherever found. It will expose all Political Villainy regardless of consequences or results, denounce corruption and fraud, and strive to overthrow those who perpetrate it.

It will canvass freely and fully the Administrations of Government, National, State and Municipal, and while it will maintain firmly and zealously those principles which it may deem essential to the public good, its columns will be free from all sectionalism and bigoted devotion to narrow interests.

It is not published in Atlanta simply on account of any prejudices in favor of this place, or because it is the Editor's permanent home, but because of its vast railroad and other facilities.

The South is in great need of more people. Georgia is populated with about one million inhabitants, and with her enormous undeveloped resources can support not less than four millions more; the climate is unsurpassed and her natural productions are various.

It shall be our task to develop to the utmost, all the Southern business interests, including Mining, Manufacturing, Agriculture, Educational and every other branch of industry, and to increase kindly feeling and good fellowship not only between all classes and conditions in the South, but throughout the whole Union, and to aid in healing up all that bitterness toward each other that has been rankling far too long in the bosoms of certain classes of Southern and Northern American Citizens; let the North, South, East and West shake hands ON the "bloody chasm," which, we trust, is closed forever, and not across it, as has been suggested in the past.

THE ADVANCE will take issue with sectional editors and newspapers and those vampires of the Press who, for the sake of a few paltry dollars, would defame the character and reputation of honest men, need expect no mercy or leniency from us; with such we shall neither give nor take.

In fact we will strive to establish such a bond of universal brotherhood between the several sections, that in claiming for their motto "E Pluribus Unum," they would be fully exemplified.

In conclusion, we repeat with emphasis, that it will be the steady policy of THE ADVANCE, not only to unite the whole Union Element of the South, but to bring to its support thousands upon thousands of old Whigs, and Andrew Jackson, Douglas Democrats, who are now actually without a mouthpiece in the Southern States.

It is well known that the Editor is a National Union Republican, who is willing to devote the remainder of his life to the preservation of the Union, which was purchased by the blood of our Fathers.

The approaching Presidential Canvass will be one of vast and gigantic proportions, far exceeding any heretofore known to the American Nation. It will therefore be our duty to promulgate such political tenets as will best conserve the interests of the South, as well as of the whole Nation.

The War, thank Heaven, is over, and with its termination Secession found its grave; there let it rest, with no resurrection inscribed upon its tombstone.

Recognizing the fact that eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty, we are, as heretofore, the Public's sincere Friend and obedient Servant,

BINGHAM & BARD,
Publishers and Proprietors.
SAM BARD, Editor.

Communications for the Editorial Department, and letters upon business or enclosing money, must be addressed to "Editor of THE ADVANCE, Atlanta, Ga.

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Deeds,	Headings,	Invoices,
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DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

SAM BARD, ... Editor.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1875.

LET US REASON TOGETHER.

The New Constitution and its Framers.

A majority of the people of Alabama who took part in the recent election, voted in favor of calling a constitutional convention. Whether this action of the people is sound policy, can no longer be a question, since it cannot possibly affect the issue. So far as the policy of the movement was concerned, we opposed it upon the high ground that we deemed the time inopportune, and the leaders of it not altogether worthy of public confidence. The gentlemen who seemed most anxious for the convention, and who apparently gave tone and direction to the movement, we regard as Bourbons whose highest ambition it seems to be to overthrow all that has been done in Alabama in consonance with the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments and the reconstruction acts. Against our wishes and hopes, and in the face of our opposition, they have succeeded in calling the convention.

We admit now, and have admitted all along, that there are defects in the present constitution which ought to be corrected; but we differed with the movers for the convention as to the best means of correcting the defects. We believed that the legislature should have submitted amendments to the people to be voted upon at a popular election. That course would have saved thousands of dollars of expense to our impoverished people and accomplished the same end sought by the convention. The chief instigators of the convention have declared, and still declare with emphasis, that the changes they demand in the present instrument are these:

1. To abolish the Board of Education.
2. To abolish the office of Lieutenant Governor.
3. To abolish the office of Commissioner of Industrial Resources.
4. To abolish county solicitors.
5. To abolish county superintendents.
6. To prevent the legislature from aiding railroad enterprises with the State credit.
7. To fix the ratio of legislative representation.

There are other minor amendments which were suggested, but which did not amount to much, and consequently were not mentioned during the canvass. The above named amendments, however, were strenuously insisted upon, and day after day were urged with zeal and spirit upon the legislature. No others of any significance whatever were ever named; and although we endeavored to get the movers of the convention to declare their aims, they never went beyond these several amendments, but stoutly declared that they were all that the people would demand; and they were all that the most ardent champions of the movement desired or intended to effect. After the opening of the canvass, however, and at a time when the apathy of the people had become alarming to the leaders of the Democracy, they went beyond the declarations made during the legislative session, and declared that their purpose is to wipe out the doctrine of civil and political equality and the oath which exacts a pledge to support the constitution and laws of the United States, and a declaration against future secession. These declarations on the part of the Governor, and others, crystalized the opposition to the convention, and encouraged us to oppose it to the last.

But since the convention has been called, and a large majority of its members were elected as partisans by the Democratic party, we desire to reason with them. We love Alabama as well as they do; this is our home; here is our property, and we have quite as much interest in securing good government as they have. If the government oppresses them it equally oppresses us; if the taxes now are too onerous, the burthen is as heavy upon us as upon them. Putting aside all partisan issues, and for the time, forgetting that we are Republicans and Democrats, let us meet each other upon the ground of common interest, common hopes and affections. It is impossible for men whose prejudices control their actions to make a non-partisan constitution. Men of broad, cultivated and liberal ideas, national sentiments and unprejudiced minds, must make this constitution, or it will be but a mere instrument of wrong and oppression to at least one-half the people of the State. If Gov. Houston, Capt. Bragg and the other Democratic leaders really desire to make a constitution in consonance with the times and which will guarantee to every citizen of the State perfect civil and political equality, and full protection in person and property, they must see to it that the spirit which actuated the canvass is entirely banished from the councils of the convention. Reason, wisdom and calm judgment must control the convention, or Alabama will be the field for strife, dissensions and discord for years to come. Democrats must remember that while they have been restive and dissatisfied under the present constitution, they may make one which will operate to the same end upon Republicans. But they professed to look beyond party success or party aims, and to be imbued with the desire to frame a constitution for all the people of the State—an instrument which all the people could respect and honor. Let us see now that no partisan feelings shall crop out in the new instrument. Let us have a constitution of the people, by the people, for the people—an instrument based upon the doctrine of universal freedom, and the civil and political equality of all men. Such a constitution will not only command respect and confidence at home, but honor and esteem abroad.

CLIMATIC CHANGES.

Tourists who have visited Colorado the present Summer, have been surprised to find, instead of the dry, clear atmosphere which they expected at this season of the year, as frequent rains as occur in any of the Atlantic States.

Indeed, the Denver *News* says, at this time more rain is falling in Colorado than on the Eastern seaboard, and it discusses the questions whether the climate of the Territory is not changing, and whether the money invested in irrigating canals will not eventually prove a dead loss to the investors.

Some of the citizens are firm in the belief that the climate is really undergoing a change, and predict that before long it will rain in Colorado as much and as often as it does in the States.

THAT is not the same way with some people down this way. They are so hungry for office that they would run at the dictation of the devil (if he was to guarantee an election) against the purest man that ever lived.—*Advertiser, yesterday.*

Is Col. Lowe any purer man or better citizen than Col. Handley? Is Mr. Thornton, of Bullock, any purer man or better citizen than Col. R. H. Powell? Is Col. Cory, of Autauga, any purer man or better citizen than Col. Livingston? Is Judge Stone any purer man or better citizen than Judge Rice? Is Col. Dawson, of Dallas, any purer man or better citizen than Capt. Lea? We certainly challenge any such assertions peremptorily. We claim that the Independents are as able men and as pure, patriotic citizens as their opponents, or as any other citizens of the State. We claim no more than this.

The *Advertiser* is an old and well conducted paper, and we do not think that it would intentionally injure or misrepresent any gentlemen who happen to differ with it upon the political questions of the times.

THE attitude of Thurman in Ohio politics is pitiable. He carries the brains of the party under his hat, but the party will not be guided by him. Spurned by his political friends, on one hand, and spurning them on the other, he supports no one and is supported by no one. The party has permitted him to say his feeble and contradictory say, but they will not allow him any further privileges. His Mansfield speech was his opening and closing effort in this campaign, and it was neither a declaration of independence nor an act of submission. Had it been either the world might have respected him more and pitied him less. He merely proclaimed himself a party slave, but one who was unwilling to bear his master's burden.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Baltimore *Gazette*, a strong Democratic paper, traveling in Ohio and writing from Columbus, throws up the sponge and concedes Ohio to the Republicans. He says that Allen had only 8-0 majority in 1873, while 10,000 Liberal votes were thrown away on Collins; that these 10,000 vote s will now go to Hayes, together with 25,000 Republican votes not polled in 1873, while the Democrats have no allies to help them make up for their losses. "At a safe estimate," he says, "Hayes will have 15,000 over Allen in 1875. These are melancholy facts, but they are facts that you can't shut your eyes to."

THE *Mountain Home* sends out three roosters to announce that Talladega is the banner county. Majority against convention 330. Talladega takes nothing with a "crook" in hers—she always goes for the straight thing. Clay county spoiled her kettle of fish, however.

ACCORDING to Talleyrand the most politic of political speeches are those which are never delivered. This bit of philosophical wisdom escaped the recollection of Senator Thurman, or he never would have delivered that ingenious excuse for an indefensible piece of cowardice, last Saturday.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

—How to treat our dumb animals—well.

—All the interior towns are becoming watering places.

—Bill Allen and Sam Cary—two bushels of wind and a bushel bag.

—*Fiat lux.* There is said to be petroleum enough in store to last the world six months.

—Ground has been broken for the erection of the Government Centennial building at Philadelphia.

—The English railway dividends thus far declared show a material improvement over last year.

—Associations for the introduction of insectiverous birds are being organized in the Western States.

—This is a hard year on newspapers. Since the first of January 365 journals have suspended publication.

—And now the cranberry crop is to fail, which gives it a handsome chance of being the biggest ever known.

—France, in spite of rainstorms and inundations, expects the best vintage that she has had for thirty-five years.

—The importation of cattle, sheep and goats from Spain is forbidden, in consequence of the prevalence of hoof disease in that country.

—A narrow-gauge railway has been built between Boston and Lynn, Mass., which is to be run on the cheap fare principle entirely.

—The Adventists bring us the intelligence that the world is to come to an end on the 10th of next month. Nonsense. The earth is too wet to burn.

—Fifteen bronze and silver medals, and one gold medal, have been awarded by the New South Wales Industrial Exposition to California manufacturers.

—One cause of the great falling off in the catch of lobsters in Cape Cod and Plymouth Bay is said to be the raking of the rocky bottom for Irish moss.

—A summer resort in Vermont has a Bread Loaf Inn, where the flower of the neighborhood, and other upper crust members of society, are in the habit of loafing.

—The fisheries of Labrador are reported to be almost a complete failure. Vessels of 1,000 quintals capacity have not got over 200, and are giving up the voyage.

—Fastidious Boston is terribly agitated by reports that Lake Cochituate, whence the city derives its drinking water, is used as a bathing place by the unwashed millions.

—The Kentucky physicians are agitating the propriety of insisting hereafter in immediate cash payments for services rendered. They think the plan is feesible.

—The cause of hay fever is said to be the pollen of the ambrosial plant, which matures this month, and, carried about by the wind, causes irritation in the nasal passages.

—A comparison of the steam logs of several United States steamers, just made by the Navy Dapartment, shows the vastly superior qualities of the compound over the ordinary engine.

—It is thought that her new census will show Massachusetts to have not far from 1,700,000 inhabitants. The towns in the eastern part of the State exhibit a marked increase during the last five years.

—The latest novelty in scientific bookmaking is a treatise on all the woods of forest trees of Europe, illustrated by one hundred and fifty specimens sawed in sections of the woods themselves.

—Tennessee is to have plenty of fish for her brains. Recently 142,000 shad were deposited in the Cumberland. At Knoxville 80,000 have been left in the Holston. The Tennessee river is also to receive a large finny immigration shortly.

—The astounding genius of the Milwaukee *News*, speaking of the Centennial, says: "Whether the West comes up or not, the exhibit will be full and attractive. And yet none of us want to mingle in the throng, and hear our absence the cause of reproach."

—The bids for construction of a lock on the Great Kanawha, West Va., have been opened. There were thirty-three bidders, occupying a wide range. The contract will be awarded to J. B. Walker, Charleston, West Virginia. The work will be completed before December of next year.

THE assassination of Capt. W. DeB. Hooper, son of the lamented Jonce Hooper, recently, near Aberdeen, Miss., has created great excitement in that section of the State. Capt. Hooper was one of nature's noblemen, and was universally loved and admired. His murderer is likely to suffer if the exasperated people can get hands on him.

THERE are too many weather prophets. Besides Old Probs., who has the public ear every where, here is a fellow named Capen, foretelling "a convulsive earthquake period" during the first week in August, and Tice predicting perturbations on the fifth of this month. They had better turn their attention to something else.

DOES the Montgomery *Advertiser* desire to be understood as saying that this county could have elected an abler and more patriotic man to the convention than Judge Rice? If so, upon what ground does it make the assertion? Legal ability is certainly a pre-eminent requisite in a constitutional convention. Where, in all this broad land, is the superior of Samuel F. Rice in legal lore? Name him.

MASONRY.

A Catholic Organ Assails the Jews—A Secret Order Embracing the Civilized World—Facts for Deliberate Consideration.

The New York *Tablet*, a Catholic organ, has had its indignation aroused by the course of the *Herald*. It quotes from a couple of articles in that paper, concerning the church situation in Belgium, the other about the San Miguel riots, declares the objectionable features of the articles to be suggested by Masons, and, after warning the *Herald* that its course in regard to Catholics, will cause it to be forbidden in every Catholic family—to which end the *Tablet* will render most cheerful assistance—it proceeds to describe Masonry and Masons in the following thrilling terms:

Catholics know but too well that there is, throughout the world, a criminal organization, the members of which are bound together by secret oaths, to reveal any of whose secrets involves certain assassination, and every member of which is, at any time, liable to be forced to become an assassin. They know that this organization is Jewish in its constitution and ends, and they suspect it to be chiefly manipulated by Jews; that its one object is the destruction of that Church of which they are members, and which they love with a love surpassing that of women; that mankind owe to it the revolutions and disorders which, initiated by the "age of reason," have ever since anticipated on earth the anarchy of the infernal world; and that they, in particular, owe to it the furious persecutions their brethren are enduring in Germany, Switzerland, and the South American continent. They know, moreover, that it lies under the heaviest excommunications of the Church, that whoever belongs to it, if he were a Catholic before, ceases to be one *ipso facto* by the very fact of belonging to it; that it is in fact, whatever it may profess in order to lure us to our ruin, the pledged enemy of Christ, his Church and his vicar upon earth. It is not so very long ago that a member of this society scarcely dared to show his face in the streets in this country. The secret assassination, according to its rules, of a popular officer of the army had provoked the deepest indignation of the public, whom it has not as yet demoralized. Since then, it has crept on by its dark and secret paths, perverting the decisions of judges and verdicts of juries, delivering criminals, thrusting its members into offices and employment, to such an extent that it is almost necessary in this city to belong to it to get employment or promotion, until it has been able, without fear, to marshal a vast procession, after its eccentric fashion, in the public streets, and to rear a costly structure on a Jewish model for the celebration of its grotesque and childish ceremonies.

THE wires still come burdened with accounts of the damage by floods in Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, and Southern Illinois. Whole sections of country are inundated and crops on the lowlands are entirely destroyed. Many railroad lines are crippled by reason of bridges and culverts being washed away. The rains have ceased and the waters are slowly subsiding in the submerged districts, but all fears are not yet dispelled. Along the Lower Mississippi great alarm is felt. The water is already high, and when the expected additions to the flood are made by the Ohio and other tributaries, it is thought that nothing can prevent many and serious crevasses, and consequent great injury to the cotton and cane fields. The damage in the valleys of the Sciota and Hocking rivers in Ohio, amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

THE Mobile *Register* of Thursday, says that the canvass in that county for the convention, was made upon the color line, and that the negroes could have defeated the whites, if the latter had not aroused themselves. If this be true, we presume then, that the delegates from Mobile will be bound to use their influence altogether on the color line. What is to become of Alabama if such men are to be put forward as representative citizens?

—"The Ragged Edge," is the new title of a hill at Niagara. It is steep and slippery.

Supreme Court Reports.

June Term 1875.

[Officially reported and revised by MAJ. THOS. G. JONES, Reporter of the Supreme Court, for the STATE JOURNAL.]

R. C. BRICKELL, Chief Justice.
THOS. J. JUDGE, } Associates.
A. R. MANNING, }

O. A. Fields vs. the State. Appeal from Russell Circuit Court.

BRICKELL, C. J.—1. The Circuit Court of Russell had authority to compel the trial of a criminal case at the special term held under the act of December 11, 1874, although the case had been called and duly continued at the proceeding regular term.

2. The want of qualification of any of the persons summoned as jurors is not ground for quashing the *venire*; neither is the fact that one or more of them were designated by their initial letters instead of their full christian names, when it is not shown the defendant has thereby been deceived or misled as to the person intended to be designated.

3. A definition of murder in the second degree, "as the unlawful killing of a reasonable person with malice aforethought, either express or implied," is not erroneous.

4. Our statute has not changed the common law definition of murder, nor added to or taken away its ingredients, but for the purpose of punishment has divided it into two degrees. The malignity which the crime is perpetrated is the criterion by which the one degree is distinguished from the other.

5. Where the defendant has been convicted of murder in the second degree and obtains a reversal, he cannot afterwards be put on trial for the higher degree of murder.

6. Under our statute murder in the first degree is resolved into three characteristic ingredients: 1st, a specific intention to take life, whether it be the life of the person slain or of some other human being, deliberately formed and acted upon; 2d, every killing perpetrated in the commission or attempt to commit arson, rape, robbery, or burglary; 3d, every killing resulting from the reckless depravity which at the common law imported malice. Every other unlawful and malicious killing is murder in the second degree.

7. A charge that "murder in the second degree includes those cases of constructive murder which are not accompanied with the intent to take life, but are committed by gross carelessness or in the commission or attempt to commit some other crime than arson, rape, robbery or burglary; and that the jury cannot convict of murder in the second degree, if they believe that the killing was malicious, or was not committed in the commission or attempt to commit some other crime than the above specified," is calculated to mislead the jury, and is properly refused.

Affirmed.

Thad Owens vs. the State. Appeal from Crenshaw Circuit Court.

BRICKELL, C. J.—1. An indictment, under §3737 R. C. which charges that the defendant wilfully injured or destroyed, otherwise than by burning, a designated public bridge erected by authority of law on a specified road, is not demurrable for want of an allegation as to the ownership or the value of the bridge. The value is not an element of the offense, and the ownership, upon the facts stated, rests as matter of law in the State.

2. The worthless and decayed condition of a public bridge, or the peril attending its crossing, will not authorize its destruction by one not suffering any particular annoyance or ii jury from it.

3. If a public bridge spanning a stream which is a public highway, materially impedes its free navigation, that fact may be shown in defense by one who destroyed the bridge to allow passage for his raft.

4. The doubt which requires an acquittal must be an actual and substantial doubt, generated from a careful weighing of the evidence, and not a mere possibility or speculation. Charges which are so general as to authorize the jury to acquit upon mere possible or speculative doubts are properly refused.

5. Where the Court gives a general charge to the jury in a criminal case, no mere general exception, not specifying and distinguishing the parts of the charge objected to can be supported unless the charge as a whole is erroneous. Affirmed.

New Advertisements.

$15 REWARD.

The above reward will be given, and no questions asked, to any one who will return the set of new harness stolen from my buggy a few nights since. The reward will be paid at the office of the STATE JOURNAL.

JOHN SCRAM.

8 6

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

To satisfy an execution to my hands from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Middle District of Alabama, in favor of Andrew Wight and against the Montgomery Freight and Passenger Street Railroad Company, I have this day levied upon and will proceed to sell at the Artesian Basin in the city of Montgomery, during the legal hours of sale, on the

FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, 1875,

the following described property to-wit:

All the railroad track of said defendant in the city of Montgomery, including the iron, crossties, and all timbers used in its construction, and the right to use and operate the same. Also, three (3) Passenger Cars, three (3) Fare Boxes, and eighty (8) sets of Harness.

Also, extra lot of iron, not in use.

R. W. HEALY, U. S. Marshal.
Middle District of Alabama.

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DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1875.

READING matter on every page.

ONLY one arrest yesterday by the police, up to 9 p. m.

IN the police court yesterday, three cases were disposed of. Neither was of any importance.

AN account of the late floods along the Mississippi Val'ey will be found elsewhere in this morning's JOURNAL.

WATERMELONS still come in by the wagon load, and sell readily at prices varying from 5 to 20 cents each.

THE presentation of that sword to Capt. Winter took place at the armory of the Greys instead of his law office, as we stated yesterday.

TOMORROW we shall publish for the benefit of the business men, a lengthy report upon the cotton crop, issued by the Cotton Exchange of New Orleans.

THE local policy of the JOURNAL, henceforth, is well stated in another article, and we invite the attention of the reader to it. Read it carefully, and note each declaration of policy.

THE proceedings of the Constitutional Convention will be reported and published in full by the JOURNAL. Those who desire to keep posted when the Convention assembles should subscribe for the JOURNAL at once.

POUR LES DAMES.—A drive at the Montgomery Driving Park in the afternoon is very refreshing, and the ladies should induce their gallants to visit the park and enjoy a ride around the track.

THE "old flag" of the Montgomery Cadets, which is to be presented to the Greys, is of beautiful silk, red and white bars and blue field. If it could speak it would tell of scenes that would awaken memories of other and better days.

MAY be your friends have gone into the country. If they have been so unfortunate, just write and tell them about the luscious peaches, the tempting melons, the gorgeous grapes, the beautiful tomatoes, the magnificent fresh fish, the superb soft shells and lively delicacies that fill our market and adorn our city tables; and then peep in upon them as they sit down to their summer resort dinner, and watch their noses turn a heavenly angle as they brouse around their dishes of salt-mackerel and dried apple sauce.

ARRESTED.—Sometime since an old negro woman, called by the name of Lucy, called at the grocery store of Mrs. O'Dwyer, on the corner of Perry and Monroe streets, and stated that she was the cook for Col. Tate, and that she wanted several articles for him. Mrs. O'Dwyer, thinking the woman was honest, let her have the articles called for. Several times afterwards she did the same thing—until recently Mrs. O'Dwyer suspected something was wrong. Yesterday she had an officer to trace out the woman, when she was found to be the cook of a famous bagnio on Market street. The woman was arrested and lodged in the station house last night. She will have a hearing before the Mayor to-day.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

The Latest Publications.

We have just received from the publishing house of William F. Gill & Co., of Boston, the new story of Wilkie Collins, entitled "Alicia Warlock." In this latest effort of this popular author, he has again given us one of those novels which lend to fiction a weird fascination which is irresistible. At a future time when we have read the books through, we shall speak more of its character. From Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Co., Philadelphia, we have received the promised work of Mrs. Warfield, "A Double Wedding; or How She Was Won"—her last, and, we may say, most charming novel. We advise the reader to get it and read it, as the only means of enjoying it. From Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. We have received "Philadelphia and its Environs," a guide to the centennial to some extent. It is beautifully illustrated, and every family in the land ought to have one.

IMPORTED TURNIP SEED.

800 Bushels to the Acre.

The Swede or Ruta Baga Turnip, for winter use, imported from Switzerland to the province of Canada, and grown the past season from selected bulbs. This turnip grows very large, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds, and is a heavy cropper, remarkably juicy, of sound constitution and perfectly hardy. The seed should be sown during the month of September—three ounces of seed is sufficient to sow a quarter of an acre. I have just received a limited supply of this seed, and will send it securely packed, to any part of the United States, at 50 cents per ounce, three ounces for $1, or one pound for $5, prepaid by mail. Send money by post-office order or registered letter.

Address L. L. OSMENT,
tf Cleveland, Bradley Co., Tenn.

Home Affairs.

The Journal and its Local Policy—The Paper of the People—For all Classes, Sexes and Ages—The Friend and Advocate of Montgomery and Her People.

Under its present management the JOURNAL, in its local department, will be devoted entirely to the development and building up of Montgomery and its people. By this we mean to include all our surroundings. In this department we fully recognize the claim the people have upon us as a public journal, and we shall struggle to promote the growth and prosperity of all our people. To this end we shall visit all the business men of the city constantly, without respect to party or sect, and endeavor to make our interests mutual. The business men can have no more faithful friend and advocate than the STATE JOURNAL, and we shall strive to engage their attention and support by making such a paper as will advertise their business in such a way that their business will be increased and extended.

The JOURNAL will be a newspaper, general in its scope and efforts, and will not be crammed and gorged with politics to the exclusion of news. Wisdom, Justice and Moderation will be our guiding star in all dealings with the people.

Recognizing the transcendant importance of education to all, we shall exert every influence to develop as far as possible, all the educational interests of Montgomery, and indeed, of this section. We shall endeavor to build up a high standard of morality, as well as progress in all business matters, in the youth of the city. We stand upon no sectional grounds.

The JOURNAL will not be the vehicle of personal quarrels. It will avoid getting our citizens by the ears, and our policy shall be adverse to creating feuds among the people of any kind or class. We desire it to be distinctly understood that this journal is conducted in the interest of the people. We desire every citizen to feel an interest in the paper; to feel that in it he has a friend, and to feel that he is advancing the interest of the community to support and sustain the paper.

We shall not write simply to fill up these columns—to send out the paper filled with uninteresting articles. Any fool can fill a paper with matter, but it requires a wise man to know what to keep out of a paper. We shall strive to fill these columns with matter for every class—hightoned articles upon live subjects—such articles as every reader can gain both information and pleasure in reading. Our city is a cultivated community, and we shall devote space to articles upon the arts and sciences, that every class of readers may find food for thought and study. We shall do all we can to induce cultivated and hightoned people to come among us to stay. To this end we shall struggle to make the JOURNAL a correct index of the city and of our people. We need men with capital and energy to come among us and help us to develop our great and unequalled resources. The JOURNAL will endeavor to be an inducement itself for emigrants and capitalists to seek our city and section. We want no drones to seek us out—such, as the chief editor of this journal remarked in a public speech on Saturday night, were as the frogs and lice of Egypt. We want live, intelligent, industrious, educated men and women to come here and stay with us. Let them come from all parts of the world. We know no North, no South, no East, no West in our country, and we must welcome good people when they come and endure them to stay. We recognize the fact that a good newspaper is second in influence only to the pulpit, and hence there will be no personalities indulged in these columns, from any source; there will be no political slangwhanging allowed in these columns to disgust good people. As a gentleman should never say anything in the presence of gentlemen that he would not say in the presence of a refined and virtuous woman, neither should a newspaper indulge in language which would bring the blush to the cheek of decent and refined people. When the JOURNAL enters a family circle, we do not wish the father of the family to have to read it first to see if he can permit his wife and daughter to read it.

He is a brave man who only dares do that which is right; therefore we shall never meet abuse with abuse, epithets with epithets, or slang with slang. If any choose to abuse us, and degrade the profession by using foul language when referring to us, we shall so act that they bring only shame and discredit upon themselves. Right is our motto; and when we can no longer conduct the JOURNAL on this line, we shall at once induce its proprietors to advertise it for sale to the highest bidder.

One of the most important questions to be considered by the public and by the paper is the sanitary condition of the city, and we shall devote much space in bringing before the people such facts upon this subject as will be of service in keeping the city healthy and clean at all times.

In conducting the local department of the JOURNAL, we shall take special care of the interests of the advertisers, and, therefore, will selected reading matter upon all questions of interest will be distributed upon every page of the paper so that the reader will be attracted to the advertisements. We shall guard the interest of advertisers zealously in this and all other respects. They have a right to to demand that their favors be displayed to the best advantage, and we shall respect that right to the end that advertisements are neither crowded nor neglected.

Montgomery is large enough, wealthy enough, and intelligent enough to support two good daily newspapers, and we are determined that the JOURNAL shall not be deficient in any element which constitutes a live, progressive newspaper.

The Montgomery *Advertiser* is the organ of the Democratic party, while the JOURNAL is the representative of Republicanism. In politics this is the character of these papers, and we are more than willing for our contemporary to enjoy all the patronage it can secure. We never mix business and politics. The political editor will discuss political questions when he deems it proper and necessary; but he will do so in a dignified manner, respecting the feelings and opinions of all who differ with him, and they will not be either insulted or wronged by any articles which appear in these columns.

Business and politics cannot mix without injury to the party who mixes them. We are discussing business now, and we desire to make it to the interest of business men to patronize the JOURNAL. We cannot be driven from this position by any amount of abuse or misrepresentation. We shall treat all men as gentlemen, and if they choose in return to treat us otherwise, they will do so to their shame and disgrace, for we intend to show strangers that this people are hightoned gentlemen, and not blackguards.

In conclusion we desire to repeat that the JOURNAL is the paper of the people. It is not used by its proprietors to build up themselves to the disparagement and downfall of others.

With this statement of facts we propose to go forward in the discharge of our duties, wishing each and all of our readers and patrons and the people at large, a happy and prosperous journey through life.

IF YOU WANT.

If you want Bill-Heads,
If you want Envelopes,
If you want Box-Labels,
If you want Statements,
If you want Show Cards,
If you want Note Heads,
If you want Ball Tickets,
If you want Large Posters,
If you want Small Posters,
If you want Blank Drafts,
If you want Blank Deeds,
If you want Bottle Labels,
If you want Blank Orders,
If you want Calling Cards,
If you want Blank Checks,
If you want Shipping Tags,
If you want Auction Bills,
If you want Business Cards,

If you want Job Printing of any Description, in a manner equal to any other printing establishment in the South, come or send to my Job Printing House, 92 and 94 Perry street.

BINGHAM & BARD.

THE GREAT

English Remedy.

The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.

Nervous Debility,

However obscure the causes may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact, that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

It is of the highest importance, then, that individuals should be able to judge for themselves by their own feelings, if and to what extent they are attacked by this insidious enemy to health, comfort and even life itself, it left to run its course unchecked, by the early and prompt application of curative remedies.

NEWBURG, NOV. 6, 1874.

DR. LOTHROP: Will you have the goodness to send me a further supply of the Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills, as I am nearly out? I have now been taking it about five months, and have every reason to be satisfied with its effects. You know that I commenced taking it with a good deal of doubt about it doing me any good, as I had so long been a customed to the use of opium. I thought that nothing short of the drug itself could ever satisfy me; or, rather, I had come to the conclusion that I must continue the opium, and my only hope was that your medicine would furnish merely an antidote to its injurious effects. I never for a moment dreamed that the Cordial Balm was going to effect the desired opium. But I believe it will. I have no especial desire for it now. When I left it off and beg on to take the Syricum I felt uneasy for a week or so, but the medicine seemed to stay in me, and after a few days the longing for opium began to grow less and less. Sometimes I feel a sort of delirious weakness and a desire to again realize what I used to call the glorious visions of dreamland—but I could always find help and strength to overcome the temptation by taking a single dose of the Cordial Balm. Gratefully yours, N. GREGORY.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

John F. Henry & Co., New York City.
Weeks & Potter, Boston, Mass:
G. L. Chaffin & Co., Providence R. I.
Sisson & Butler, Hartford, C.
Talcott Bros., Hartford, Ct.
Van Schaack, Stephenson & Co. Chicago, Ill.

If your Druggists keep it ask them and they will get it. Or you from any of the above wholesale dr'ggs.

DR. G. EDGAR LOTHROP, Proprietor, may be confidentially consulted by mail or otherwise, free of charge, at his office, No. 145 Court street, Boston Mass. 7-24dly

THE SOUTHWEST.

(Established 1870.)

A Representative Paper of the West and South.

Largest circulation of any paper in the Great Southwest. Only **$2 per Year.** Send 10 cents for specimen copies, giving name of paper in which you read this advertisement. Address—

Z. T. HODGES, Pub. "The Southwest,"
So North Springfield or Springfield, Mo

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of July, 1875, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the estate of Hugh Wilson, sle'd, were issued to me, the undersigned, in my capacity as General Administrator for Montgomery county, Alabama, by Hon. Charles W. Buckley, Judge of the Probate Court of said county.

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 me. WILLIAM T. HATCHETT.
7-30 ow General Administrator.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain all known remedy, has found a simple self-cure which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, NY

BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for the State Journal by the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Line.

Hanging in Selma, From Earth to Eternity.

Irish Centennial at Dublin.

Organization of the Louisiana Telegraph Company.

Financial Affairs in Ontario.

First Bale of New Cotton at Mobile.

Duncan, Sherman & Co., in England.

Bold Burglars in New Hampshire.

O'Connell Centenary, Boston

Hardware Failure in New York.

Cardinal Cullen Heads Prelatical Procession in Dublin

Civic Honors to the Great Irishman.

Gen. Grant to be Renominated.

The New National Telegraph Company at Work.

ETC., ETC., ETC.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The committee appointed by Secretary Bristow to examine the books and count the money in the Treasury of the United States, report that they have made a careful count of the money in the cash-room vaults, commencing on the evening of the 30th of June and closed the counting in the reserve vault July 15th; and that there was a thorough count of every note and every piece of fractional currency, and an accurate count and weight of the coin. Since the 13th of July they have been engaged in a careful examination of the books and accounts, and the certification of the same by means derived from every possible source. They submit the whole results of their labors in tables arranged in different forms and showing in detail the condition of the Treasurer's office.

NEW YORK.

O'Connel Centenary—The Third Term—New Telegraph Company, etc.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—A Dublin special says that the Prelatical procession at Cabedrat yesterday, was headed by Cardinal Cullen and was composed of 4 Archbishops, 40 Bishops and 500 Priests. Cardinal Manning conducted the services. Isaac Butt Hrobabey delivered an oration to-day, at the place of Lord Hogan. At a banquet last night, Mrs. Fitzsimmons, the only living daughter of O'Connel was present.

The *Herald* thinks that the Republican party is still fully committed to General Grant, and that everything points to his re-nomination by their party next year.

A special from San Francisco says that the new National Telegraph company propose building a line from Odgen to the East and will probably buy the right to use the existing lines throughout the United States and Canada, and intend to have a line to New York completed and in working order by next spring. A. A. Cohen is President. The principal office is in San Francisco, but will be eventually in New York.

ALABAMA.

Hanging of Archibald Kelly at Selma.

SELMA, Aug. 6.—Archibald Kelley, colored, 18 years of age, convicted of the murder of Henry Cunningham, a very old colored man, suffered the extreme penalty of the law to-day. Thousands of negroes from the surrounding country flocked to the city to witness the execution. The sheriff, accompanied by the Selma Guards and his deputies, arrived at the scaffold at 10:58 a. m., with the prisoner. Two colored ministers sang the song, "And must I be to Judgment brought," in which the vast assemblage joined. At 11:12 a. m., the Rev. Mr. Smith offered up a fervent and earnest prayer in behalf of the condemned man. Kelly spoke for 5 minutes. He confessed his guilt, and declared that his father was impheated in the murder, and said he was prepared and willing to die. At 11:23 the rope was placed around his neck, when he offered up a very touching prayer in his own behalf, saying that he felt that God had forgiven him even as He had forgiven the thieves on the cross. He was then bidden good-bye by the sheriff, the executioner and the ministers, and at precisely 11:26 a. m., the trap was sprung and the soul of the condemned man was hurled into eternity. An unearthly sound arose from the vast multitude of negroes when the body went dangling into the air, and several fainted. The last perceptible quiver of the body was at 11:29, and at 11:53 a. m., it was lowered and life pronounced extinct by the physicians. His neck was broken and he died easy. This is the first man ever hung in Selma.

MOBILE, Aug. 6.—The first bale of new cotton was received Aug. 5th, from Montgomery county—shipped from the warehouse of A. & H. Strassburger—sold to-day at auction for 15 cents, and classed ordinary. The first bale last year was received Aug. 12.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 6.—The investigation of the alleged custemhouse frauds is at an end, the attorney for the complainant, Mr. Gibson, withdrawing from the trial. Gibson has applied to the Treasury Department to have the investigation transferred to a United States Commissioner.

The Louisiana Telegraph Co., organized here to-day, by electing Col. J. Davidson, president. It will stretch 1,500 miles of wire in the next 12 months.

ENGLAND.

Duncan, Sherman & Co.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—J. S. Morgan & Co., bankers, announce that they will cash Duncan, Sherman & Co's circular notes.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Burglars on the War Path.

LACONIA, Aug. 6.—Two burglars entered Mrs. Bean's house and carried off many valuables.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Daniel O'Connell.

BOSTON, Aug. 6.—Religious services were held here to-day in honor of the centenary of Daniel O'Connel.

IRELAND.

The Centenary.

DUBLIN, Aug. 6.—A large number of persons camped out in Phoenix Park. The centenary procession is in progress to-day.

New Advertisements.

BLOUNT SPRINGS

Great Southern Summer Resort.

The JACKSON HOUSE, at Blount Springs, Ala., will be open for the reception of guests on the 20th of May, and then remains open for the balance of the year.

The water from these springs are highly recommended by eminent physicians and chemists to those suffering from blood, bowel and liver affections. It purifies the blood, and invigorates the feeble and debilitated. For rheumatism, nervous diseases, dyspepsia, scrofula, and urine affection of females, etc., it is unsurpassed.

Good hunting and fishing grounds convenient. Dogs and guns kept for use of guests free of charge. Good livery turnouts for riding can be had at moderate rates.

Special attention given to the comfort of invalids.

These Springs are on the South and North Alabama Railroad, 52 miles south of Decatur, and 32 miles north of Birmingham, Ala., in a high and romantic part of the State. The mountain scenery is beautiful and location healthy.

Visitors step from the cars to the platform of the hotel. No stageing or tedious riding by private conveyance to get to the Springs.

If you wish to restore health, have a good time, or a quiet retreat, come and spend the summer at Blount Springs.

Ample and comfortable rooms furnished in cottages on hotel lot. by J. D. TOWNER,
Proprietor.

CHEAP

Candy Store,

51 MARKET STREET,

Under Lukin's Photograph Gallery.

The finest French Candy only **50 cts.** per lb
The best Stick Candy **20 cts.** per lb.

Call and judge for yourself at the

SIGN OF THE BIG KEYS,

51 MARKET STREET. 7-7-6m

NOTICE.

CITY TAX ASSESSMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Lists and Assessment Book for the municipal year 1875, are now ready and open for inspection by all persons interested, at the office of the Clerk of the City Council.

All objections or exceptions to the assessment must be made in writing, and not otherwise; and filed with the Clerk of the City Council, within twenty days from July 13, 1875.

7-13-18-3 R. E. FABER, Mayor.

ICE ICE ICE!

MONTGOMERY ICE COMPANY.

The ICE FACTORY has been enlarged, and is now prepared to furnish

A PURE ARTICLE OF ICE

in any quantity to consumers, and to dealers, the

VERY LOWEST PRICE!

SHIPMENTS MADE TO ANY POINT in compact shipping cases, at special low rates of freight.

DRAYAGE AND PACKING FREE

March 28th, 1875. D. F. WEST.
3m

OLD PAPERS! OLD PAPERS

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FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Commercial.

MONTGOMERY COTTON MARKET.

Aug. 6.—Market dull and unchanged.

Ordinary.....10 @11
Good ordinary.....13 @13¼
Strict good ordinary.....13¾@—
Low Middlings.....14 @—
Middlings.....14¼@14½

New York Market.

COTTON.

NEW YORK, August 6. — The new class spot cotton closed easy to day, as follows: Ordinary 12c; good ordinary 13⅞ cents; low middlings 14½ cents; middlings 14¾ cents; good middlings 15½ cents; middlings fair 15⅞ cents; fair 16¼ cents; sales to export — bales; spinners 641 bales; exports to Great Britain —; continent —; net receipts —; stock on hand 73,652 bales.

Receipts at all ports to-day 287 bales; exports to Great Britain 16 bales; exports to the continent 100 bales; stock at all ports 11⁰,4 3.

The sales for future delivery closed weak; sales 15,600 bales; at the following quotations:

August.....14 5-32 cents.
September.....14 1-16 cents.
October.....13 5-8 cents.
November.....13 31-32 cents.
December.....13 2 1-32 cents.
January.....14 3-32 cents.
February.....14 3-8 cents.
March.....14 5-8 cents.
April.....14¾ cents

MONETARY.

Money closed at 2½@— per cent.
Exchange closed quiet at $4.86¾@4.90.
Gold opened at 1.13½; closed at $1.14.

STATE BONDS.

State bonds firm on small transactions.
Alabama 5s, 1883, 35c; 1886, 35c; 8s, 1886, 35c; 1888, 35c.
Georgia 6s, 99c; 7s, new, 97c; endorsed, 94½c; gold bonds, 98c.
North Carolina 6s, old, J. & J., 20c; A. & O., 20c; R. R. J. & J., 50c; A. & O., 50c.; off J. & J., 38c; A. & O., 38c; funding act 1866, 12c; 1868, 11c; new J. & J., 10c; A. & O., 10c.

STOCKS.

Stocks quiet and generally steady.
New York Central, 103½@104.
Harlem, 134½.
Erie, 14½@¾.
Lake Shore, 60¾@¾; new 41½@½, preferred 55@¾.
Rock Island, 105@—.
Fort Wayne, 98⅝@¾.
Milwaukee & St. Paul, 36@¾; preferred 59½@60.
Pittsburgh, 91½@¾.
Illinois Central, 98@99.
Union Pacific, 74½@¾.
Central Pacific, 92½ bid.
Ohio & Mississippi, 23⅜@¾.
Missouri Pacific, 49½ bid.
Panama, 130@136.
Western Union, 81⅞@—.
Pacific Mail, 38½@¾.

PROVISIONS.

Flour — Southern $4.60; Baltimore, Alexandria and Georgetown mixed to good superfine at $5.15@5.50; do. do. extra family $6.30@8.40.

Wheat—closes stronger, with very active demand for the future.

Corn—opened higher, but closed quiet.

Provisions generally firm.

Pork higher and fairly active.

Whisky—Easier; $1.20@1.21.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, 4 P. M., Aug. 6.

Cotton—Firm; sales 10,000 bales, for speculation 2,000 bales, American 5,000 bales; middling uplands 7d¼, middling Orleans 7¼d.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, Aug. 6.—Cotton market is quiet; middlings 14½@— cents; net receipts 16 bales; sales 25 bales; exports to continent — bales; stock on hand 682 bales.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 6. — Market quiet; receipts to-day 52; sales 1 bales; middlings 13⅞c; stock on hand 892 bales.

Boston Market.

BOSTON, Aug. 6.—Cotton quiet; receipts 20 bales; sales 25 bales; middlings 15½c; stock 9,181 bales.

Galveston Market.

GALVESTON, Aug. 6.—Cotton quiet; receipts 21 bales; sales 1— bales; middlings 13⅝c; stock 1,754 bales.

Charleston Market.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 6.—Cotton dull; receipts 224 bales; sales 13 bales; middlings 14¼@—c; stock 9,872.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 6. — Cotton dull; middlings 14¼ — cents; net receipts 72 bales; gross — bales; sales 300 bales; shipments to Great Britain, — bales; stock on hand 20,411 bales.

PROVISIONS.

Sugar—Steady; common 8¼c; low fair 8¼@8⅝; yellow clarified 10@10¼c; white clarified 10¾@11c.

Molasses—Common 40@45c; fair 50@55c; prime 58@60c; strictly prime 60@62c; choice 65@70.

Corn—Sacked, dull.

Flour—Common $4.25; choice extra $8.50; superfine $5.25; X $6.00@6.50; good XXX $7.00.

Coffee—Little inquiry.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.

Flour—Easier; shipping extra $5.62@6.25; Minnesota $6.50@7.00.

Wheat—Strong; exporting No. 2, $1.27.

Corn—Firm; No. 2 mixed 72⅞c.

Oats—No. 2, 57c.

Rye—No. 2 spring, 85c.

Whisky—$1.17.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 6

Pork—Firm; $21.75.

Bacon—Quiet; shoulders 9¾c; clear rib 13c; hams 13@14c.

Cut Meats—Firm; shoulders 8¾c; clear rib 11¾c.

Lard—Prime steam rendered 12¾c.

Whisky—Quiet; iron bound, $1.16.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 6.

Flour—Firm and unchanged; common to choice superfine winter grades $3.75@4.25.

Wheat—Strong; No. 2 red winter at $1.25@1.30.

Corn—Quiet; 67@67½c. for No. 2 mixed.

Oats—Dull; No. 2 mixed 61.

Rye—Quiet; 91@92c.

Barley—No. 2 at $1.30.

Pork—Firm; $22.00.

Bacon—Firm; shoulders 9@9¼c; clear 12¾@13c.

Lard—Quiet; steam rendered 12¾c.

Whisky—Firm; $1.19.

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

HOPE.

The plant's first shoot was fresh and fair,
We tended it with loving care,
But keen the breath of April air,
It chilled the frail new comer.
We said, "The days will onward fast,
The east wind's reign will soon be past,
We'll once it from the bitter blast,
Our bud will blow in summer."

But June had half her smile forgot,
And August suns blazed fierce and hot,
And tired of their earthly lot,
The soft leaves drooped and faded.
We said, "When heat and glare pass by,
Beneath October's tranquil sky,
The bloom will blossom quietly,
By Autumn's calm wings shaded."

But ah! the dead leaves heaped the plain,
And rotted 'neath the ceaseless rain,
With, like a weary soul in pain,
The winds amid it sighing.
We heard the Winter's coming tread,
The low skies darkened over head,
"Love, Faith and Truth are vain," we said,
"Our treasure lies a dying."

And slowly with reluctant feet,
We left the snowdrift's winding sheet,
Where lay the promise, pure and sweet,
The youth's gay morning given
Then, angel-like, Hope whispered low,
"Life lingers 'neath the savage snow
Go through the sorrow's pathway now,
God keeps your flower in Heaven."

SOUTHERN NEWS ITEMS.

—Florida expects to ship one million pine-apples this year.

—Fish and game are remarkably abundant in southern Florida.

—Key West increases in population at the rate of fifty per week.

—Some parts of Georgia have suffered from a long continued drought.

—Louisiana church property which is free from taxation, is valued at $44,000.

—Ellison Wilson, colored, was killed by lightning in Sumter, on the 19th ultimo.

—The Louisiana census will make the population of New Orleans about 125,000.

—There were twelve babies in a sleeping car that arrived in Atlanta, from Montgomery the other day.

—There are now vacant about two hundred free scholarships in the various departments of the University of Georgia.

—Galveston has now an elevator in operation, and the first sale of bulk grain in that market was made on the 20th.

—The ground of Southern Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee is slowly rising at the rate of three or four feet a century.

—In Louisiana oranges are sold on trees at $10 a thousand. The last crop amounted to 16,250,000, which realized a net profit of $810,000.

—The yield of wheat throughout Maryland this season has been usually large. In some favored localities the return is unprecedented.

—Miss Nancy J. McNinch attempted to kindle a fire with kerosene oil, at Chester, S. C., last week, and succeeded. She was burned to death.

During a thunder storm, a few days since, seven head of cattle were killed by lightning, near Mount Bethel Camp Ground, in Laurens county S. C.

—The old University of North Carolina will again be opened to students on the first Monday in September. The charges for tuition will be $60 a term.

—One negro shot another, just after church, in Huntington, Tenn. The murderer escaped, but the whole congregation started after him, with the intention of lynching him.

—A branch of the Mormon Church, with a newspaper called *The Adventure*, has been established at Clarksburg, West Virginia. There are several members of the sect in the vicinity.

—Three children who were prostrated by a stroke of lightning that had first struck a tree, at Americus, Georgia, all had more or less perfect photographs of the tree imprinted on their persons.

—The *Enterprise*, of Randolph County, tells of a story of Mr. Snider, who had $2,400 in his pocket and was on his road to Baltimore to buy goods. Eight miles from home he was robbed by three men in disguise.

—In Atlanta, Georgia, a colored M. D. having swindled a sick negress out of fifty cents, under pretense of buying medicine, was tied up by the enraged freedmen and received thirty-nine lashes, well laid on.

—During the recent flood in the Big Sandy, the current shot into the Ohio with such force that logs were driven across the river a distance of half a mile, and rendered it dangerous for boats passing up the river.

—The recent warm weather has so heated the waters of a lagoon near Columbus, Georgia, that the fish are dying. On Monday last about fifteen bushels of fish—trout, perch, and blackfish—were floating on the surface.

—Mrs. Kemper, wife of James Kemper under the hallucination that she had killed her child by a wrong dose of medicine, gave up eating for forty-five days, and, refusing to talk, died at the expiration of that period.

—It is claimed that George Scott, of Roane, born in 1770, is the oldest man in the State of West Virginia, being now 105 years of age. This is a mistake. The venerable Michael Edwards, sr., at Moundville, is now about 108.

—Miss Tanner, a young lady of respectable family, who disappeared mysteriously from her home, Lynchburg, Virginia, while mentally deranged, returned, on Friday, and accused her brother-in-law of having caused her ruin. She concealed the fact for some length of time, and it preyed upon her mind, causing mental aberration. Her brothers threaten vengeance, and a bloody finale is expected.

DR ROGERS'

VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP,

A brave man may suffer pain, when inflicted upon himself, heroically, but he

Cannot See his Child Suffer.

There is no other malady, incident to childhood that is accompanied with more unbearable wretchedness to the little sufferers than that

Produced by Worms:

and when the parent fully comprehends the situation he will not delay a moment in securing the most prompt and efficient remedies to insure the expulsion of the intruders. This Remedy may be found in

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Worm Syrup.

Please bear in mind that

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is the reliable preparation.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is a palatable preparation.

ROGERS WORM SYRUP is liked by children.

ROGERS WORM SYRUP positively destroys worms.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP leaves no bad effects.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is highly recommended by Physicians, and is unquestionably the BEST WORM MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

NEW DOLLAR STORE.

NO. 5 NORTH COURT SQUARE

Having received and to arrive a fine selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

—Consisting of—

Piques, Nansooks, Lawns, Jaconets, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Ladies and Misses Hose, Kid Cloves, Mens and Ladies Straw Hats, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

And many thousand articles more too numerous to mention. All these goods will be sold at sacrificing prices to suit the times. Call and examine for yourself. This is actually **NO HUMBUG.**

S. A. MEERTIEF. New Dollar Store.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

Freight from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond and Lynchburg to Montgomery, Mobile, and all points Southwest, via North-ik Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Tennessee and Virginia and Alabama and Chattanooga Railroads will be delivered at as low rates and as quick time as by any other route. All trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad make close daily connections.

To insure dispatch and safety, the ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD keeps an open Insurance policy of $20,000 on all Freight entrusted to its care by this line.

H. GRANT, General Freight and Passenger Agent A. & C. R. R., Chattanooga, Tennessee, OR TO

W. H. HUNTER, Freight Agent, "Dexter House," Montgomery, Ala.

J. C. STANTON, Managing Trustee. C. H. STANTON, Superintendent.

NEOPHOGEN

MALE AND FEMALE COLLEGE,

Gallatin, Tennessee.

TWENTY-SIX MILES FROM NASHVILLE.

TENTH ACADEMIC YEAR

The school is in one of the richest and most charming agricultural countries in America, in the heart of the famous blue grass country of Sumner county, Tenn., a lovely valley lying between a range of the Cumberland mountains and the Cumberland river, in a beautiful little city of vines and flowers, containing 3,500 inhabitants, distinguished for intelligence and refinement, hospitality and generosity. This place was selected after canvassing the advantages and inducements offered at all the most noted points in the country.

Sixteen members of the faculty, a number of whom have the highest national reputation, both as teachers and authors, and will be increased to twenty-five the next academic year.

THE FIVE SCHOOLS OF THE COLLEGE COURSE.

1. School of Humanities.
2. School of Ancient Language.
3. School of Mathematics.
4. School of Philosophy.
5. School of History and Moral Science.

DEPARTMENTS.

1. Preparatory School.
2. Normal School.
3. Music School.
4. Art School.
5. School of Modern Languages.
6. Agricultural School.
7. Commercial School.
8. Law School.

The present term began February 15, 1875. Fall term will begin first Monday in September. Board, tuition, fuel, washing, etc., $88. 20,000 catalogues for gratuitous distribution. Students can attend Baptist, Methodist, Christian, Presbyterian or Catholic churches. Students received at any degree of advancement at any time.

SEVEN STERN FACTS.

1. It is the cheapest college of like grade in the world.
2. In four specialties it challenges competition.
3. No institution is less slavish or more progressive.
4. It exemplifies that an institution may be very good and very cheap, though contrary to the dogma of some.
5. It educates males and females, which is natural and right—now so decided by experts, but long ago by common sense.
6. No expense will be spared to secure teachers of the first talent in Europe and America.
7. It is truly a national institute, and the youths of all sections are solicited to come and form friendships that will so greatly tend to make us in truth a united people, and perpetuate our liberties.

The Home College for the North and South. Sectional prejudices must be destroyed, or true national patriotism will cease to exist. There is no way so effective as the bringing together the noble youths from all sections, and having at heart the making them devoted friends in college days.

Patriots and philanthropists everywhere are requested to consider and encourage enterprise.

Twenty $1,000 scholarships and one thousand $100 scholarships to be disposed of.

100,000 copies of the next Illustrated Annual Catalogue, containing ninety-six pages each, will be issued, thirty-six pages of which are offered to the public as an advertising medium.

For Catalogue address John M. Walton, A. M., LL.D. President.

NO. 1—SCHOLARSHIPS, MALE AND FEMALE.

Wishing to extend to a great number of students the privilege of attending Neophogen College and enable those on limited circumstances to acquire an education, the managers of Neophogen College have determined to sell one thousand scholarships in this college at the sum of $100 each, and that when one thousand are sold, each purchaser shall forever thereafter have the right to send a student to this college free of all tuition fees. All who wish to avail themselves of this arrangement or aid in the cause are requested to transmit to J. M. Walton, Gallatin, Tenn., a bond for scholarships as follows:

For and in consideration of one Scholarship at Neophogen College, which guarantees to the purchaser forever thereafter the right to send one student to Neophogen College free of all tuition fees, the undersigned promises and binds himself, his heirs, his executors and administrators, to pay to the Treasurer of said College one hundred dollars, to be paid so soon as one thousand Scholarships have been sold, and the undersigned has been notified of same, and the same to bear interest from time notice being given until paid, at six per cent. The right of said Scholarship vests when the one hundred dollars are paid and lasts forever. I hereby bind myself, my heirs, etc., to fulfill this obligation.

As witness my hand and seal this —— day of ——; [L. S.] ———— Attest: ————

Upon receiving the preceding bond, which will be deposited in one of the National Banks of Gallatin, a receipt will be returned to the purchaser. The right to the Scholarships are transferable, at any time holding the same may send any one to college free of tuition fees. In this way a collegiate education is forever secured to the holder of the scholarship, his descendants or assigns.

NO. 2—FEMALE SCHOLARSHIPS.

$1,000—To Parents and Philanthropists: Ten female students will be received into the family of the President of Neophogen College, and trained as his children, boarded, clothed, books and stationery furnished, and graduated in a regular collegiate course, for $1,000 each, payable in advance by the first of September, 1875. They must not be under twelve years of age, and able to read and write. The chief inducement in proceeding this is to give the President an opportunity to train remarkable characters to the honor of the college, and to enable him to verify his views in regard to the development of youth of medium organization when full control is given and implicit confidence reposed.

NO. 3—MALE SCHOLARSHIPS, $1,000.

Board and tuition perpetual to one student for $1,000, payable in advance. The holder of a scholarship can introduce one student after another, from time to time, free of charge for board and tuition. There are only twenty of these scholarships for sale.

J. M. WALTON, LL.D., President, Gallatin, Tenn.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The teachers of Neophogen College have the highest national reputation both as teachers and authors. It is the cheapest college of the kind in the world, and is the best one for the male and females of the North and South. It is located in a beautiful section of the State, which was selected with great care.—Republican Banner, Nashville, Tenn.

Neophogen enjoys an enviable reputation as an institution of learning. Its faculty are amply qualified for the most liberal culture of those placed under their care.—Union and American, Nashville.

Neophogen is convenient and accessible to our section, and is one of the best literary schools of the State of Tennessee.—Osceola Times, Ark.

Your system of teaching the sexes together is right, and I trust you will meet with much success.—Dawson Journal, Georgia.

We take pleasure in heartily recommending it to all our readers, and hope they will read and reflect upon the superior inducements offered by the above institution.—Mountain Eagle, Jasper, Ala.

This is one of the very best class institutions of learning in this country.—Owensboro Monitor, Ky.

Neophogen is one of the most prosperous schools in the South.—North Ark. Times, Batesville, Ark.

Neophogen is a first class educational institution.—Sturgeon Leader, Mo.

Neophogen is the best in the State, and the Pen should be in every family.—Denton Monitor, Tex

It presents many claims for the support of the public.—Madisonville Times, Kentucky.

Neophogen is one of the best institutions of the South.—The Advance, Winona, Miss.

The principal, Prof. Walton, stands high as a public instructor. Dyer county has had several students at Neophogen, and they speak of the institution in terms of the warmest praise.—State Gazette, Dyersburg, Tenn.

The situation of Neophogen is altogether lovely. This institution, perhaps, possesses more advantages than any other in the South.—Sulphur Springs Gazette, Texas.

We have given its catalogue a critical examination, and believe it to be one of the best schools in the country, North or South.—Columbus Dispatch, Kentucky.

No where else are so many facilities offered at such moderate prices as at Neophogen.—Scott. Mo.

Neophogen beats, and is justly entitled to, a high reputation.—Victoria Advocate, Texas.

We recommend this excellent College.—Aberdeen Examiner, Miss.

Neophogen is an excellent institution of learning.—Tuskaloosa Blade, Ala.

New Advertisements.

BLOUNT SPRINGS

Great Southern Summer Resort.

The JACKSON HOUSE, at Blount Springs, Ala., will be open for the reception of guests on the 20th of May, and then remains open for the balance of the year.

The water from these springs are highly recommended by eminent physicians and chemists to those suffering from blood, bowel and liver affection. It purifies the blood, and invigorates the feeble and debilitated. For rheumatism, nervous diseases, dyspepsia, scrofula, and urine affections of females, etc., it is unsurpassed.

Good hunting and fishing grounds convenient. Dogs and guns kept for use of guests free of charge. Good livery turnouts for riding can be had at moderate rates.

Special attention given to the comfort of invalids.

These Springs are on the South and North Alabama Railroad, 62 miles south of Decatur, and 32 miles north of Birmingham, Ala., in a high and romantic part of the State. The mountain scenery is beautiful and location healthy.

Visitors stop from the cars to the platform of the hotel. No changing of cars—no riding by private conveyance to get to the Springs.

If you wish to restore health, have a good time, or a quiet retreat, come and spend the summer at Blount Springs.

Ample and comfortable rooms furnished in cottages or hotel. by J. D. TOWNER, Proprietor.

CHEAP

Candy Store,

51 MARKET STREET,

Under Lokin's Photograph Gallery.

The finest French Candy only **50 cts.** per lb. The best Stick Candy **20 cts.** per lb.

Call and judge for yourself at the

SIGN OF THE BIG KEYS.

51 Market Street. 7-7-6m

NOTICE.

CITY TAX ASSESSMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Lists and Assessment Book for the municipal year 1875, are now ready and open for inspection by all persons interested, at the office of the Clerk of the City Council.

All objections or exceptions to the assessment must be made in writing, and not otherwise; and filed with the Clerk of the City Council, within twenty days from July 13, 1875.

7-15dts.3 R. E. FABER, Mayor.

ICE ICE ICE!

MONTGOMERY ICE COMPANY.

The ICE FACTORY has been enlarged, and is now prepared to furnish

A PURE ARTICLE OF ICE

In any quantity to consumers, and to dealers the

VERY LOWEST PRICE!

Shipments made to any point in compact shipping cases, at special low rates of freight.

DRAYAGE AND PACKING FREE.

D. F. WEST.

March 28th, 1875. 3m

The KENNESAW GAZETTE.

A Monthly paper published at

Atlanta, Ga.

Devoted to Railroad interests, Literature, Art and Humor. **Fifty cents per Year** CHROMO to every subscriber.

Address **Kennesaw Gazette,** Atlanta, Ga.

A FORTUNE FOR $1.

Wyoming Monthly

LOTTERY.

Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature.

Tickets $1 each. Six for $5. One Chance in every 9.

Fifth Extraordinary Drawing,

1 Cash Prize of	$100,000
1 Cash Prize of	50,000
1 Cash Prize of	25,000
1 Cash Prize of	20,000
51,025 Cash Prizes amounting to	$350,000

The first Extraordinary Drawing was presided over by Col. Patrick, Pres't of Board of Trade. The second by Governor James. Third by Ticket Holders. The fourth by Judge Hasbell, Pres't of the Senate. Drawn every 20 Days.

Agents wanted. Liberal pay. For full particulars send for Circulars. Address the Manager,

J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyoming.

N. B.—Laramie City is on the Union Pacific Railroad, between Chicago and Ogden.

2-24-lteod&wew12

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

Marriage Guide.

A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, prescribing the cause, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and sixty pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage; still it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and should not be loaned.

It contains the experience and advice of a physician who has devoted his whole life to the study of the secret diseases of both sexes, and has published in this work more than all other works published in any other world.

Sent to any one on receipt of Twenty-five Cents.

Address Dr. Hand Dispensary, No. 12 N. Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the numerous quacks who advertise in public papers, or sending for some quack remedies, peruse Dr. Hand's book, no matter what your disease is or how disgusted you have become with quacks.

Dr. Hand's specialty is diseases of the sexual organs, resulting from self-abuse, which has become a terrible curse to the country, and is annually sending thousands to premature graves, and rendering thousands more miserable for life. If you are afflicted with any of these diseases, and have become disgusted with quacks, you should not fail to send for Dr. Hand's book, as it will point out a sure and speedy cure.

Dr. Hand's Dispensary is chartered by the State, and is conducted on the principles of honor and integrity. Dr. Hand is a graduate of the Missouri Medical College, and has had twenty years' experience in the treatment of diseases of the sexual organs.

A Gem worth Dollars!—A Diamond worth Coining!

SAVE YOUR EYES!

Restore your Sight!

THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES.



By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Over-worked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Sore-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WANTED NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND BACK-FIGURING YOUR AGE. Book consists of 125 pages mailed free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately to DR. J. BALL & CO., P. O. Box 4567, No. 81 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

FOR RENT.

A fine TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING and a ONE AND A HALF STORY BRICK DWELLING, with necessary outhouses, good wells and cisterns. Houses entirely new. For further information apply at the office of

WOLFFE, HERTZ & CO.,

7-27d1w Corner Court Square and Court Street.

New Advertisements.

PETERS'

NEW MUSIC

FOR MAY.

Beautiful Waves of the Sea—Song and Chorus. Stewart	30
Darling, Rest your hand in Mine—Song and chorus. Leoni	30
Don't Forget me, Mary—Song and cho. Percy	30
Go, False one!—Ballad. Percy	30
How are all at Home?—Song and cho. Percy	30
Jimmie Brown, the Paper Boy—Song and chorus. Hays	30
Jennie, the Flower of the Dell—Song and Chorus. Hays	35
Jolliest Girl in Town—Song and cho. Stewart	30
O Death, where is thy Sting?—Allee Cary	30
Doxology—Sop or Tenor 35cts. Alto or Base 35c. Gatinelli	35
My dear Sisette—Quartette and Duet. Leoni	30
The Maiden's Mistake—Arietta. Glover	35
My Little One—Song and Chorus. Percy	30
Put the Right Man at the Wheel. Song and chorus. Hays	30
Sleep, thou Babe—Serenade. Glover	30
Sweet and Low—Lullaby. Glover	30
Sing me to Sleep, Mother—S. & cho. Stewart	30
The Waiting Heart—Concert song. Terry	30
Thinking of Those Dead. Glover	30
Waiting Love, for Thee—Song & cho. Christie	
When little Mamie died—Song and cho. Hays	

INSTRUMENTAL.

Waltz from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
Galop from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	30
Lancers, from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
Lily of the Valley—Nocturne. Maylath	30
Alice—Polka. Wiegand	30
Fairy Festival—Morceau de Salon. Wilson	75
Waltz from Giroffe-Girofla. Wagner	35
March " " " Wagner	35
Galop " " " Wagner	35
Pot-pourri " " Wagner	60
Fusilier's March Wiegand	30
Close the Shutters, Willie's Dead—Transcribed. Pacher	35
Rose Bower Redowa. Kinkel	35
Florence Waltz Norvel	40

NOW READY.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Household Melodies. Price 50 cents each. Every number contains from 6 to 8 New Songs, Choruses, etc., by the best writers.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Parlor Music. Price 50 cents each. Every number contains several select pieces by Kinkel, Pacher, Berlit, etc.

Nos. 1 to 17 La Creme de la Creme. Price 50 cts each. Every number contains at least $2 worth of classic and select Piano Music.

Any of the above mailed, post-paid, on receipt of the marked price.

Address **J. L. PETERS, 843 Broadway, N. Y. P. O. Box 5429.**

STEEL RAIL—DOUBLE TRACK!

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

the only route by which holders of through tickets to New York and Boston are enabled to visit the cities of

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK and BOSTON,

the cost of a ticket to New York or Boston only with the privilege of visiting

Washington City Free!

It is the ONLY ROUTE from the West to Washington City without a long and tedious transfer through Baltimore.

The only line running magnificent day cars and

PULLMAN'S PALACE Drawing-Room Sleeping Coaches

from St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati and Columbus to Baltimore and Washington without change.

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices in the South and West.

M. COLE, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Baltimore, Md. SIDNEY B. JONES, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Cincinnati, O

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

"Kennesaw Route."

The following schedule takes effect June 6th, 1875:

NORTHWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 11.
Leave Atlanta	4.30 p. m.	7.00 a. m.	5.50 p. m.
Ar. Cartersville	5.14 p. m.	9.2 a. m.	8.41 p. m.
Ar. Kingston	6.4 p. m.	9.50 a. m.	9.17 p. m.
Ar. Dalton	8.4 p. m.	11.54 a. m.	11.35 p. m.
Ar. Chattanooga	10.25 p. m.	1.56 p. m.	

SOUTHWARD.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 12.
Leave Chattanooga	4.00 p. m.	5.00 a. m.	
Ar. Dalton	6.41 p. m.	7.01 a. m.	1.00 a. m.
Ar. Kingston	7.56 p. m.	9.07 a. m.	4.39 a. m.
Ar. Cartersville	8.25 p. m.	9.42 a. m.	5.18 a. m.
Ar. Atlanta	10.0 p. m.	1.05 p. m.	9.50 a. m.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 1 and 2, between New Orleans and Baltimore.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 1 and 4, between Atlanta and Nashville.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 3 and 2, between Louisville and Atlanta.

No change of cars between New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Atlanta and Baltimore, and only one change to New York.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 4.10 p. m. arrive in New York the second afternoon thereafter at 4.10 p. m.

Excursion tickets to the Virginia Springs and various summer resorts will be on sale in New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, Macon, Savannah, Augusta and Atlanta, at greatly reduced rates for or June.

Parties desiring a whole car through to the Virginia Springs or to Baltimore, should address the undersigned.

Parties contemplating traveling should send for a copy of KENNESAW ROUTE GAZETTE, containing schedules, etc.

Ask for tickets via "Kennesaw Route."

R. W. WRENN, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga

LOOK LOOK!

New and Novel LOTTERIES!

$12,000	for	$2 00
$12,000	for	$2 00
$1,000	for	$20 00
$100,000	for	$20 00

Missouri State Lotteries,

On the 15th Day of Each Month during 1875, will be Drawn the $2 SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

Capital Prize, $12,000!

10,200 Prizes, amounting to $100,000.

$2—Tickets Only $2.—$2

TRY A TICKET in this LIBERAL MSECHE

$1,200,000 IN PRIZES

CAPITAL PRIZE $100,000.

11,360 Prizes, amounting to $1,200,000!

Will be Drawn	June 30, 1875
Will be Drawn	Sept. 30, 1875
Will be Drawn	Dec. 31, 1875

WHOLE TICKETS $20; HALVES $10; QUARTERS $5

Price payable in full and no postponement o drawings take place.

Address, for Tickets and Circulars,

MURRAY, MILLER & CO.,

3-26 P. O. Box 2446 St. Louis, Mo.

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS.—$15 each, $28 a pair, Chester county MAMMOTH CORN, and Imported BELGIAN OATS, 4 lbs by mail, $1; peck $2; ½ bushel $3. Circulars and Sample Packages of Seeds FREE for 2 stamps.

Address N. P. BOYER,

25w8w Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa

Official Railroad Time Table

Giving arrival and departure of all trains at Montgomery. Reported and corrected expressly for the Atlanta Daily Herald, by Messrs. HOUGH & BENSON, General Ticket Agents. Office under Exchange Hotel, where any information as to rates, connections or distances can be obtained.

Tickets sold to all points North, South, East and West.

Calls for the Omnibus or Baggage Wagon left at our office, or at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALA. RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7.30 a m
Calera	10.— a m
Birmingham	11.— a m
Decatur, via N & D R R	11.— p m
Nashville, via L & N	8.— a m
Arrive at Louisville	8.— p m
Accommodation to Birmingham.	
Leaves Montgomery	4.30 p m
Calera	8.— p m
Arrive at Birmingham	8.— p m
GOING SOUTH.	
Leaves Louisville, via L & N R R	10.30 a m
Nashville, via N & D R R	7.— p m
Decatur	11.— p m
Birmingham	4.— a m
Calera	6.15 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	8.— a m
Accommodation from Birmingham.	
Leaves Birmingham	4.— p m
Calera	10.45 p m
Arrive at Montgomery	4.— a m

ROBERT MEEK, Supt.

C. P. ATMORE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Ag't.

WESTERN RAILROAD OF ALABAMA

GOING EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7.31 a m
Opelika	10.— a m
Arrive at Columbus	1.40 p m
Macon	7.40 p m
Savannah	7.15 a m
West Point	11.15 a m
Atlanta, via A & W P R R	1.00 p m
Opelika Accommodation.*	
Leaves Montgomery	5.31 p m
Arrives at Opelika	8.00 p m
COMING FROM EAST AND NORTH.	
Leaves Atlanta	3.00 p m
West Point	7.40 p m
Savannah	8.30 p m
Macon	7.15 p m
Columbus	2.00 a m
Opelika	5.30 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7.00 a m
Opelika Accommodation.*	
Leaves Opelika	9.40 a m
Arrives at Montgomery	1.40 p m
GOING WEST.	
Leaves Montgomery	10.20 a m
Arrive at Selma	5.20 p m
COMING EAST.	
Leaves Selma	9.50 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7.40 p m

E. P. ALEXANDER, Gen'l Manager.

S. D. HUBBARD, Jr., Gen. Ticket Agent.

*Does not run on Sundays.

MONTGOMERY & EUFAULA R. R.

Summer Schedule.

GOING EAST.

Leave Montgomery	3.45 p m
Arrive at Union Springs	7.50 p m
Arrive at Eufaula	10.50 p m

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Troy, and at Eufaula with Southwestern Railroad for all points in Southwest Georgia and Florida, and with Central line of Boats for Apalachicola, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, etc.

COMING WEST.

Leave Eufaula	12.45 a m
Arrive at Union Springs	3.45 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7.40 a m

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Columbus, and at Montgomery with all roads for all points north, south, east and west.

EUFAULA ACCOMMODATION.

Takes effect Tuesday, July 20, 1875, at 6 a. m.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.	WESTWARD.		
Mail Train.	Freight Train.	Accommodation.		Accommodation.	Freight Train.	Mail Train.
8.30	6.00	4.30	Eufaula	10.—	2.—	5.—
9.00	6.40	5.—	Cowikee	9.30	1.30	4.30
9.37	7.02	5.37	Rutersville	8.54	1.—	3.54
9.54	7.25	5.54	Spring Hill	8.37	12.40	3.37
10.—	7.46	6.—	Midway	8.20	12.20	3.20
10.28	8.20	6.28	Notch Road	7.52	11.50	2.52
11.—	....	7.—	Union Springs	7.30	....	2.30

The Eufaula accommodation makes close connection with Mobile and Girard train for Troy, Alabama.

B. DUNHAM, Sup't.

S. E. HOLT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY RAILROAD

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Montgomery	8.30 a m
Arrives at Mobile	5.30 p m
New Orleans, N O & M R	11.30 p m
COMING NORTH.	
Leaves New Orleans, N O & M R	4.30 p m
Mobile	10.30 a m
Arrives at Montgomery	7.30 p m

G. JORDAN, Superintendent.

Geo. NAGEL, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

MOBILE AND GIRARD RAILROAD.

Leave Columbus	7.30 p m
Arrives at Union Springs	8.30 p m
Troy	11.00 p m
RETURNING.	
Leave Troy	2.00 a m
Arrives at Union Springs	4.15 a m
Columbus	10.30 a m

W. L. CLARK, Supt.

ALABAMA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GOING WEST.

Leave Selma	9.00 a m
Arrive at Meridian	4.30 p m
COMING EAST.	
Leave Meridian	1.00 p m
Arrive at Selma	5.00 p m

JOHN M. BRIDGES, Supt.

SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD

GOING EAST.

Leaves Selma	7.30 a m
Calera	11.— a m
Arrives at Dalton	5.30 p m
GOING WEST.	
Leaves Dalton	6.— p m
Calera	10.30 a m
Arrives at Selma	2.30 a m

M. STANTON, Gen. Supt.

RAY KNIGHT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA R. R.

COMING SOUTH.

Leaves Chattanooga	10.00 p m
Birmingham	5.45 a m
Tuskaloosa	2.05 p m
Arrives at Meridian	11.00 p m
GOING NORTH.	
Leaves Meridian	9.00 a m
Tuskaloosa	6.30 p m
Birmingham	11.30 p m
Arrive at Chattanooga	10.00 a m

C. H. STANTON, Supt.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Mobile	10.00 p m
Meridian	4.15 a m
Corinth	7.40 p m
Humbolt	1.20 p m
Arrive at Columbus, Ky	6.— p m
COMING SOUTH.	
Leave Columbus, Ky	8.15 a m
Humbolt	2.40 a m
Corinth	7.20 p m
Meridian	10.— p m
Arrive at Mobile	7.15 a m

A. L. RIVES, Chief Eng. & Gen. Supt.

CHAS. L. FITCH, Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agent.

SAVANNAH AND MEMPHIS R. R.

Leave Kellyton	6.30 a m
Arrive at Opelika	9.30 a m
Leave Opelika	2.— p m
Arrive at Kellyton	5.— p m

E. P. ALEXANDER, President.

*Does not run on Sundays.

EAST ALABAMA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD

(Daily—Sundays excepted.)

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Arrives at Opelika	8.— p m
Leaves Buffalo Wallow	10.— a m
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VOLUME VII. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1875. NUMBER 280.

THE KING'S RING.

Once in Persia reigned a king,
Who, upon his signet-ring
Graved a maxim true and wise,
Which, if held before his eyes,
Gave him counsel, at a glance,
Fit for every chance and chance;
Solemn words, and these are they:
"Even this shall pass away!"

Trains of camels through the sand
Brought him gems from Samarcand;
Fleets of galleys through the seas
Brought him pearls to match with these.
But he counted not as gain
Treasures of the mine or main
"What is wealth?" the king would say,
"Even this shall pass away!"

In the revels of his court,
At the zenith of the sport,
When the palms of all his guests
Burned with clappings at his jests,
He, amid his figs and wine,
Cried, "O thou, loving friends of mine!
Pleasure comes, but not to stay;
"Even this shall pass away!"

Lady fairest ever seen
Chose he for his bride and queen,
Crowned upon the marriage bed,
Whispering to his soul, he said:
"Though a bridegroom never pressed
Dearer bosom to his breast,
Mortal flesh must come to clay:
"Even this shall pass away!"

Fighting on a furious field,
Once a javelin pierced his shield,
Soldiers with a loud lament
Bore him bleeding to his tent.
Groaning from his tortured side,
"Pain is hard to bear," he cried;
"But with patience, day by day,
"Even this shall pass away!"

Towering in the public square,
Twenty cubits in the air,
Rose his statue carved in stone;
Then the king, disguised, unknown,
Stood before his sculptured name,
Musing meekly, "What is fame?
Fame is but a slow decay;
"Even this shall pass away!"

Struck with palsy, sere and old,
Waiting at the gates of Gold,
Seized he with his dying breath,
"Life is done; but what is death?"
Then in answer to the king
Fell a sunbeam on his ring,
Showing by a heavenly ray,
"Even this shall pass away!"

Agricultural Department.

N. B. CLOUD, M. D., EDITOR.

THE ORCHARD.

ITS PROPER CULTIVATION AND VALUE ON THE PLANTATION.

This subject has engaged the pen and studious attention of practical men and philosophers from time immemorial, and yet the new developments in improved and better varieties of fruit, which each revolving season presents—serves but to reanimate and infuse new life and vigor into the investigations of the student in practical orchard culture. As an illustration we may refer our readers to the skillful investigations of the familiar names of Van Mons and Mr. Knight, of Europe, and Mr. Downing, Mr. Warder and President Wilder, of our own country, whose patient, yet intelligent experiments have furnished us with so many superior varieties of the apple, the pear, peach, plum, apricot and the grape. Ours may be well styled the "golden age" of orchard culture. We are not to be understood to say in this remark, or to imply, that all that is valuable in the cultivation of fruit or in the propagation of new varieties, is known to or to be accomplished in our age; on the contrary, we believe and are confident, that investigations will go forward with renewed energy in the widened field of improved culture and new varieties. But our "golden age" in orchard culture is the result of the new impulse, that is given to that department of agricultural industry by our enlarged and extensive railroad projections and consequent commercial connections.

But a few years ago comparatively, the fruit growers and orchardists of Delaware, Maryland and Eastern Virginia, on the Chesapeak, enjoyed almost the exclusive monopoly of the fruit trade to the Northern and Eastern cities. But now, since we have new, rapid and extended lines of transit by railroad and steamboat navigation from our Southern cities and ports, we of Alabama, may go into New York and other Northern, Eastern and Western markets with our extra early strawberries, peaches, apples, pears, plums, apricots and grapes, not as competitors with our Delaware and Maryland friends, but from 6 weeks to two months in advance of them. Now let us illustrate by a simple example, that all may easily comprehend:—a cotton planter here in middle Alabama, raised on his plantation 10 to 15 years ago, 100 bales of cotton for market. This was the only market crop grown on the place, for want of facilities to reach a suitable market for any other Southern production. Now with facilities extended to our very doors, the same plantation may raise 100 bales of cotton as before, and in addition, grow an orchard of 25 to 30 or 40 acres of fine and carefully selected early fruit trees the crops of fruit from which, every year after the 8th year, the energetic planter may begin to put into the New York and other Northern, Eastern and Western markets during the first week in June. This embraces extra early apples and peaches up to the 10th of June. Then the 2d early varieties, running to the 25th. After this the 3d, 4th and 5th ripenings, taking you on to the 10th and 15th of July, when you may add your fine delicious plums and beautiful grapes. These early varieties, thus ripening in succession, are well known to and carefully classified by those of us, who have given the subject the necessary attention. All this is in addition to the 100 bales of cotton, in no way lessening or injuriously affecting that crop.

Now what is the effect of this new business upon the enterprise and industry of the planting States? Its first effect is to enlarge the area of our market crops; secondly, the proceeds of these market crops being cash, it will necessarily throw a large amount of money into the planting States, in the beginning of summer, when money is so much needed to carry forward our planting operations, and further, to aid us in harvesting the early summer crops in proper time. Thirdly, it greatly enlarges the field of labor and again in thus enlarging the field of labor, it increases the demand for and the value of real estate. Now while the 100 bale planter may engage in this promising orchard business with its golden profits, yet the small planter with his 20 to 40 or 80 acres of highly tilled garden land, may with equal advantages engage in this lucrative business. It is a field full and inexhaustible of golden harvests, inviting alike the enterprise and industry of every one.

We are aware, that the common objection of many planters to engaging in the orchard business, is the great length of time, say they! that must elapse, after planting the orchard, before the trees begin to bear. All this is the result of total neglect in both, experience and observation. These early varieties of the peach, when properly set in the orchard and the orchard located judiciously, will bear sufficient crops here in the 4th year of their orchard age, to pay all the expense of preparing the land, setting the trees and their proper cultivation up to that age. In the 5th year, they will pay from $5 to $10 per tree, according to the quality of the fruit and in its introduction into market. And in addition, up to this time good crops and full of garden vegetables may be gathered each year from the land, such as irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, turnips, english peas, onions, beets, carrots, squashes, cucumbers, cantalopes and strawberries. Of course after the 5th year, we attempt nothing, in the orchard but the very earliest spring crops, that mature before summer. The object of these crops in the orchard while it is yet young, is to afford it the necessary cultivation so much needed by the young trees; of course the fertilization necessary to produce a paying crop of vegetables gives rapid growth and vigor to the young trees, the crop of vegetables paying expenses every year.

Apples, of fine varieties, well set and cultivated as above, begin to bear pretty good crops in the 6th year of their orchard age and continue to improve each succeeding year until the crops in the 10th and 12th years and so on, are immense. The pear, judiciously selected of our fine, improved, early varieties and well cultivated, bears good paying crops of the most luscious fruit in the 5th and 6th years of its orchard age. We have growing here on our "Mount Hope" place, fruit trees of all ages from one to ten years, that we have set ourself, we speak therefore from actual facts, as they exist before us. Our object is to have every cultivator of our beautiful soil understand that there is no secret connected with this subject of orchard culture, beyond good and true varieties, young healthy, straight trees and intelligent industry in the cultivation. We intend to treat the subject fully in all its parts, so that every reader of the WEEKLY ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL may possess the means of information necessary to enable him to engage successfully in this profitable business, of orchard culture. We are anxious to see the whole field occupied, because, in the first place, our climate and soil afford as extraordinary facilities for success. Then again in thus building up for ourselves a lucrative summer business, which will inspire energy and enterprise among our planters in thus diversifying our cash market crops, we make glad and enrich our own homes, in no way antagonizing the interests of other cultivators already established.

In concluding this article, we call the attention of our readers to two articles which we clip from the *American Farmer* of Baltimore, August No. The first "*New Peaches*," the second, "*Marketing the Peach Crop*." The information contained in these short articles afford us a favorable opportunity to apply the force of our own remarks in enlarging upon the importance and extent of the business of orchard culture, proving at the same time that their large crops *at the first of August* have no prejudicial effect upon our crops of the same fruit put into the same markets *in June and July*. Many of the readers of the JOURNAL will recollect that we had here at "Mount Hope" beautiful specimens of the early Beatrice ripe for shipping on the 28th of May, soft and full ripe in the first of June and on the 2d and 5th of June we had fine specimens of the Louise and Rivers ripe and in good shipping condition, six weeks in advance of Col. Wilkins' specimen basket of the same varieties, sent on the 23d of July from his "Riverside" place on the eastern shore of Maryland to the editor of the *American Farmer*.

NEW PEACHES.

By the thoughtfulness of Col. Wilkins, we received on the 23d ultimo a box of specimens of Mr. Rivers' new peaches—the Early Beatrice, Early Louise and Early Rivers. The first is of medium size, mottled red, and is not so large and perhaps not so good in quality as the Louise, which is a fine-flavored, juicy fruit. The Rivers was hardly ripe enough to show its character. It is a white peach with a blush on the cheek, and of good size.

MARKETING THE PEACH CROP.

In our last we alluded to the fine crop of this fruit in Maryland and Delaware, and to the steps taken by growers to ship their products to more remote points than usual. The Winter was so severe in the West that the crop was largely killed, and this will open a wide market for our peninsula growers. The *Sun* of this city gave the following on this point in its issue of the 19th ult. *American Farmers July*.

The prospect of a crop of eight or ten millions of baskets of peaches from the Delaware and Maryland peninsula has stimulated the peach growers to find markets for this vast product. It has been settled that a fruit train will be dispatched over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to the cities of the West as far as Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago. Contracts have been made for 1,150 cars for the shipment of the fruit to New York city and Eastern cities, and there is besides a likelihood that the American Steamship Company of Philadelphia will fit up their vessels with refrigerators for a new peach trade with Liverpool. It is thought that 25,000 to 30,000 baskets of peaches may be transported each trip on these vessels, and that the venture will pay. Middletown, Delaware, will be the great collecting and distributing point, where an immense cooling establishment has been erected to secure favorable and uniform temperature for tempering storage of fruit awaiting transportation. All the Chesapeake bay landings will also be collecting points for the Eastern Shore of Maryland for the bay and river steamers to Baltimore, by which hundreds of thousands of crates and baskets of fruit will come to this market for packing or distribution. The energy of the peach growers in finding markets for their perishable crop, utilizing all the modern modes of quick transportation to distant points, will be of immense benefit to the section they represent, which is no doubt the greatest peach orchard of the world. The fruit is earlier and better than the Jersey fruit, and therefore has more money in it. Heretofore the shipments have always been large to New York and Baltimore for consumption and canning, but there have never been before in the history of the trade such indications of an immense and widespread enterprise and adequate remuneration as at present.

CURE OF PEACH DISEASE.

BY W. M. JR., MAGNOLIA, N. J.

I felt considerable sympathy for L. F.'s misfortunes in the fruit line, and thought perhaps it would not be out of place to revive a recipe, an old one I believe in a few localities in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and which might be more generally tested.

It is simply one part of saltpetre to two of salt, placed close to the body of a tree before a rain. It seems not only to destroy any fungoid growth or vermin which may be infesting the roots, but to act as an excellent fertilizer.

I received some large fruit trees a few years ago, sent by some friends a distance of 90 miles, and they were considered mangled in the transit. Two of them were probably not less than four years old, a peach and a plum; the first got the yellows or the blues the succeeding season, and the second wouldn't perfect its fruit. I gave them a dose of the medicine, when they spunked up and rejuvenated, put on a new garment of emerald green, and promised amendments for the future. The succeeding year I got two bushels of peaches, and 10 lbs. of perfect fruit.

I might add that these old successful fruit growers were in the habit of drawing the earth away from their trees in the fall and sprinkling liberally with lime; they were left in this condition till spring, when the earth was drawn back again and recipe as above applied.

We clip the above from the *Gardiners' Monthly* of Philadiciphia, and commend it to the attention of those of our readers especially who have sick trees. We intend to show our readers, and convince them, that no fruit trees should be received from any nursery over one or two years old, at most, that have to go 90 miles to the orchard. We would not accept the gift of fruit trees 3 to 4 years old to be shipped that distance. One year from the bud or graft is the proper age to start a young fruit tree in your orchard when medication is rarely needed.

—Two young men of Mount Pleasant, Wis., went hunting the other day. They came upon what they supposed to be a big wolf, which they shot. They got their reward of $5 for the scalp, and sold the skin to a man for another $5. Since then a neigcbor has been hunting for his big "yaller" dog, which disappeared about that time.

OLD FRIENDS.

American Farmer.—We welcome to our exchange table this well tried, valiant champion in the cause of improved American agriculture. We read the *Farmer* with great pleasure and satisfaction before the war, when it was the constant visitor at the office of the *American Cotton Planter*. It bears upon its escutcheon the unmistakeable evidences of continued usefulness and assured prosperity. We hope for it all the success it so richly merits. Our readers can hardly invest $1.50 to better account. Post-office address, Baltimsre, Md.

Gardener's Monthly.—This is a monthly devoted more immediately to horticultural pursuits—the garden and the orchard. This is another one of our old familiar friends that so much aided us before the war, in our editorial researches for the horticultural department of the *American Cotton Planter*. It too is still battling for fine fruit and vegetables, and beautiful flowers. Every gentleman and lady, who love the beautiful in flowers, should send the proprietors $2.10, Philadelphia, Penn.

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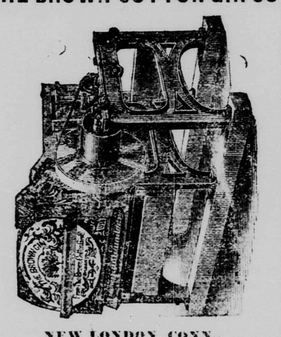
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DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

SAM BARD, ... Editor.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 8, 1875.

THE SABBATH DAY.

The newspaper press of the South has been so long devoted to political matters, that everything else has been subordinated and obscured. The people after reading politics all the week, do not care to read politics on Sunday. Their thoughts and their feelings are adverse to subjects of a political nature, and rather seek the more exalted fields of religion, where their souls can feast upon the moral and philosophical. The day itself is dedicated to God. It points to the purer and better things of life, while it leads surely and pleasantly to Heaven. The mind soon becomes soured and distorted when nothing but the harsher features of life are permitted to be perceived. Pure minds cannot long feed upon course and vulgar food without contaminating the whole nature of man.

The people have so long been fed upon politics that they are becoming worried and fatigued, and already the effect is becoming patent upon all public matters. Were this the proper occasion, we could establish beyond peradventure that the reckless indulgence in political matters, which has characterized many of our communities, has absolutely warped, demoralized, and overthrown society—to say nothing of the thousands of dollars lost to us. But we desire to state to our readers that the JOURNAL will discuss political matter during the six days allotted to us, in the week. On Sunday we intend to deal with subjects pertaining to the day. We aim to develop the good, the true, the noble. What better day can we devote to such a purpose, than the holy Sabbath day—the day set apart for men and women to think of God—to think of the life to come! On this day, all the hallowed associations of the cross, of Sinai, of the burial and resurrection of HIM who died that we might live. No man can be less of a hero because on this day he forgets the strifes of the forum, the discussions of politics, and devotes his thoughts to the GREAT CREATOR who gave him life, or the SAVIOR who died for him. Does any one think that he will be the less *a man* for having devoted a few thoughts to GOD? If so, what are all our beautiful churches, our able preachers, our loving wives, mothers and daughters for?

The Sabbath day belongs to GOD. Every heart of man should hail this day as the harbinger of peace now, of eternal life hereafter. GOD gave us the day that we might for a time forget the cares, the troubles and quarrels of life, and look beyond to the eternity of bliss that awaits the God-serving of earth. HE did not intend that we should carry on our quarrels, our struggles for ascendancy over each other, on this Blessed Day. It is a season for men and women to commune with HIM who doeth all things well; to commune with their own souls, and to look at the errors and follies of the past.

Whoever aids in keeping up strife on this day, whoever contributes to the violation of this day as the hour of GOD to be with his creatures, is an enemy of mankind. We cannot do so. We feel our responsibility, and we shall lend our humble aid to the cause of GOD, by helping the readers of the JOURNAL to forget on this lihly day the strifes which engage us in politics, business and everything else. The JOURNAL must be devoted to the good, the noble, the true and the chasts, on the holy Sabbath day.

IN August the Parisians go to the country to take part in the pleasures of the chase. Since the war, handling weapons, even when not for deadly purposes, has grown to be a mania very fashionable among them. By the next invasion they all promise to be expert shots.

A MAN who went West from Albany, to take charge of a government band in the Indian country, writes back that he is having a very nice time indeed, also, casually inquiring whether that offer of a position as sub-deputy assistant in a Troy soap factory is still open.

THE banquet and ball given by the Lord Mayor of London appears to have been carried out regardless of expense. How true it is that "money makes the Mayor go."

THE Toledo *Blade* writes up a "Cruel Wife Desertion." We have always maintained, and still do, that where a man has a cruel wife, he's got a perfect right to desert her.

For the first time in the history of Liberia, native chiefs attended as delegates the Legislative Assembly at its last session.

COTTON.

Useful Information and Statistics About the Growing Crop—Favorable Reports from all the Southern States.

NEW ORLEANS, August 2.—The committee on Information and Statistics of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, to whom has been entrusted the duty of compelling a National Cotton Crop Report, made up from the returns of various exchanges appointed therefor by the National Exchange, submit the following for the month of July. The New Orleans department, being that part of Mississippi not apportioned to Memphis and Mobile, the entire State of Louisiana, and the State of Arkansas south of the Arkansas river:

Louisiana—We have received sixty three answers from thirty-one parishes, and their average date is to the 15th ult. The character of the weather is generally reported as favorable; more so than at same period last year, though our latest dates bring us complaints of drought. Stands are generally good, and better than last year. The plant is blooming and bolling well, labor is efficient, and the present condition of the crop much better, when compared with last year, except in certain districts where rain is needed.

Mississippi—One hundred letters have been received from thirty-two counties in this State, nearly all dated on the 15th of July, this uniformity of date being a great improvement over the past. The character of the weather for the past month has been mainly favorable, with, however, considerable exceptions. Some letters complain of too much rain, others of want of it, these opposite reports coming often from the same county and showing an unusually partial distribution of rain or local showers. Plantations not five miles apart have had too much rain on some, and too little or none at all on others. One-fourth of the letters state the plant is too large and growing too fast to fruit well, and is in a very unfavorable condition to receive either a protracted drought or wet spell. A very few complain of boll worms and shedding, but no apprehension is expressed of caterpillars, none in noticeable numbers having appeared. Stands are generally good and laborers working well.

Arkansas—Forty answers were received from twenty one counties. The weather has been generally dry. Occasional showers, however, have prevented any damage, and, on the whole, it has been more favorable than last year and almost as good as could be wished. Stands are reported uniformly good, and the plant fruiting remarkably well. The general condition is undoubtedly the finest known for a number of years, and, excepting some apprehension of a possible drought, the tone of our correspondence is as cheerful as could be desired.

Nashville Department—Over 200 answers report the weather as generally seasonable, a few reporting heavy rains, which were sectional. Stands are good to better, with some complaint of a too rapid growth. Laborers are working well, and the present condition compares favorably with last season. Some sections report the plant small, but growing rapidly.

Norfolk Department—The weather generally is hot and dry, some little complaint on that score coming from North Carolina, though, on the whole, the weather was more favorable than last year, and stands compare very favorably with last year. The plant is forming, blooming and bolling well. Labor is very satisfactory, and the condition of the crop very good, but in size it is generally a trifle smaller and from five to eight days later.

Charleston Department, South Carolina—Eighty-nine replies have been received from twenty-nine counties. The weather has, on the whole, been seasonable, and compares favorably with last year; stands are as good, if not better. The plant is generally reported as forming, blooming and bolling well. Labor is efficient, and the present condition is at least equal to last year. Five answers from four counties report injury from hail, four from too much weed. In one county lice are reported, and rust in another.

Augusta Department, covering that portion of Georgia not included in the Savannah report—The weather has been very favorable and seasonable; more so than last year. The stand is better than last year. The plant is forming and blooming well, and with the exception of late cotton is bolling well. The general condition of the crop is good—better than last year—and labor is satisfactory.

Savannah Department, covering Northern, Middle and Southwestern Georgia and the State of Florida—Weather generally dry and more favorable than last year. Stands are good and better than last season. The plant is forming and bolling and blooming well. Labor is unanimously reported as good. The general tenor of the replies indicates the condition of the crop to be very favorable, clean, and well fruited, except in some localities where rain is needed.

Mobile Department, Alabama—One hundred and twenty replies from forty-eight counties. In thirty-nine counties the weather is reported as having been seasonable, in nine too dry, and as compares with last year in only three, Choctaw, Macon and Russell, has it been less favorable. In all the others it is more favorable. Stands are universally reported good, and better than last year; the plant is forming, blooming and bolling well. Laborers are working well and are very forward in farm work. The present condition is good and promises better than last year. There is nothing unfavorable but need of rain in a few counties in sandy lands.

Mississippi—Fifty-six replies from nineteen counties. Weather has been generally seasonable, and is universally reported more favorable than last year. Stands are excellent and better than last year. Plant is forming, blooming and bolling well in all the counties except Itawamba, Lowndes and Newton. In these three there is some complaint of a weedy growth to the plant, caused by too much rain in the heavy lands. Labor is as good as can be desired, all working well. The present condition of the crop is good and more promising than last year. The favorable circumstances are: Better cultivation, more efficient labor, and farm work more advanced than last year; the unfavorable are: Weedy growth—noted above—want of rain in some small sections of the sandy lands, and a few boll-worms reported in Jasper county.

Galveston Department, Texas—Received one hundred and thirty-three replies from seventy-one counties, embracing a period between the 15th of June and the 15th of July. Forty replies report the weather dry, fifty-five very dry and thirty-eight favorable. Sixty-one replies report the weather more favorable up to this period than during the same time last year, forty-five report less favorable, while twenty-seven say about the same. Twenty-seven of our responses report good stands, five better than last year, twenty-five not as good as last year and forty-six report about the same. One hundred and six replies say that the plant is forming, blooming and bolling well, while twenty-six report the plant small and backward, and not as promising as at this time last season. Our replies indicate that labor is much more efficient and reliable than in any previous year. Sixty-three reply that the present condition of the crop is better than last year, twenty-six report it not as good and forty-four the same. In all sections of the State the plant is much smaller, and is considered from one to three weeks later than the same time last season. There is a general complaint of dry weather, only a few localities having been visited with sufficient rain.

No report has been received from the Memphis or Wilmington department.

WOMAN'S WAYS.

It is illustrative of a noble change in social taste and opinion that, instead of imputing a want of the nicest delicacy to some few sentences of our "office for the solemnization of matrimony," Samuel Johnson regretted that the excessive refinement of the service rendered it inappropriate to weddings of an unromantic kind. "Talking of marriage in general," says the biographer, "he observed: 'Our marriage service is too refined. It is calculated only for the best kind of marriages; whereas we should have a form for matches of mere convenience, of which there are many. He agreed with me that there was no absolute necessity for having the marriage ceremony performed by a regular clergyman, for this was not commanded in Scripture."

It was on the occasion of this conversation that Boswell, blushing at his temerity in submitting verses of his own writing to the critical attention of his "illustrious friend," repeated to Dr. Johnson "the little epigrammatic song," which was subsequently set to music by "the very ingenious Mr. Dibden," and published under the title of "A Matrimonial Thought."

"In the blithe days of honey-moon
With Katie's allurements smitten,
I loved her lay, I loved her song,
And called her dearest kitten.

"But now my kitten's grown a cat,
And cross like other wives;
Oh! by my soul, my dearest Mat,
I fear she has nine lives."

"It is very well, sir," said the illustrious friend, smiling condescendingly, ere he added gravely, "but you should not swear." Out of regard for the great man's sensibility, Boswell substituted "Alas, alas," for "by my soul;" but after the Censor Morum had departed forever from Fleet street, the poet resumed his profane habit and restored "by my soul" to its place in the humorous trifle.

Love and marriage were topics on which eighteenth-century writers of *vers de société*, more skillful in their art than Boswell, delighted to make merry. To one of them we are indebted for Celia's retort on the cynical Dean:

"Cries Celia to a reverend dean,
'What reason can be given,
Since marriage is a holy thing,
That there is none in Heaven?'

"'There are no women,' he replied:
She quick returns the jest:
'Women there are, but I'm afraid
They cannot find a priest.'"

The literature of epigrams and epitaphs compose some of the smartest *jeux d'esprit* written by men against women, and wives against their masters. The German poet, Besser, produced the epigram on Adam's sleep:

"He laid him down and slept—and from his side
A woman in her magic beauty rose;
Dazzled and charmed he called that woman bride,
And his first sleep became his last repose."

To a German poet, also, we are indebted for the "Epitaph on a Scolding Woman," which has been rendered in English:

"Here lies, thank God, a woman who
Quarrelled and stormed her whole life through:
Tread gently o'er her mouldering form,
Or else you'll raise another storm.

"Soyez tranquille" was the epitaph maliciously suggested for the monument which the French cook, of Crimean celebrity and whilom of the Reform Club, raised in Kensal-Green Cemetery over the grave of the virtuous Mme. Soyer, whose good qualities the disconsolate chef commemorated in a grandiose and highly sentimental inscription, respecting which Douglas Jerrold remarked pithily, "Mock turtle."

To the credit of the fair sex let it be observed that the sharpest things engraved by widows on the tombs of their husbands were innocent of disdainful purpose. A good many years since, when that exemplary clergyman, the Rev. William Greenlaw, became rector of Woolwich, he found in the church yard of his new cure a recently erected tombstone, to the memory of a Woolwhich tradesman, on which there had been inscribed, at the particular request of the dead man, the well-known lines:

"Youthful reader, passing by,
As you are now, so once was I;
As I am now, so you must be,
Therefore prepare to follow me."

Beneath which lines there also appeared on the stone the following couplet, added by the widow and executrix of the dead:

"To follow you I am not content
Unless I knew which way you went."

Offended by the apparent flippancy and irreverence of this couplet, the rector entreated the widow to consent to its obliteration from the stone. To his surprise he found that she cherished no ill-feeling to her late lord and master, and was of opinion that he surpassed in piety most of the husbands whom he had left behind. The good woman had always thought the epitaph a foolish epitaph, and had repeatedly told her husband her critical reasons for disliking it. Like a docile wife, she had placed it on the stone as her husband desired it to appear there; but she thought herself justified in pointing to the obvious defect of the lines. She had only availed herself of the opportunity to have the last word in a literary controversy that she and her husband had for years carried on in a friendly spirit. On being shown that the stone, as it appeared, was suggestive of disrespectful thoughts of her husband, she consented reluctantly to the erasure of her comment.

Even more infelicitous than this widow of Woolwich was the good lady, who, with the best intentions, placed a highly scandalous inscription on the tombstone of her dearest husband, in the shape of a famous epitaph by Pope. In the first month of her widowhood, on mournfully walking away from his grave, after watering it with a tear, this widow was struck by the sublime dignity of an inscription on an adjacent tomb, erected to the honor of a musical composer, who, in the language of the legend, had gone "to a world where Alone his harmonies could be surpassed." Lacking the power to produce an original eulogium, the simple lady adapted the harmonious professor's epitaph to the ingenious artist's case. With the accuracy of a conscientious historian, she substituted "fireworks" for "harmonies"—with consequences that my readers may be left to imagine for themselves.

ORIGIN OF JURY TRIALS.

Popular tradition gives to the great King Alfred, of England, the institution of trial by jury. Among antiquaries this has always been a disputed point, though the current popular impression has held its own, and will probably long continue to hold for Alfred against all other claimants. But Edmund Burke, while lauding Alfred, still says in a note: "Historians, copying after one another, and examining little, have attributed to this monarch the institution of juries, an institution which certainly never did prevail amongst the Saxons." Later on in history we find the "revival" of the jury system attributed to King Henry II. in the twelfth century. But the researches of a German scholar, Dr. Heinrich Brunner, of Vienna, confirm the opinion that Henry II. who was a Norman, and descendant of William the Conqueror, if he "revived" the institution of the jury, may but have revived the work of his Norman predecessors on the English throne.

To Dr. Brunner the credit apparently belongs of furnishing the original authorities for his statements, and giving a history of the subject in detail. Of the extent and completeness of his work we are not qualified to speak, as what we know of it is contained in a brief notice in the *Nation*. Even that notice appears to be founded on a magazine review of Dr. Brunner's work. The results are, briefly, as follows: During the existence of the Merovingian dynasty on the continent of Europe, the German or Gothic tribunal—not *juries* in the modern sense—were presided over by officers of royal appointment; and the examination of the members of the tribunal, as *witnesses*, was introduced. In Normandy the process received a still further development. The number of *witnesses* was fixed at twelve sworn men, the majority of whom decided the question at issue. It was in this shape that the institution was introduced into England by the Norman King Henry II. Gradually the jury of the twelve neighbors, witnesses or cognizant of the general facts, were allowed to summon evidence from witnesses outside of their number. Thus they were both witnesses and judges. In 1850 a statute was passed by Parliament separating the witnesses from the jury, whose function it now became to make up a verdict from the testimony laid before them. Up to the beginning of the present century nearly fifty acts of the Parliament in reference to juries were passed. The subject has received the moulding of legislation since, in this country as well as in England, and precedents and judicial decisions have added their influence to put the institution in its present form, under which a *witness* upon a jury would be fatal to its verdict.

The original of the German and probably of the Anglo-Saxon process of trial, was by the "hundred" or the representatives of the "hundred" families of the vicinage. They were *judges*, rather than jurors. Their province was to affix the penalty, usually by custom, tradition or unwritten law. Sometimes, no doubt, the personal feeling or "public opinion" of the court supplied the want of law or precedent. In a word, the German tribunal seems to have been a recognized and therefore legal sort of "lynch law," as as it is now termed, or something like an "ostracism," as the Athenians practiced it. The parties to the suit, or the criminals arraigned, established the fact of guilt, or purged themselves of the charge by various forms of ordeal or trial by combat.

The name *jury*, from the French *jure*, sworn, would seem to mark the Norman origin of the institution. Of course, this is not conclusive, as the Norman conquerors would have renamed English institutions. Yet many Saxon appellations, especially of popular things and customs, have survived the Norman conquest. The historian Hume, usually careful in examining authorities, appears to come, under this theme, under Burk's rebuke, quoted above, "copying after one another, and examining little." Hume says: "All advances towards reason and good sense are slow and gradual. Henry, though sensible of the great absurdity of trial by duel or battle, did not venture to abolish, he only admitted either of the parties to challenge a trial by an assize, or jury of twelve freeholders. This latter method of trial seems to have been very ancient in England, and was fixed by the laws of King Alfred; but the barbarous and violent genius of the age had of late given more credit to the trial by battle, which had become the general method of deciding all important controversies."

If Alfred did anything in relation to the "jury" (a name, by the way, which hardly applies to the early German and Saxon tribunals), he did not take away the ordeal or trial by combat, rather than by evidence, which was an essential part of the proceeding. It seems most reasonable to infer that Henry II authorized an appeal from the Saxon custom, with its "ordeal," to the Norman proceeding by evidence. The subject, so far as popular sources of information are considered, is involved in great obscurity. But, whatever else may be disputed, it is certain that the jury of to-day is very different from anything which Alfred founded, and far advanced from the jury of Henry II.

—The London religious papers contain many appeals for funds to pay the expense of excursions for poor children to places outside the city.

—Bishop Paine of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, who has been ill since April, is slowly recovering his health. He is an old man.

—Judging from Mr. Spurgeon's liveliness of spirits, his health must be perfectly restored. He spent his 41st birthday at Orphanage (Stock well), with a very happy company.

—Dr. Conant of Brooklyn, who has devoted himself since 18.7 to Bible revision, is now in his 75th year, and enjoys vigorous health.

DEATH WARRANT OF CHRIST.

"Chance," says the Courrier des Etats Unis, "has just put into our hands the most imposing and interesting judicial document to all Christians that has ever been recorded in human annals, that is the original death warrant of our Lord Jesus Christ. The document was carefully transcribed by the editor in these words:

Sentence rendered by Pontius Pilate, acting Governor of Lower Galilee, stating that Jesus of Nazareth shall suffer death on the cross.

In the year seventeen of the Emperor Tiberius Cæzar, and the 18th day of March; in the city of the holy Jerusalem, Anna and Caipsa being priests, sacrificator of the people of God—Pontius Pilate, Governor of Lower Galilee, sitting in the Presidential chair of the Prætory, condemns Jesus of Nazareth to die on the cross between two thieves—the great and notorious voice of people saying:

1. Jesus is a seducer. 2. He is seditious. 3. He is the enemy of the law. 4. He calls himself, falsely, the son of God. 5. He calls himself, falsely, the King of Israel. 6. He entered into the temple followed by a multitude bearing palm branches in their hands.

Order the first Centurion, Quillius Cornelius, to lead him to the place of execution. Forbid any person, whomsoever, either rich or poor, to interfere with the death of Jesus Christ.

The witnesses who signed the condemnation of Jesus are: Daniel Robani, a Pharisee; John Robani, Raphael Robani and Capen, a citizen.

Jesus shall go out of the city of Jerusalem through the gate Struenus.

The above sentence is engraved on a copper plate. On one side are written the words: "A similar plate is sent to each tribe." It was found in an antique vase of white marble, while excavating in the ancient city of Aquila, in the kingdom of Naples, in the year 1810, and was discovered by the commissioners of art of the French armies at the expedition of Naples. It was enclosed in a box of ebony as to the sacristi of the Chatem. The French translation was made by the commissioner of art. The original is in the Hebrew language.

New Advertisements.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Montgomery Co.—Court of Probate—Regular Term continued August 7, 1875.

Present—Hon. Charles W. Buckley, Judge.

This day came Mary Boyle, administratrix of the estate of Daniel Boyle, deceased, and presented to this court, for consideration and allowance, her 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 this court that the 7th day of Sept., 1875, be and it is hereby 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 thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Alabama State Journal, a newspaper published in the city and county of Montgomery, State of Alabama, notifying all persons interested to be and appear before this court on 7th day of September, 1875, then and there to show cause, if any there be, why said account and vouchers should not be stated and allowed.

C. W. BUCKLEY,
Judge Probate Court, Montgomery Co.
8 8 4w3t

$15 REWARD.

The above reward will be given, and no questions asked, to any one who will return the set of new harness stolen from my buggy a few nights since. The reward will be paid at the office of the STATE JOURNAL.

8 6 JOHN SCRAM.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

To satisfy an execution in my hands from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Middle District of Alabama, in favor of Andrew Wight and against the Montgomery Freight and Passenger Street Railroad Company, I have this day levied on and will proceed to sell at the Artesian Basin in the city of Montgomery, during the legal hours of sale, on the

FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, 1875,

the following described property to-wit:

All the railroad track of said defendant in the city of Montgomery, including the iron, cross ties, and all tools used in its construction, and the right of way against the same. Also, three (3) Passenger Cars; three (3) Fare Boxes, and three (3) sets of Harness.

Also, extra lot of iron, not in use.

C. W. HEALY, U. S. Marshal,
8 8 4tawtd Middle District of Alabama.

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Generally, one or half the products of the farm is consumed on the farm, by live stock of different kinds. If the live stock is of the right kind and judiciously handled, the farm is likely making money. If the stock is not adapted to the farm, or if it is improperly handled, the farm makes little or nothing. It is right here that money is made or lost on the farm, and it is a matter of the greatest importance to every farmer that he have a paper devoted exclusively to the breeding and feeding of Live Stock, in which he is so largely interested. Such a paper should be considered "A Farmer's Business Paper."

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DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 8, 1875.

Our Pulpits.

The Churches To-Day.

Montgomery can justly point with pride to the number and beautiful architecture of her churches, and the ability of the pastors and the refinement and culture of the congregations. The records of the police court show that, for the past five years, crime and disorder within the city have constantly decreased until now it is something unusual to have to make arrests for violations of the laws on the Sabbath day.

Our people are emphatically a church-going people—a God-fearing and a God-serving people. We mean that these traits are the distinguishing characteristics of this people. We do not deny that acts of crime have been committed in the community—because crime is to be found wherever men and women are found. But we do say that, considering the population, in point of numbers, there have been fewer cases of crime in this city than any other community in the country. That people abroad may know how peaceable and quiet our people are, we state that only two policemen are now required to protect a population of near fifteen thousand souls.

But our purpose in this article was more particularly to refer to our several pastors and their charges. For the strangers that are within our gates to-day, we desire to state that we have eight purge and commodious churches, almost in the very heart of the city, where Divine services are held regularly each Sabbath day and through the week.

The Protestant Episcopal church, situated on Madison and Perry streets, is one of the most imposing edifices in the city. It is constructed in the highest style of architectural art, and is beautifully and elegantly finished in all its appointments. The neatness displayed in the adornments of the chapel cannot be surpassed and a more commodious and comfortable building is not to be found. The congregation is composed of many of the most wealthy, refined and influential citizens of Montgomery. The membership is constantly increasing, and an addition to the size of the church has been recently made. The Rector of St. John's is Rev. Chas. Stringfellow, D. D., a refined and highly cultivated gentleman. Dr. Stringfellow is universally loved and esteemed, alike for his piety and his cultivated mind. He is one of the most useful of our Divines. Church service to-day at 11 a. m.

The First Baptist church, situated on Court, Bibb and Coosa streets, is a magnificent structure, well ventilated and handsomely finished. The pastor of this church is Rev. D. W. Gwin, one of the ablest ministers in the South, and who is honored and loved alike for his culture and his piety. The congregation of this church is very large, composed of some of our most esteemed and intelligent citizens. The church is convenient to citizens generally, and especially to strangers stopping at our hotels, being within a few minutes walk of each of them. Services to-day at the usual hour—11 a. m., by the pastor.

The Methodist Episcopal church is another of our beautiful houses of worship—an edifice imposing in its structure, and finished with taste and circumspection. This church is situated on Court street also. It is one of the most popular churches of the city, and its congregation is one of the most intelligent and refined to be found in the State. Rev. Dr. Andrews is the pastor of this church—a cultivated and refined gentleman, who is loved and esteemed by all who know him. The services to-day will be as usual, at 11 a. m.

The Presbyterian church is an elegant structure, large, commodious and attractive. It was finished with great care and is a model of neatness and taste. Few buildings in the city surpass this church in the elegance of architecture and superiority of workmanship. It is one of the neatest ornaments among our splendid buildings. The congregation of this church is composed of a large number of respected and influential citizens of Montgomery. Refinement and culture are the pre-eminent characteristics of the communicants. The pastor of this church is Rev. Dr. Petrie, a zealous and finished preacher, and a pious, cultivated gentleman. Some of the ablest sermons ever listened to in Montgomery, have been preached by Dr. Petrie. He is a most popular and highly esteemed gentleman among all classes and sects. Services in the Presbyterian church to-day at 11 a. m. The sermon will be preached by Dr. Petrie.

The Catholic church—St. Peter's—situated on Lawrence street, is a well built and commanding edifice, finished in all the architectural beauty for which the Catholics are so noted. The hall of the church is a large airy space, presenting a pleasing aspect, which the adornments and beauty of the representations makes quite imposing. The congregation of St. Peter's is the largest, we believe, in the city, comprising many of the most influential, intelligent and refined citizens of Montgomery. The pastor is Rev. Father Savage, a pious, educated and refined gentleman, who is honored and esteemed by the entire community. The services to-day will be at 6 and 10 a. m. In the afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Adams Street Baptist church, though small in its proportions, is an elegant structure, and the neatness and taste displayed in its finish, make it at once pleasant and commanding. The large increase in the membership of the Baptist denomination, rendered another church necessary, as the Court street edifice was inadequate. Hence a number of popular and intelligent citizens subscribed the necessary amount and the Adams Street Baptist church was built. Its congregation is not very large, but a more refined and cultivated membership cannot be found. The pastor is Rev. J. Falkner, a gentleman who is honored and esteemed by our citizens. He has been many years in the ministry, and has done faithful and efficient work for the Master. He is also the editor of the Grangers' organ for Alabama. He is a most useful citizen and has been eminently successful. Services in the church at 11 a. m. to-day.

The Methodist Protestant church is a modest little structure, because its membership is small. But the congregation numbers some of the most intelligent and useful citizens. The pastor is Rev. Dr. Jones, who is highly esteemed because of his cultivated mind and his consistent piety. This church is constantly increasing in membership and extending the field of its usefulness.

READING matter on every page.

HOME news is scarce.

COTTON dealers will find an interesting article in this morning's JOURNAL.

THE Supreme Court meets again on Tuesday, the 10th inst.

THE excursion of the "Greys" to Blount Springs Tuesday. Grand military ball Tuesday night.

PERSONAL.—Gov. Bard leaves the city this morning for an extended trip to the North and East. He will be absent about six weeks, during which time he will visit the principal Northern cities. His visit is a business one principally.

THE Athenians erected a large statue to Æsop, and placed him, though a slave, on a lasting pedestal, to show that the way to honor lies open indifferently to all. Let each young reader of the JOURNAL remember this.

BASE BALL.—The result of the match game of base ball, at Selma, on Friday, between the Henshaws and Selma picked nine, reached us too late for publication yesterday. The Henshaws gained the victory by a score of 20 to 2. They were handsomely entertained by their friends at Selma at the St. James hotel. Another game will be played soon, we presume.

MARKET.—Every citizen is proud of the market-house, and many of them delight to visit it on Saturday afternoon, when usually the display of vegetables, meats, fruits, etc., is unsurpassed. Yesterday afternoon thousands of persons passed through the market to look at the display of life's necessaries, and one and all agreed that the display was beyond question the most beautiful and tempting yet made by the market men. The fruit and vegetable stalls were loaded down with all kinds of delicious pears, grapes, peaches and vegetables. Of such is the sunny South.

ON HAND.—To-day the nice young men who part their hair in the middle, and carry a scented pocket handkerchief, and display a flower in their coat collar, and have their hair sweetly oiled, and occupy a prominent seat in the Bible class and church pews, will be out in all their glory. After services are over they will stand about the entrances to the church, and stare at the ladies as they descend the steps. They will range themselves along the sidewalks and other places, and catch, with glistening eye, occasional glimpses of white stockings and pretty feet. When they meet the eye of a lady so fortunate as to have the honor of their acquaintance they will lift their nice little hats with the grace of an automaton and smile the sickly, idiotic smile so peculiar to the *nice* young men.

CARD FROM ROBERT PARKER.

MONTGOMERY, Aug. 7, 1875.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—I beg leave to say, through the columns of your paper, to some anonymous friends who have recently been manifesting their kindly feeling to me and my family by extending munificencies, that while I fully appreciate and even cherish such marks of regard, I am not at all dependent—if I did lose my office.

ROBERT PARKER.

IMPORTED TURNIP SEED.

800 Bushels to the Acre.

The Swede or Ruta Baga Turnip, for winter use, imported from Switzerland to the province of Canada, and grown the past season from selected bulbs. This turnip grows very large, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds, and is a heavy cropper, remarkably juicy, of sound constitution and perfectly hardy. The seed should be sown during the month of September—three ounces of seed is sufficient to sow a quarter of an acre. I have just received a limited supply of this seed, and will send it securely packed, to any part of the United States, at 50 cents per ounce, three ounces for $1, or one pound for $5, prepaid by mail. Send money by post-office order or registered letter.

Address L. L. OSMENT,
tf Cleveland, Bradley Co., Tenn.

"BRING ME WORD HOW TALL SHE IS."

TWELFTH NIGHT; OR, WHAT YOU WILL.

"How tall is your Rosalind?"
"Just as high as my heart."
—AS YOU LIKE IT.

Within a garden shade,
A garden sweet and dim,
Two happy children played
Together here in mimic made—
For God, and I she for him.

Beyond the garden's shade,
In deserts drear and dim,
Two princes children strayed
Together, he betrayed
By her, and she by him.

Together, girl and boy,
They wandered, never apart;
Each wrought to each annoy,
Yet each knew never joy
Save in the other's heart.

By her so oft deceived;
By him so sore oppressed;
They each the other grieved,
Yet each of each was best
Beloved, and still caressed.

And she was in his sight
Found fairest still his prize,
His constant chief delight;
She raised to him her eyes
That fed her not aright.

And ever by his side
A patient hideous man
Through forests dark and wide,
And all the woman's pride
And glory was the man.

When her he would despise,
She kept him captive bound:
Forbidding her to rise,
By many cords and ties
She held him to the ground.

At length, in stature grown,
He stands erect and free;
Yet stands he not alone,
For his beloved would be
Like him she loveth wise, like him
she loveth free.

So wins she her desire,
Yet stand they not apart;
For as she doth aspire
He grows, nor stands she higher
Than her Beloved's heart.
—DORA GREENWELL.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for the State Journal by the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Line.

Boiler Explosion near Augusta.

An Engineer Blown to Pieces.

First Bale of New Cotton at Selma.

Scenes of Rowdyism at Dublin.

The Lord Mayor Hooted from a Public Meeting.

The Mississippi River at a Standstill.

Great Rejoicing of the People along the River.

ETC., ETC., ETC.

TENNESSEE.

In Memory of Andrew Johnson.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 7.—River reports from Cairo last night announcing that the river had come to a stand still causes rejoicing here, though it will doubtless be several days before a change will be effected at this point. Weather cloudy and sultry.

A private dispatch from Knoxville states that Judge Trigg, of the U. S. District Court, has granted Waddy Thompson a writ of habeas corpus.

The Board of Aldermen last night adopted eulogistic resolutions in regard to ex-President Johnson.

ALABAMA.

First Bale of New Cotton at Selma.

SELMA, Aug. 7.—N. Woodruff & Co., received yesterday the first bale of the new cotton crop. It came from R. R. Peeples at Bellevue. It was sent to the Granger Warehouse. Classed low middling, and was sold to Lehman & Kahn for 15 cents per pound.

GEORGIA.

An Engineer Loses his Life.

AUGUSTA, Aug. 7.—A boiler explosion occurred early this morning at Sawdust Station, on the Georgia railroad, about twenty miles from Augusta. The grist and saw mills and cotton gin, known as Lansidell's Mills, were partly destroyed. B. L. Parker, engineer, was killed, having had one arm and one leg blown off. Up to a late hour his head had not been found. Edmund Palmer and Jim Tate, both white, were badly hurt. Loss not known.

IRELAND.

Rowdyism at a Public Meeting.

DUBLIN, Aug. 7.—At the grand banquet at Exhibition Palace, at which the Mayor presided, not an incident occurred until in the regular programme the toast "The Legislative independence of Ireland" was read. The Mayor called on Charles Gavin Duffy to respond. Duffy's rising created a tremendous uproar which lasted for twenty minutes, when the Mayor withdrew, Dr. Butt rose to speak, when the gas was put out and the company dispersed in great confusion.

Commercial.

MONTGOMERY COTTON MARKET.

Aug. 7.—Market dull and unchanged.

Ordinary	10 @11
Good ordinary	12 @13¼
Strict good ordinary	12¾@—
Low Middlings	14 @—
Middlings	14½@14½

New York Market

COTTON.

NEW YORK, August 7.—The new class spot cotton closed easy to day, as follows: Ordinary 11c; good ordinary 13⅜ cents; low middlings 14⅛ cents; middlings 14⅝ cents; good middling 15⅛ cents; middlings fair 15⅞ cents; fair 16⅛ cents; sales to export — bales; spinners 641 bales; exports to Great Britain —; continent —; net receipts —; stock on hand 75,652 bales.

Receipts at all ports to-day 287 bales; exports to Great Britain 18 bales; exports to the continent 100 bales; stock at all ports 118,4.3.

The sales for future delivery closed steady; sales 13,000 bales; at the following quotations:

August	14 5-32 cents.
September	14 1-16 cents.
October	13 5-8 cents.
November	13 31-32 cents.
December	13 29-32 cents.
January	14 3-32 cents.
February	14 3-8 cents.
March	14 5-8 cents.
April	14⅞ cents

MONETARY.

Money closed at 2½@4 per cent.
Exchange closed quiet at $4.86½@4.90.
Gold opened at 1.13½; closed at $1.14.

STATE BONDS.

State bonds firm on small transactions.

Alabama 5s, 1883, 35c; 1886, 35c; 8s, 1886, 35c; 1888, 35c.

Georgia 6s, 90c; 7s, new, 97c; endorsed, 94½c; gold bonds, 98c.

North Carolina 6s, old, J. & J., 20c; A. & O., 20c; R. R. J. & J., 50c; A. & O., 50c.; off J. & J., 38c; A. & O., 38c; funding act 1866, 12c; 1868, 14c; new J. & J., 10c; A. & O., 10c.

STOCKS.

Stocks quiet and generally steady.
New York Central, 103½@104.
Harlem, 134½.
Erie, 14½@¾.
Lake Shore, 60⅞@⅞; new 41½@⅝, preferred 55@⅝.
Rock Island, 105@—.
Fort Wayne, 98⅝@¾.
Milwaukee & St. Paul, 36@⅝; preferred 59½@60.
Pittsburgh, 91½@⅝.
Illinois Central, 98@99.
Union Pacific, 74½@⅝.
Central Pacific, 92½ bid.
Ohio & Mississippi, 23⅜@½.
Missouri Pacific, 49½ bid.
Panama, 130@136.
Western Union, 81⅛@—.
Pacific Mail, 38⅜@½.

PROVISIONS.

Flour — Southern $4.60; Baltimore, Alexandria and Georgetown mixed to good superfine at $5.15@5.50; do. do. extra family $6.30@8.40.

Wheat—closes stronger, with very active demand for the future.

Corn—opened higher, but closed quiet.

Provisions generally firm.

Pork higher and fairly active.

Whisky—Easier; $1.20@1.21.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, 4 P. M., Aug. 7.

Cotton—Firm; sales 10,000 bales, for speculation 2,000 bales, American 5,000 bales; middling uplands 7d¼, middling Orleans 7¾d.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, Aug. 7.—Cotton market is quiet; middlings 14⅜@— cents; net receipts 16 bales; sales 25 bales; exports to continent —— bales; stock on hand 682 bales.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 7.—Market quiet; receipts to-day 52; sales 1 bales; middlings 13⅞c; stock on hand 892 bales.

Boston Market.

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—Cotton quiet; receipts 20 bales; sales 25 bales; middlings 15½c; stock 9,181 bales.

Galveston Market.

GALVESTON, Aug. 7.—Cotton quiet; receipts 21 bales; sales 1— bales; middlings 13¾c; stock 1,754 bales.

Charleston Market.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 7.—Cotton dull; receipts 224 bales; sales 13 bales; middlings 14½@—c; stock 9,872.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 7.—Cotton dull; middlings 14¼ — cents; net receipts 72 bales; gross —— bales; sales 300 bales; shipments to Great Britain, — bales; stock on hand 20,411 bales.

PROVISIONS.

Sugar—Steady; common 8¼c; low fair 8⅛@8⅜; yellow clarified 10@10½c; white clarified 10¾@11c.

Molasses—Common 40@45c; fair 50@55c; prime 58@60c; strictly prime 60@62c; choice 65@70.

Corn—Sacked, dull.

Flour—Common $4.25; choice extra $8.50; superfine $5.25; X $6.00@6.50; good XXX $7.00.

Coffee—Little inquiry.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.

Flour—Easier; shipping extra $5.62@6.25; Minnesota $6.50@7.00.

Wheat—Strong; exporting No. 2, $1.27.

Corn—Firm; No. 2 mixed 72⅞c.

Oats—No. 2, 57c.

Rye—No. 2 spring, 85c.

Whisky—$1.17.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 7

Pork—Firm; $21.75.

Bacon—Quiet; shoulders 9⅞c; clear rib 13c; hams 13@14c.

Cut Meats—Firm; shoulders 8⅝c; clear rib 11⅞c.

Lard—Prime steam rendered 13½c.

Whisky—Quiet; iron bound, $1.16.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 7.

Flour—Firm and unchanged; common medium superfine winter grades $3.75@4.25.

Wheat—Strong; No. 2 red winter at $1.35@1.36.

Corn—Quiet; 67@70½c. for No. 2 mixed.

Oats—Dull; No. 2 mixed 61.

Rye—Quiet; 91@92c.

Barley—No. 2 at $1.30.

Pork—Firm; $22.00.

Bacon—Firm; shoulders 9@9¼c; clear 12¾@13c.

Lard—Quiet; steam rendered 12¾c.

Whisky—Firm; $1.19.

Special Notices

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, AND COLDS.—The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, ETC.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, ETC.

These Pills are alternative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, creates a healthy bile, and removes all diseases of the liver, often a cause of consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines persevered in. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

New Advertisements.

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every family buys it. Sold by Agents. Address, O. S. WALKER, Erie, Pa. 5w

$10 to $500. in Wall Street often leads to fortune. A 72 page book entitled "Men and Modes of Wall Street," explaining everything, SENT FREE. JOHN BUCKLEY & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

Men or women, $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and Valuable Samples free. Do not delay, but write at once on postal card to F. M. REED, 8th St., New York.

$50 TO $10,000

Has been invested in Stock Privileges and paid 900 PER CENT PROFIT. "How to Do It," a book on Wall St., sent free. TURNBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall St., New York. 4w

FOR
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness,
AND ALL THROAT DISEASES,
USE
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS,
PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.
A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.
For sale by Druggists generally, and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Phila., Pa. 4w

CAUTION—NOTICE.—The Genuine Edition of LIFE and LABORS of
LIVINGSTONE,
including the LAST JOURNALS of Livingstone, vividly his 20 years' strange adventures, also the curiosities, wonders and wealth of that marvelous country, and is absolutely the only new, complete work. Hence, IT SELLS; just think, 12,000 first 2 weeks. Agents' success would astonish you, more wanted. Send for Terms and positive proof of gentleness. HUBBARD BROS., Pubs., 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa. 4w

WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN TRIED
JURUBEBA
has established itself as a perfect regulator and a sure remedy for disorders of the system arising from improper action of the Liver and Bowels.

IT IS NOT A PHYSIC, but by stimulating the secretive organs, gently and gradually removes all impurities, and regulates the entire system.

IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTERS, but is a
VEGETABLE TONIC
which assists digestion, and thus stimulates the appetite for food necessary to invigorate the weakened or inactive organs, and gives strength to all the vital forces.

IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION, as the large and rapidly increasing sales testify. Price One Dollar a bottle. Ask your druggist for it. JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Wholesale Agents. 4w

BELMONT.
(EUROPEAN HOTEL.)
623 and 625 Washington St.
(OPPOSITE GLOBE THEATRE).
BOSTON.

This new and commodious Hotel, built by the late Gardner Brewer, Esq., is now open to the public. It is complete in all the modern appointments—Passenger Elevator, Steam heat and running water in the Rooms; Bath and Toilet Rooms on each Floor, etc., etc. Very centrally located, near the Common, all the places of amusement, Public Buildings, and Southern and Western Depots, and the numerous City and Suburban Lines, Horse Cars and Stages to all parts of the City and Suburbs, connecting with all the Depots, pass the door continually.

Rooms, $1.00 per day and upwards, according to size and location.

An excellent Restaurant, at moderate prices.

Your patronage is solicited.

SANBORN & HARDY.

MONEY INVESTED IN
Puts, Calls and Double Privileges
Has paid from 50 to 150 per cent. profit the past month.

Small or Large Amounts Pay Proportionately.

Pamphlets giving full explanation sent on application. STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON MARGINS OF 2 PER CENT. Address DARRAGH BRIDGMAN & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers, 52 & 54 Broadway and 7 Exchange Court, NEW YORK. (P. O Box 5025) 25-dxw-3m

FOR RENT.

A fine TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING and a ONE AND A HALF STORY BRICK DWELLING, with necessary outhouses, good wells and cisterns. Houses entirely new. For further information apply at the office of
WOLFFE, HERTZ & CO.,
7-27-dlw Corner Court Square and Court Street

A FORTUNE FOR $1.
Wyoming Monthly
LOTTERY.
Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature.
Tickets $1 each, Six for $5. One Chance in every 9.
Fifth Extraordinary Drawing,

1 Cash Prize of	$100,000
1 Cash Prize of	50,000
1 Cash Prize of	25,000
1 Cash Prize of	20,000
51,025 Cash Prizes amounting to	$350,000

The first Extraordinary Drawing was presided over by Col. Patrick, Pres't of Board of Trade. The second by Governor James. Third by Ticket Holders. The fourth by Judge Haskell, Pres't of the Senate. Draws every 30 Days.
Agents wanted. Liberal pay. For full particulars send for Circulars. Address the Manager,
J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyoming.
N. B.—Laramie City is on the Union Pacific Railroad, between Chicago and Ogden.
22-dec6-dxwe1y

A RARE CHANCE
FOR PERSONS WHO HAVE RENT TO PAY TO PROCURE A HOME OF THEIR OWN.

Having determined to leave Montgomery within the next few days, to be absent for an indefinite length of time, and being in urgent need of money, I will sell four of five beautiful building lots bordering on the corporation line of the city at a point most convenient, and located in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, with an abundance of excellent water, for FIFTY DOLLARS EACH. Will sell in one body, or separately, if desired. Titles guaranteed by the first lawyers of Montgomery. Can be seen in town the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. at Smith's store, on the Mt. Meig's road, just outside the corporate limits.
May 22, 1875. C. C. BIBB.

New Advertisements.

THE GREAT
English Remedy.
The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.
Nervous Debility,

However obscure the causes may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact, that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

It is of the highest importance, then, that individuals should be able to judge for themselves by their own feelings, it and to what extent they are attacked by this insidious enemy to health, comfort and even life itself, if left to run its course unchecked, by the early and prompt application of curative remedies.

NEWBERG, Nov. 6, 1874.

DR. LOTHROP: Will you have the goodness to send me a further supply of the Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills as I am nearly out? I have now been taking it about five months, and have every reason to be satisfied with its effects. You are at that I commenced taking it with a good deal of doubt about it doing me any good, as I had so long been a customer to the use of opium. I thought that nothing short of it ever could cure my satisfactorily, rather, I had come to the conclusion that I must continue the opium, and my only hope was that your medicine would furnish merely an antidote to its injurious effects. I never for a moment dreamed that the Cordial Balm was going to cure me of the desire for opium. But I believe it will. I have no especial desire for it now. When I left it off and began to take the Syricum I felt uneasy for a week or so, but the medicine seemed to sustain me up, and after a few days the longing for opium began to grow less and less. Sometimes I felt a sort of delirious weakness and a desire to again realize what I used to call the glorious visions of dreamland—but I could always find help and strength to overcome the temptation by taking a single dose of the Cordial Balm. Gratefully yours, N. GREGORY.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

John F. Henry & Co., New York City.
Weeks & Potter, Boston, Mass.
G. L. Claflin & Co., Providence, R. I.
Sisson & Butler, Hartford, Ct.
Talcott Bros., Hartford, Ct.
Van Schaack, Stephenson & Co., Chicago, Ill.

If your Druggists keep it ask them and they will get it. Order from any of the above wholesale drug.

DR. G. EDGAR LOTHROP, Proprietor, may be confidentially consulted by mail or otherwise, free of charge, at his office, No. 145 Court street, Boston, Mass. 7-24dly

BLOUNT SPRINGS
Great Southern Summer Resort.

The JACKSON HOUSE, at Blount Springs, Ala., will be open for the reception of guests on the 20th of May, and then remains open for the balance of the year.

The water from these springs are highly recommended by eminent physicians and chemists to those suffering from blood, bowel and liver affection. It purifies the blood, and invigorates the feeble and debilitated. For rheumatism, nervous diseases, dyspepsia, scrofula, and urine affections of female, etc., it is unsurpassed.

Good hunting and fishing grounds convenient. Dogs and guns kept for use of guests free of charge. Good livery turnouts for riding can be had at moderate rates.

Special attention given to the comfort of invalids.

These Springs are on the South and North Alabama Railroad, 32 miles south of Decatur, and 82 miles north of Birmingham, Ala., in a high and romantic part of the State. The mountain scenery is beautiful and location healthy.

Visitors step from the cars to the platform of the hotel. No stageing or tedious riding by private conveyance to get to the Springs.

If you wish to restore health, have a good time, or a quiet retreat, come and spend the summer at Blount Springs.

Ample and comfortable rooms furnished in cottages or hotel, by J. D. TOWNER,
Proprietor.

CHEAP
Candy Store,
51 MARKET STREET,
Under Lakin's Photograph Gallery.

The finest French Candy only 50 cts. per lb
The best Stick Candy 20 cts. per lb.

Call and judge for yourself at the
SIGN OF THE BIG KEYS,
51 MARKET STREET. 7-7-6m

NOTICE.
CITY TAX ASSESSMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Lists and Assessment Book for the municipal year 1875, are now ready and open for inspection by all persons interested, at the office of the Clerk of the City Council.

All objections or exceptions to the assessment must be made in writing, and not otherwise; and filed with the Clerk of the City Council, within twenty days from July 13, 1875.

7-13dts-3 H. E. FABER, Mayor.

ICE ICE ICE!
MONTGOMERY ICE COMPANY.

The ICE FACTORY has been enlarged, and is now prepared to furnish

A PURE ARTICLE OF ICE

in any quantity to consumers, and to dealers, at the
VERY LOWEST PRICES!
SHIPMENTS MADE TO ANY POINT SOUTH in compact shipping cases, at special low rates of freight.
DRAYAGE AND PACKING FREE
D. F. WEST,
March 28th, 1875. 3m

OLD PAPERS! OLD PAPERS

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FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. 6d

THE SOUTHWEST.
(Established 1870.)
A Representative Paper of the West and South.

Largest circulation of any paper in the Great Southwest. Only $2 per Year. Send 10 cents for specimen copies, giving name of paper in which you read this advertisement. Address—
Z. T. HEDGES, Pub. "The Southwest,"
30 North Springfield, or Springfield, Mo

DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

LAFFING.

Anatomikally konsidered, laffing iz the sensashun of pheeling good all over and showing it principally in one spot.

Morally konsidered, it iz the next best thing to the 10 commandments.

Philosophikally konsidered, it beats Herrick's pills 3 pills in the game.

Theoretikally konsidered it kan out argy all the logik in existence.

Analitikally konsidered, eny part ov it iz equal tew the whole.

Konstitushionally konsidered, it iz vittles and something tew drink.

Multifariously konsidered, it iz just az different from enny thing else as it is from itself.

Pnumatikally konsidered, it haz a good deal ov essence and sum bodily.

Pyroteknikally konsidered, it iz the fire-works ov the soul.

Syllogestikally konsidered, the konklushuns alwus follers the premises.

Spontaneously konsidered, it iz az natral and refreshing az a spring bi the road side.

Phosphorescently konsidered, it lights up like a globe lantern.

Exsudashiously konsidered, it haz all the dissolving propertys ov a hot whiskee punch.

But this iz too big talk for me; theze flatulent words waz put into the dikshionary for those giants in knowledge tew use who hav tew load a kannon klean up tew the muzzle with powder and ball when they go out tew hunt pissmires.

But i don't intend this essa for laffing in the lump, but for laffing on the half shell.

Laffing, iz just az natral tew cum tew the surface as a rat iz tew cum out ov hiz hole when he wants tew.

Yu kant keep it back by swallowing eny more than yu kan the heekups.

If a man *kan't* laff there iz sum mistake made in putting him together, and if he *won't* laff he wants az much keeping away from az a bear-trap when it iz sot.

I have seen people who laffed altogether too much for their own good or for enybody else's; they laft like a barrel ov nu sider with the tap pulled out, a perfekt stream.

This is a great waste ov natral juice, I have seen other people who didn't laff enuff tew give themself vent; they was like a barrel ov nu sider too, that was bunged up tite, apt tew start a hoop and leak all away on the sly.

Thare ain't neither ov theze 2 ways right, and they never ought tew be patented.

Sum pholks hav got what iz kalled a hoss-laff, about half way between a growl and bellow, just as a hoss duz when he feels his oats, and don't exactly know what ails him.

Theze pholks don't enjoy a laff enny more than the man daz hiz vettles who swallows his pertatoze whole.

A laff tew be nourishment wants tew be well chewed.

Thare iz another kind ov a laff which i never did enjoy, one loud busst, and then everything iz az still az a larger beer barrel after it haz blowed up and slung 2 or 3 gallons ov beer around loose.

Thare iz another laff whitch I have annalized; it cums out ov the mouth with a noize like a pig makes when he iz in a tite spot, one sharp squeal and two snikkers, and then dies in a simper.

This kind ov a laff iz larnt at femail boarding skools, and dont mean enny thing; it iz nothing more than the skin ov a laff.

Genuine laffing is the vent ov the soul, the nostrils ov the heart, and iz just az necessary for he'th and happiness as spring water iz for a trout.

Thare iz one kind of a laff that i always did recommend; it looks out ov the eye fust with a merry twinkle, then it kreeps down on its hands and knees and plays around the mouth like a moth around the blaze ny a kandle, then it steals over into the dimples ov the cheeks and rides around in those little whirlpools for a while, then it lites up the whole face like the mello bloom on a damask roze, then it swims off on the air with a peal az clear and az happy az a dinner bell, then it goes bak agin on golden tiptoze like an angel out for an airing, and lays down on its little bed ov violets in the heart where it cum from.

Thare iz another laff that nobody can withstand; it iz just az honest and noizy as a district skool let out to play. It shakes a man up from his toze tew his temples, it doubles and twists him like a whiskee phit, it lifts him up oph from hiz cheer like feathers, and lets him back again like melted led, it goes all through him like a pickpocket and finally leaves him az weak and az krazy az tho he had bin soaking all day in a Rushing bath and forgot tew be took out.

This kind ov a laff belongs tew jolly good phellows who are az helthy az Quakers, as who are az cazy tew pleaze az a gali who iz going tew be married to morrow.

In konclushion i say laff every good chance yu kan git, but don't laff unless yu feal like it, for there ain't nothing in this world more hearty than a good, honest laff, nor nothing more hollow than a heartless one.

When yu do laff open yure mouth wide enuff for the noize tew git out without squealing, thro yure hed bak as tho yu waz going tew be shaved, hold on tew yure false hair with both hands, and then laff till yure soul git thoroly rested.

But i shall tell yu more about these things at sone fewter time.—*John Billings.*

DR ROGERS'

VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP,

A brave man may suffer pain, when inflicted upon himself, heroically; but he

Cannot See his Child Suffer.

There is no other malady, incident to childhood that is accompanied with more indescribable wretchedness to the little sufferers than that

Produced by Worms:

and when the parent fully comprehends the situation he will not delay a moment in securing the most prompt and efficient remedies to in sure the expulsion of the intruders. This Remedy may be found in

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Worm Syrup.

Please bear in mind that

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is the reliable preparation.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is a palatable preparation.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is liked by children.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP positively destroys worms.

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP leaves no bad effects

ROGERS' WORM SYRUP is highly recommended by Physicians, and is unquestionably the BEST WORM MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Price 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

NEW DOLLAR STORE.

NO. 5 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

Having received and to arrive a fine selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

—Consisting of—

Piques, Nansooks, Lawns, Jaconets, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Ladies and Misses Hose, Kid Cloves, Mens and Ladies Straw Hats, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

And many thousand articles more too numerous to mention. All these goods will be sold at sacrificing prices to suit the times. Call and examine for yourself. This is actually **NO HUMBUG.**

S. A. MEERTIEF, New Dollar Store.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

Freight from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond and Lynchburg to Montgomery, Mobile, and all points Southwest, via Norfolk Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Tennessee and Virginia and Alabama and Chattanooga Railroads will be delivered at as low rates and as quick time as by any other route. All trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad make close daily connections.

To insure dispatch and safety, the ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD keeps an open Insurance policy of $20,000 on all Freight entrusted to its care by this line.

M. GRANT, General Freight and Passenger Agent A. & C. R. R., Chattanooga, Tennessee, OR TO

W. H. HUNTER, Freight Agent, "Dexter House," Montgomery, Ala.

J. C. STANTON, Managing Trustee. C. H. STANTON, Superintendent.

NEOPHOGEN

MALE AND FEMALE COLLEGE,

Gallatin, Tennessee.

On the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and at the Junction of the Cumberland and Ohio R. R.

TWENTY-SIX MILES FROM NASHVILLE.

TENTH ACADEMIC YEAR

The school is in one of the richest and most charming agricultural countries in America, in the heart of the famous blue grass country of Sumner county, Tenn., a lovely valley lying between a range of the Cumberland mountains and the Cumberland river, in a beautiful little city of vines and flowers, containing 3,500 inhabitants, distinguished for intelligence and refinement, hospitality and generosity. This place was selected after canvassing the advantages and inducements offered at all the most noted points in the country.

Sixteen members of the faculty, a number of whom have the highest national reputation, both as teachers and authors, and will be increased to twenty-five the next academic year.

THE FIVE SCHOOLS OF THE COLLEGE COURSE.

1. School of Humanities.
2. School of Ancient Language.
3. School of Mathematics.
4. School of Philosophy.
5. School of History and Moral Science.

DEPARTMENTS.

1. Preparatory School.
2. Normal School.
3. Music School.
4. Art School.
5. School of Modern Languages.
6. Agricultural School.
7. Commercial School.
8. Law school.

The present term began February 15, 1875. Fall term will begin first Monday in September. Board, tuition, fuel, washing, etc., $88. 20,000 catalogues for gratuitous distribution. Students can attend Baptist, Methodist, Christian, Presbyterian or Catholic churches. Students received at any degree of advancement at any time.

SEVEN STERN FACTS.

1. It is the cheapest college of like grade in the world.
2. In four specialties it challenges competition.
3. No institution is less slavish or more progressive.
4. It exemplifies that an institution may be very good and very cheap, though contrary to the dogma of some.
5. It educates males and females, which is natural and right—now so decided by experts, but long ago by common sense.
6. No expense will be spared to secure teachers of the first talent in Europe and America.
7. It is truly a national institute, and the youths of all sections are solicited to come and form friendships that will so greatly tend to make us in truth a united people, and perpetuate our liberties.

The Home College for the North and South. Sectional prejudices must be destroyed, or true national patriotism will cease to exist. There is no way so effective as the bringing together the noble youths from all sections, and having at heart the making them devoted friends in college days.

Patriots and philanthropists everywhere are requested to consider and encourage enterprise.

Twenty $1,000 scholarships and one thousand $100 scholarships to be disposed of.

100,000 copies of the new Illustrated Annual Catalogue, containing ninety-six pages each, will be issued, thirty-six pages of which are offered to the public as an advertising medium.

For Catalogue address John M. Walton, A. M., LL.D. President.

NO. 1—SCHOLARSHIPS, MALE AND FEMALE.

Wishing to extend to a great number of students the privilege of attending Neophogen College and conscious that in limited circumstances to acquire an education, the managers of Neophogen College have determined to sell one thousand scholarships in this college at the sum of $100 each, and that when one thousand are sold, each purchaser shall forever thereafter have the right to send a student to this college free of all tuition fees. All who wish to avail themselves of this arrangement or aid in the cause are requested to transmit to J. M. Walton, Gallatin, Tenn., a bond for scholarships as follows:

I, ——, and in consideration of one Scholarship at Neophogen College, which guarantees to the purchaser forever the reafter the right to send one student to Neophogen College free of all tuition fees, the undersigned promises and binds himself, his heirs, his executors and administrators, to pay to the Executor of said College, the hundred dollars, to be paid so soon as one thousand Scholarships have been sold, and the undersigned has been notified of the same, and the same to bear interest from time notice being given until paid, at six per cent. The right of said Scholarship vests when the one hundred dollars are paid and lasts forever. I hereby bind myself, my heirs, etc., to fulfill this obligation.

As witne s my hand and seal this —— day of ——: [L. S.] ———— Attest: ————

Upon receiving the preceding bond, which will be deposited in one of the National Banks of Gallatin, a receipt will be return d to the purchaser. The right to the Scholarships are transferable, and any one holding the same may send any one to college free of tuition fees. In this way a collegiate education is forever secured to the holder of the scholarship, his descendants or assigns.

NO. 2—FEMALE SCHOLARSHIPS.

$1,000—To Parents and Philanthropists: Ten female students will be received into the family of the President of Neophogen College, as if trained as his children, boarded, clothed, books and stationery furnished, and graduated in a regular collegiate course, for $1,000 each, payable in advance by the first of September, 1875. They must not be under twelve years of age, and able to read and write. The chief inducement in presenting this is to give the President an opportunity to train remarkable characters to the honor of the college, and to enable him to verify his views in regard to the development of youth of medium organization, when full control is given and implicit confidence reposed.

NO. 3—MALE SCHOLARSHIPS, $1,000.

Board and tuition perpetual to one student for $1,000, payable in advance. The holder of a scholarship can introduce one student after another, from time to time, free of charge for board and tuition. There are only twenty of these scholarships for sale.

J. M. WALTON, LL.D., President, Gallatin, Tenn.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The teachers of Neophogen College have the highest national reputation both as teachers and authors. It is the cheapest college of the kind in the world, and is the best one for the males and females of the North and South. It is located in a beautiful section of the State, which was selected with great care.—Republican Banner, Nashville, Tenn.

Neophogen enjoys an enviable reputation as an institution of learning. Its faculty are amply qualified for the most liberal culture of those placed under their care.—Union and American, Nashville.

Neophogen is convenient and accessible to our section, and is one of the best literary schools of the State of Tennessee.—Osceola Times, Ark.

Your system of teaching the sexes together is right, and I trust you will meet with much success. —Dawson Journal, Georgia.

We take pleasure in heartily recommending it to all our readers, and hope they will read and reflect upon the superior inducements offered by the above institution.—Mountain Eagle, Jasper, Ala.

This is one of the very best class institutions of learning in this country.—Owensboro Monitor, Ky.

Neophogen is one of the most prosperous schools in the South.—North Ark. Times, Batesville, Ark.

Neophogen is a first class educational institution.—Sturgeon Leader, Mo.

Neophogen is the best in the State, and the Pen should be in every family.—Denton Monitor, Tex

It presents many claims for the support of the public.—Madisonville Times, Kentucky.

Neophogen is one of the best institutions of the South.—The Advance, Winona, Miss.

The principal, Prof. Walton, stands high as a public instructor. Dyer county has had several students of Neophogen, and they speak of the institution in terms of the warmest praise.—State Gazette, Dyersburg, Tenn.

The situation of Neophogen is altogether lovely. This institution, perhaps, possesses more advantages than any other in the South.—Sulphur Springs Gazette, Texas.

We have given its catalogue a critical examination, and believe it to be one of the best schools in the country, North or South.—Columbus Dispatch, Kentucky.

No where else are so many facilities offered at such moderate prices as at Neophogen.—Sen'l. Mo.

Neophogen bears, and is justly entitled to, a high reputation.—Victoria Advocate, Texas.

We recommend this excellent College.—Aberdeen Examiner, Miss.

Neophogen is an excellent institution of learning.—Tuskaloosa Blade, Ala.

New Advertisements.

THE ADVANCE,

A DAILY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, EXCEPT SUNDAY,

By BINGHAM & BARD,

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS

of the Alabama State Journal.

—AND—

EDITED BY SAM BARD.

On the 1st of September next, the subscribers will commence the publication, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, of a daily Newspaper, to be called THE ADVANCE, legibly printed upon a folio sheet of twenty-four columns, to be circulated throughout every State in the South. THE ADVANCE will present

THE NEWS OF THE DAY

in all departments, and the services of special correspondents have been engaged in some of the principal cities of the United States, who will present news and information to the Public in the most attractive form.

FULL REPORTS of Congressional and Legislative Proceedings of Public Meetings, Political and Religious; Transactions of Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical Associations, and generally of whatever may have interest or importance for any considerable portion of the community;

LITERARY REVIEWS

and intelligence, prepared by competent persons, and giving a clear, impartial and satisfactory view of the Current Literature of the day;

CRITICISMS

of Music, the Drama, Painting, and of whatever in any department of ART may merit or engage attention;

EDITORIAL ARTICLES

upon everything of interest or importance that may occur in any department—Political, Social, Religious, Literary or Scientific, written with all the ability, care and knowledge which the means at the disposal of the subscriber will enable him to command.

The Editor retired from the Atlanta Post Office the 20th of this month with an unstained official reputation. For verification of this, he refers to the Sixth Auditor of the P. O. Department at Washington, D. C.

THE ADVANCE will be fearless in its advocacy of the right, and will labor to crush the wrong wherever found. It will expose all Political Villainy regardless of consequences or results, denounce corruption and fraud, and strive to overthrow those who perpetrate it.

It will canvass freely and fully the Administrations of Government, National, State and Municipal, and while it will maintain firmly and zealously those principles which it may deem essential to the public good, its columns will be free from all sectionalism and bigoted devotion to narrow interests.

It is not published in Atlanta simply on account of any prejudices in favor of this place, or because it is the Editor's permanent home, but because of its vast railroad and other facilities.

The South is in great need of more people; Georgia is populated with about one million inhabitants, and with her great mineral and undeveloped resources can support not less than four millions more; the climate is unsurpassed and her natural productions are enormous.

It shall be our task to develop to the utmost, all the Southern business interests, including Mining, Manufacturing, Agriculture, Educational and every other branch of industry, and to infuse a kindly feeling and good fellowship not only between all classes and conditions in the South, but throughout the whole Union, and to aid in healing up all that bitterness toward each other that has been rankling far too long in the bosoms of certain classes of Southern and Northern American Citizens; let the North, South, East and West shake hands ON the "Solid South" basis, which, we trust, is closed forever, and not across it, as has been suggested in the past.

THE ADVANCE will take issue with sectional editors and newspapers and those vampires of the Press who, for the sake of a few paltry dollars, would defame the character and reputation of honest men, need expect no mercy or leniency from us; with such we shall neither give nor take.

In fact we will strive to establish such a bond of universal brotherhood between the several sections, that in claiming for their motto "E Pluribus Unum," they would be fully exemplified.

In conclusion, we repeat with emphasis, that it will be the steady policy of THE ADVANCE, not only to unite the whole Union Element of the South, but to bring to its support thousands upon thousands of old Whigs, and Andrew Jackson, Douglas Democrats, who are now actually without a man in place in the Southern States.

It is well known that the Editor is a National Union Republican, who is willing to devote the remainder of his life to the preservation of the Union, which was purchased by the blood of our Fathers.

The approaching Presidential Canvass will be one of vast and gigantic proportions, far exceeding any here ofore known to the American Nation. It will therefore be our duty to promulgate such political tenets as will best conserve the ends of the South, as well as of the whole Nation.

The War, thank Heaven, is over, and with its termination Secession found its grave. There let it rest, with no resurrection inscribed upon its tombstone.

Recognizing the fact that eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty, we are, as heretofore, the Public's sincere Friend and obedient Servant,

BINGHAM & BARD,
Publishers and Proprietors.

SAM BARD, Editor.

Communications for the Editorial Department, and letters upon business or enclosing money, must be addressed to "Editor of THE ADVANCE, Atlanta, Ga.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One copy, one year, in advance	$ 8 00
" six months, "	5 00
" three months, "	2 50

CLUB RATES:

Ten copies, one year, in advance	$ 75 00
Twenty " " "	140 00

ADVERTISING:

The rates will be reasonable, and liberal deductions made for continued insertions.

THE KENNESAW GAZETTE,

A Monthly paper published at

Atlanta, Ga.

Devoted to Railroad interests, Literature, Art and Humor. **Fifty cents per Year.** CHROMO to every subscriber.

Address **Kennesaw Gazette,** ATLANTA, GA.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

Marriage Guide.

A Private Counselor in the matters of who should marry, on the physiological laws and consequences of the sexual relations, with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, preserving the complexion, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and sixty pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage; still it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not left exposed about the house.

It contains the experience and advice of a physician whose reputation is world wide, and should be in the possession of every person who desires to live a virtuous and happy life. It embraces everything on the subject of the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work.

Sent to any one free of postage for fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Foote Dispensary, No. 1235 Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the numerous quacks who advertise in the papers, get the opinion of some person who knows, no matter what your disease is or how deplorable your condition.

I positively guarantee a cure in every case undertaken. I am indorsed by some of the most prominent medical professors of the country, and will refer you to hundreds of cases in all parts of the United States. Dr. Foote's Dispensary, No. 1235 Eighth street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain all known remedy, has found a simple self-cure which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, NY

New Advertisements.

PETER'S

NEW MUSIC

FOR MAY.

Beautiful Waves of the Sea—Song and Chorus Stewart	20
Darling, Rest your hand in Mine—Song and chorus. Leon	30
Don't Forget me, Mary—Song and cho. Percy	30
Go, False one!—Ballad. Percy	30
How are all at Home?—Song and cho. Percy	30
Jimmie Brown, the Paper Boy—Song and chorus. Hays	30
Jennie, the Flower of the Dell—Song and chorus. Hays	35
Jolliest Girl in Town—Song and cho. Stewart	30
O Death, where is thy Sting?—Alice Cary's Dying Hymn—Sop. or Tenor 35c., Alto or Base 35c. Giannetti	35
My dear Suzette—Quadrille. Duet. Lecocq	30
The Maiden's Mistake—A letta. Glover	30
My Little One—Song and Chorus. Percy	30
Put the Right Man at the Wheel. Song and chorus. Hays	35
Sleep, thou loved One—Serenade. Glover	30
Sweet and Low—Lullaby. Glover	30
Sing me to Sleep, Mother—Song & cho. Stewart	30
The Waiting Heart—Concert song. Torry	50
Thinking of Thee—Ballad. Glover	30
Waiting Love, for Thee—Song & cho. Christie	
When little Minnie died—Song and cho. Hays	

INSTRUMENTAL.

Waltz from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
Galop from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	30
Lancers, from Madame Angot's Daughter. Dressler	50
Lily of the Valley—Nocturne. Mayhath	30
Alice—Polka. Wiegand	30
Fairy Festival—Morceau de Salon. Wilson	75
Waltz from Giroflé-Girofla. Wagner	35
March " " " Wagner	35
Galop " " " Wagner	35
Pot-pourri " " " Wagner	60
Fusileer's March Wiegand	30
Close the Shutters, Willie's Dead—Transcribed. Pacher	35
Rose Bower Redowa. Kinkel	2
Florence Waltz Norvel	40

NOW READY.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Household Melodies. Price 50 cents each. Every number contains from 6 to 8 New Songs, Choruses, etc., by the best writers.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Peters' Parlor Music. Price 50 cents each. Every number contains several select pieces by Kinkel, Pacher, Berlf, etc.

Nos. 1 to 17 La Creme de la Creme. Price 50 cts each. Every number contains at least $2 worth of classic and select Piano Music.

Any of the above mailed, post-paid, on receipt of the marked price.

Address

J. L. PETERS, 843 Broadway, N. Y. P. O. Box 5129.

STEEL RAIL—DOUBLE TRACK!

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

the only route by which holders of through tickets to New York and Boston are enabled to visit the cities of

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK and BOSTON,

the cost of a ticket to New York or Boston only with the privilege of visiting

Washington City Free!

It is the ONLY ROUTE from the West to Washington City without a long and tedious transfer through Baltimore.

The only line running magnificent day cars and

PULLMAN'S PALACE Drawing-Room Sleeping Coaches

from St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati and Columbus to Baltimore and Washington without change.

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices in the South and West.

J. M. COLE, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Baltimore, Md. SIDNEY B. JONES, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Cincinnati, O

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

"Kennesaw Route."

The following schedule takes effect June 5th, 1875:

NORTHWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 11.
Leave Atlanta	4.10 p. m.	7.00 a. m.	5.55 p. m
Ar. Cartersville	6.14 p. m.	9.2 a. m.	8.01 p m
Ar. Kingston	6.41 p. m.	9.56 a. m.	9.17 p m
Ar. Dalton	8. 4 p. m.	11.54 a. m.	11.35 p m
Ar. Chattanooga	10.25 p. m.	1.56 p. m.	

SOUTHWARD.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 12.
Leave Chattanooga	4.00 p. m.	5.00 a. m.	
Ar Dalton	5.41 p. m.	7.01 a. m.	1.00 a m
Ar Kingston	7.58 p. m.	9.07 a. m.	4.15 a m
Ar Cartersville	8.32 p. m.	9.42 a. m.	5.18 a m
Ar Atlanta	10.15 p. m.	11.06 a. m.	9.20 a m

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 1 and 2, between New Orleans and Baltimore.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 1 and 4, between Atlanta and Nashville.

Pullman Palace cars run on Nos. 3 and 2, between Louisville and Atlanta.

Notice of cars between New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Atlanta and Baltimore, and only one change to New York.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 4.10 p. m. arrive in New York the second afternoon thereafter at 4.15 p. m.

Excursion tickets to the Virginia Springs and various summer resorts will be on sale in New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, Macon, Savannah, Augusta and Atlanta, at greatly reduced rates 1st of June.

Parties desiring a whole car through to the Virginia Springs or to Baltimore, should address the undersigned.

Parties contemplating traveling should send for a copy of KENNESAW ROUTE GAZETTE, containing schedules, etc.

Ask for tickets via "Kennesaw Route"

R. W. WRENN, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga

LOOK LOOK!

New and Novel LOTTERIES!

$12,000	for	$2 00
$12,000	for	$2 00
$20,000	for	$20 00
$100,000	for	$20 00

Missouri State Lotteries,

On the 15th Day of Each Month during 1875, will be Drawn the $2 SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

Capital Prize, $12,000!

10,200 Prizes, amounting to $100,000.

Tickets Only $2.00

TRY A TICKET in this LIBERAL MSECHE

$1,200,000 IN PRIZES

CAPITAL PRIZE $100,000.

11,500 Prizes, amounting to $1,200,000!

Will be Drawn	June 30, 1875
Will be Drawn	Sept. 30, 1875
Will be Drawn	Dec. 31, 1875

WHOLE TICKETS $20; HALVES $10; QUARTERS $5

Price payable in full and no postponement of drawings take place.

Address, for Tickets and Circulars,

MURRAY, MILLER & CO.,
3-26 P. O. Box 2445 St. Louis, Mo.

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS.—$15 each, $28 a pair, Chester county MAMMOTH CORN, and Imported BELGIAN OATS, 4 lbs by mail, $1; peck $2; ½ bushel $3. Circulars and Sample Packages of Seeds FREE for 2 stamps. Address N. P. BOYER; Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa
26w8w

Official Railroad Time Table

Giving arrival and departure of all trains at Montgomery. Reported and corrected expressly for the ALABAMA STATE JOURNAL, by Messrs HOUGH & BENSON, General Ticket Agents. Office under Exchange Hotel, where all information as to rates, connections or distances can be obtained.

Tickets sold to all points North, South, East and West.

Calls for the Omnibus or Baggage Wagon left at our office, or at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALA. RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7.40 a m
Calera	10.00 a m
Birmingham	11.50 a m
Decatur, via N & D R R	5.25 p m
Nashville, via L & N	8.45 p m
Arrive at Louisville	9.25 a m

Accommodation to Birmingham.

Leaves Montgomery	4.00 p m
Calera	8.4 p m
Arrive at Birmingham	12.01 a m

COMING SOUTH.

Leaves Louisville, via L & N R R	10.10 a m
Nashville, via N & D R R	6.50 p m
Decatur	12.05 a m
Birmingham	4.40 a m
Calera	6.10 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	8.55 a m

Accommodation from Birmingham.

Leaves Birmingham	5.40 p m
Calera	10.45 p m
Arrive at Montgomery	4.30 a m

ROBERT MEEK, Supt.

C. P. ATMORE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.

WESTERN RAILROAD OF ALABAMA

GOING EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Montgomery	7.30 a m
Opelika	10.08 a m
Arrive at Columbus	1.00 p m
Macon	4.00 p m
Savannah	7.40 p m
West Point	11.51 a m
Atlanta, via A & W P R R	4.00 p m

Opelika Accommodation.*

Leaves Montgomery	5.31 p m
Arrives at Opelika	9.00 p m

COMING FROM EAST AND NORTH.

Leaves Atlanta	10.00 p m
West Point	2.40 a m
Savannah	8.45 a m
Macon	5.15 p m
Columbus	8.00 a m
Opelika	5.30 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7.00 a m

Opelika Accommodation.*

Leaves Opelika	9.40 a m
Arrives at Montgomery	1.50 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Montgomery	10.30 a m
Arrive at Selma	2.20 p m

COMING EAST.

Leaves Selma	3.50 a m
Arrive at Montgomery	7.00 a m

E. P. ALEXANDER, Gen'l Manager.
S. D. HUBBARD, Jr., Gen. Ticket Agent.
*Does not run on Sundays.

MONTGOMERY & EUFAULA R. R.

Summer Schedule.

GOING EAST.

Leave Montgomery	2.45 p. m.
Arrive at Union Springs	7.15 p. m.
Arrive at Eufaula	10.50 p. m.

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Troy, and at Eufaula with Southwestern railroad for all points in Southwest Georgia and Florida, and with Central line of Boats for Apalachicola, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, etc.

COMING WEST.

Leave Eufaula	12.45 a. m
Arrive at Union Springs	3.45 a. m
Arrive at Montgomery	7.15 a. m

Connecting closely at Union Springs with train for Columbus, and at Montgomery with all roads for all points north, south, east and west.

EUFAULA ACCOMMODATION.

Taking effect Tuesday, July 20, 1875, at 6 a. m.

EASTWARD. Leaves Eufaula	Arrives at Union Springs	STATIONS.	WESTWARD. Leaves Union Springs	Arrives at Eufaula
a.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.
6.00	8.30	Union Springs	4.00	6.30
6.40	9.11	Notch Road	3.19	5.49
6.57	9.28	Midway	3.02	5.32
7.34	10.05	Spring Hill	2.25	4.55
7.51	10.22	Batesville	2.08	4.38
8.28	10.59	Cochran	1.31	4.01
9.00		Eufaula	1.00	

The Eufaula accommodation makes close connection with Mobile and Girard train for Troy, Alabama.

B. DUNHAM Supt.

S. E. HOLT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY RAILROAD

GOING SOUTH.

Leaves Montgomery	8.05 a m
Arrives at Mobile	5.20 p m
New Orleans, N O & M R	11.30 p m

COMING NORTH.

Leaves New Orleans, N O & M R R	4.45 p m
Mobile	10.55 p m
Arrives at Montgomery	7.10 a m

G. JORDAN, Superintendent.

GEO. NASON, Gen. Pass. and Ftt. Agent.

MOBILE AND GIRARD RAILROAD.

Leave Columbus	2.00 p m
Arrives at Union Springs	8.00 p m
Troy	11.00 p m

RETURNING.

Leave Troy	2.00 a m
Arrives at Union Springs	4.4 a m
Columbus	10.20 a m

W. L. CLARK, Supt.

ALABAMA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GOING WEST.

Leaves Selma	2.50 p m
Arrive at Meridian	11.24 p m

COMING EAST.

Leave Meridian	1.00 a m
Arrive at Selma	9.50 a m

JOHN M. BRIDGES, Supt.

SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD

GOING EAST.

Leaves Selma	7.35 a m
Calera	11.05 a m
Arrives at Dalton	8.40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leaves Dalton	8.05 p m
Calera	5.30 a m
Arrives at Selma	10.20 a m

M. STANTON, Gen. Supt.

RAY KNIGHT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA R. R.

COMING SOUTH.

Leaves Chattanooga	10.00 p m
Birmingham	9.17 a m
Tuskaloosa	2.02 p m
Arrives at Meridian	11.00 p m

GOING NORTH.

Leaves Meridian	9.00 a m
Tuskaloosa	6.30 p m
Birmingham	11.00 p m
Arrive at Chattanooga	10.00 a m

C. H. STANTON, Supt.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Mobile	10.00 p m
Meridian	4.15 a m
Corinth	11.45 p m
Humboldt	3.26 p m
Arrive at Columbus, Ky.	9.15 p m

COMING SOUTH.

Leave Columbus, Ky.	5.15 a m
Humboldt	9.40 p m
Corinth	1.30 p m
Meridian	12.05 a m
Arrive at Mobile	7.15 a m

A. L. RIVES, Chief Eng. & Gen. Supt.

CHAS. L. FITCH, Gen. Ftt. & Pass. Agent.

SAVANNAH AND MEMPHIS R. R.

Leave Kelleton	6.35 a m
Arrive at Opelika	10.00 a m
Leave Opelika	2.00 p m
Arrive at Kelleton	5.30 p m

E. P. ALEXANDER, President.

*Does not run on Sundays.

EAST ALABAMA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD

(Daily—Sundays excepted.)

Leaves Opelika	3.30 p m
Arrives at Opelika	9.30 a m
Leaves Buffalo Wallow	7.30 a m
Arrives at Buffalo Wallow	5.30 p m

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VOLUME VII. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1875. NUMBER 281.

The Baltimore Air Ship.

A Description of It and the Man Who Invented It Preparations Being Made.

The Baltimore *American* of Friday says:

W. P. Schroeder, whose invention in the shape of an air ship has been mentioned heretofore, is going ahead with the work of constructing it, and expects to ascend from the intersection of Boundary and Madison avenues about the end of August, and try a trip to Washington. He also believes that he will be able to make a voyage to Europe in fifty hours, and is sanguine generally that his invention has "millions in it." Mr. Schroeder has had this project in contemplation for years, and those who know him intimately have every confidence in him as a practical, energetic man, of much mechanical ingenuity. He was, it is said, for years connected as an engineer with the Prussian army, and during the Franco-Prussian war did much service in the balloon corps, making frequent ascensions. He is a tall, well-built young man, with fair complexion, light, curly hair, and an auburn beard, and looks like anything else than one of the Darius Green flying machine type. In securing a patent for his invention Mr. Schroeder was assisted by Mr. G. W. Cail, of the firm of Cail & Ax, who holds an interest in the enterprise. Mr. Cail, it was at first supposed, would build the balloon and air ship at his individual expense as an experiment, but having secured Mr. Schroeder and his models, drawings, etc., to a couple of skillful engineers and received a report of their views on the practicability of the project, agreed to waive all claims to any part of the profits to be derived from the exhibition of the first airship, and announced his determination to have nothing to do with building it. Mr. Schroeder states that other capitalists will back him in building his balloon and ship, and he could get twice as much capital as he wanted without any trouble. Mr. Cail states that in withdrawing from any connection with the building of the first balloon he reserved to himself all the rights he has acquired in the invention and patent. He has considerable faith in Mr. Schroeder, and would like to see him succeed in his undertaking, but he does not care to enter upon a project which, he says, would call for $5,000 to carry it on, but it might very likely be more, and there would be no telling where it would end."

Mr. Schroeder is having parts of the ship manufactured at different places. A wheelwright is making frames, a machinist firm is constructing apparatus, and contracts have been made for lumber, linen, etc. It is expected that workmen will to-day begin fencing in the lot at the intersection of Madison and Boundary avenues, where the work is to be prosecuted. A correct description of the balloon and air ship as it is to be cannot be had at present, as the inventor will probably make some variation from the model. The balloon is to be egg shaped, very strong, and will hold 80,000 cubic feet of gas. From the machine, shaped like a lifeboat, and suspended below, a steel mast will run upward, end, intersecting and bracing the balloon. The balloon and machine will thus be firmly united. The car will be suspended below the machine. There is to be a rudder at each end of the machine, and also a propeller, each fifteen feet long. These propellers working together act the one to pull and the other to push the ship forward.

They are to make twelve hundred revolutions per minute. On each side will be a wing thirty-five feet long that flaps like a board in flight, and will serve to raise or lower the balloon, or make it stand still. A light eight-horse power engine will work the machinery, and a gas generator is to be carried along. The whole affair, it is expected, will weigh 2,840 pounds, and will carry 12,000 pounds under ordinary conditions.

OFFICIAL.

—It is notable that the Cincinnati *Enquirer* of Sunday last made no mention of Bullman's speech, although it was printed in full in the New York papers of that date.

The Democratic Convention of Lancaster county, Penn., having instructed its delegates to vote for State Senator Dill as their gubernatorial candidate, he points a rod refusing to permit the use of his name.

—The Hartford *Courant* says of the next gubernatorial nomination in Connecticut: "Col. F. B. Loomis, of London is a standing post for the nomination. When Governor Ingersoll gets through with the office, the democracy won't go outside of Hartford for a candidate."

—The Boston *Post* thinks that Senator Thurman's speech is "the frank and tender address of a statesman, who cannot be brought to place differences of opinion on questions of policy before faith in fundamental principles, and who discerns the vital issues before the country and is fully equal to their proper presentation." Which is not creditable to Boston.

—The San Francisco *Chronicle* thinks that the great effort of the California Republicans in the present canvass will be to divide the independents, regardless of the success of their own party. Such a course it says, will throw the responsibility of a Republican defeat upon Booth, secure to Sargent a continuance of federal patronage, and give Sargent and Gorham a specious claim to assert that they are still leaders of the party in California.

—The sweeping exemption of firemen from jury duty at Savannah has been modified by an act of the Georgia legislature, repealing all exemptions from jury duty within the county of Chatham or the city of Savannah on account of the membership of or connection with any fire department or company or other organization of a special character. It is provided, however, that the judges of the Superior Court and City Court of Savannah may excuse such members of the city department, not exceeding fifteen for each company, as shall be recommended by the Mayor and Aldermen of the city or the Board of Commioners of Chatham county.

—The San Francisco *Bulletin* raises to the point that neither Senator Morrill nor Senator Howe could accept a position on the Red Cloud Investigating Commission because the Constitution provides that "no senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which office) shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office."

—The Baltimore *Gazette* (dem) finds nothing in Senator Thurman's latest speech to qualify in any degree what it has said of his position heretofore. It says:

"There may be a double meaning put upon the utterances of the convention by word jugglers, but the Ohio platform has but one construction with people of high and low degree, and that is inflation. When Mr. Thurman commits himself to the side he has chosen, he deliberately accepts the risk of committing his party to false principles in the next national contest. Democratic victory in Ohio might not bring about a result so deplorable, but the danger would be so imminent that many as good democrats as Mr. Thurman will not share in the responsibility of securing it."

Once Upon a Time.

A Real Love Story from Washington With a Moral.

S. M. B., in a Washington letter to the *Inter-Ocean*, tells the following:

Don't you want to hear a love story—a real pretty little love story—not too much plot to it for hot weather? Well, once upon a time there was a father of several daughters; and of all the daughters he loved the youngest best. She was not very pretty, or stylish, or fish or table, or accomplished; but she was one of those sweet tempered, sympathetic girls who know how to be affectionate without being foolish, and firm without being obstinate; and who, when sorrow comes to take them away, leaves a larger gap in the home circle than the tallest tree or wisest tongue.

So it wasn't strange, was it, that the father kept a strict watch on the young fellows who came around to see his daughter home from this place, that place and the other place? Of course not. None of them got much encouragement from him. He would glare at them over his paper in the evening and freeze their obsequious salutes on the street with the stiffest sort of acknowledgment. Indeed he scared most of them away; but at last one came along who seemed inclined to stick. He was from out West somewhere. His father followed some sort of a trade—a tanner, or something of that sort—and he himself was a second lieutenant.

Dear me, how the old gentleman bristled. What on earth did that fellow, with no pedigree and a small salary, mean by visiting his daughter, he should like to know. I think "miss daughter" knew, if he didn't, and I'm afraid that, to be a truthful historian, I must admit that she went over to the enemy's side, and encouraged the "fellow." And how he stuck! He was dreadfully obstinate; the sort of fellow who would fight it out on that line if it took all summer; but just as the father's patience was beginning to give out entirely, the Mexican war broke out, and the obnoxious second lieutenant—son of a tanner—was ordered to join his regiment.

He could not love her so much, loved he not honor more. So he had to go, much to the father's delight, who thought he had things fixed all right by insisting that all the letters that this upstart should write his daughter should be read by him. Well, the letters came, the most irreproachable letters that ever a poor second lieutenant wrote. They were all war—no love—nothing but "guns and drums and wounds." That was before the days of newspapers, you must remember, before the days of "whose horrid newspaper correspondents," exile creatures! so that news direct from the seat of war was a great thing; and save enough, before two months were over, the old gentleman got so interested in those letters that he encouraged his daughter to keep up a brisk correspondence.

The war went on; the second lieutenant did his duty quietly but unflinchingly, won the love of his men, who had a great deal of respect for this scarcely, silent young man, and he wrote his letters with never a word of love to them. When the war was over, and the regiments were handed around, I don't know that any particular prize fell to him; for, in the first place he had done anything particularly brilliant—he had only done his duty; and in the next place, he was such a quiet fellow that very few people found him out at all.

But this much he did achieve—proving his pen to be mightier than his sword. He conquered his sweetheart's father; and to cut the story short, he married her at last. He married her and settled down to a domestic, simple, happy life, his children growing up around him; and he sounded the first climber. He might have stayed so forever, but for a little disturbance in the country, some 12 or 14 years ago, that called out all the soldiers and of course a lieutenant, now a square built, bearded man with several times to his name, marched out to fight; and what was funny, to fight a young dashing Virginian, whom he messed with in the Mexican days.

They were both of them good soldiers, and they fought well, but there was a staying power in the Western fellow that the Southern lacked. As I said before, he was the kind of man that would fight it out on one line if it took all summer. It took several summers, and winters, too; but finally our friend beat, and he has beaten in other fights since.

As to the girl who was not afraid to marry a second lieutenant, we all know her to-day as a loving daughter, an honored wife, and a wise mother. With the same unaffected virtues that adorned her small home circle, she fills the highest station in the land, and when it shall be her turn to leave it and return to the domestic life, whose memory she has always cherished, she will bear with her the hearty respect of the public for the example she has set to all American women.

The moral of this story is—for this is a story with a moral—that when fathers come across a fellow with true manliness about him—they needn't be afraid to let even their best-loved daughter marry him, for, though he be nothing but a second lieutenant then, the old gentleman may, like Mr. Dent, be able to refer to that same young fellow, some day, as "My sonninaw, the President of the United States."

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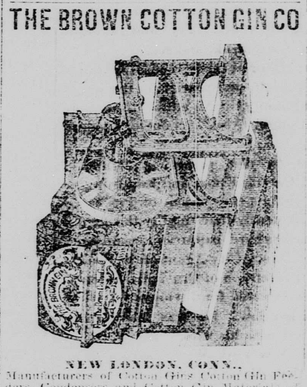
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