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97 years \$194.00 per month  
98 years \$196.00 per month  
99 years \$198.00 per month  
100 years \$200.00 per month

# San Antonio Daily Express

VOL. IX.

BOOK BINDER

After the Storm.

After the storm, a calm;

After the bushes, a calm;

After the drought, a calm;

After the clouds, a calm;

For the sky will smile, in the sun's good time.

And the earth grow green and new.

Bloom is heir of night; / Dawn is the child of night, And the rolling change of the busy world Bids the wrong yield back the right.

Under the form of ill Many a cup doth fill, And its contents though it drinketh oft, Are yet left for another still.

Death seemed to sleep, Blessings flew to rep, Till the hand of Heaven was heavy on me, And the courage is hard to keep!

Never to be born again! On this I have now grown Sooner or later, who ever is fair, Since the heart has willed it so.

Indeed, one of the greatest curse, as that we this day experience, is the incorporation of the discharged negro soldier into our population—worthless, as they are, almost with out exception—entailing a heavy expenditure, and causing a high rate of taxation for the maintenance of a strong police force to protect them from this criminal element. In antebellum days, on source of our valiant citizenship was derived from the discharged soldiers of the U. S. army, and many of our wealthiest and most reliable citizens, at this very time, came from the U. S. army after receiving their discharge. But if there is a single respectable negro, who, as a soldier discharged from the U. S. army, has become a citizen of San Antonio, or any other town in Texas we are ignorant of the fact.—See American Herald.

There is no such abomination, malignant, uncled, for injustice, so much hate, in the whole extent from our city contemporary that we cannot pass it by without a suitable rebuke.

This attack upon the colored soldier is not based upon a single fact, but drawn from the gall of the editor. By inquiry we have ascertained that the colored discharged soldier has never attracted any particular notice or reviled the addition of a single palisance—that God pays behavior, as well as white discharged soldiers; that the records of the police court show that comparatively, the percentage of colored men who are disturbed of the peace or law-breakers is exceedingly small. That there are instances of bad colored men, desperate thieves, and bold law-breakers no one will pretend to deny, but they form a small percentage of this class of criminals.

Besides this, our colored men are peculiar for their quietude, their industry and good behavior. They are as humble, toiling people, who serve with their muscle our community, forbears enough to support themselves and their little ones. They love their God and their liberty, and they have trodden the lonely path before them with more meekness and less complaint than any other race in the world would do. Ground down for two hundred years by the cruel heel of slavery, their development has been slow, but for trained men, for shrewd common sense and for deep feeling, they have men and women among them who would put to shame the man who has thus absurdly struck them off the map. How thickly they are sown.

Somehow, will never cast out the humble and the poor to abuse or oppres, but rather to defend and encourage. For our part, we are always ready to brand a lance in the cause of poor humanity no matter in what quarter the mighty has imprinted his stamp. Out upon the scoundrel that has done more and is doing more to cover the Southern people in the estimation of the civilized world than all the combined.

We have made inquiries concerning the highest places of their influence upon the Negro party, and such unchristian sentiments will never be seen over either side, or powerful in America. And thank God for it.

Present & Son, keep Optician's first class binding goods. A good assortment always on hand.

EDITOR

DEPARTMENT

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60 months \$8.00 per month

66 months \$9.00 per month

72 months \$10.00 per month

78 months \$11.00 per month

84 months \$12.00 per month

90 months \$13.00 per month

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102 months \$15.00 per month

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414 months \$67.00 per month

420 months \$68.00 per month

426 months \$69.00 per month

432 months \$70.00 per month

438 months \$71.00 per month

444 months \$72.00 per month

450 months \$73.00 per month

456 months \$74.00 per month

462 months \$75.00 per month

468 months \$76.00 per month

474 months \$77.00 per month

480 months \$78.00 per month

486 months \$79.00 per month

492 months \$80.00 per month

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504 months \$82.00 per month

510 months \$83.00 per month

516 months \$84.00 per month

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534 months \$87.00 per month

540 months \$88.00 per month

546 months \$89.00 per month

552 months \$90.00 per month

558 months \$91.00 per month

564 months \$92.00 per month

570 months \$93.00 per month

576 months \$94.00 per month

582 months \$95.00 per month

588 months \$96.00 per month

594 months \$97.00 per month

600 months \$98.00 per month

606 months \$99.00 per month

612 months \$100.00 per month

618 months \$101.00 per month

# The Daily Express

A. SIEBEMANN & CO., Proprietors

Official Journal of the United States

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF BEXAR COUNTY.

A. SIEBEMANN & CO. Publishers.

THURSDAY, April 22, 1875.

2 Cents.

The Republican Senatorial Executive Committee, for this, the 29th District, are requested to meet in San Antonio on the 1st Monday in May, 1875, for the purpose of consultation in regard to the political situation in view of the coming election. This is a matter of great importance to our party and to our section, and it is hoped there will be a full attendance.

H. MACDONALD Chairman.

One hundred guns were fired in Galveston in honor of San Jacinto, besides other festivities.

The grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias are in session in Galveston.

A special correspondent of the Herald of this city, who writes from Zapata county, asserts:

"The United States government afford the people of the frontier no protection." This same correspondent attacks Gen. Hatch, and is not careful whether he lies or tells the truth, but evidently lies naturally. The statement about the U. S. Government is false, and we believe the assertions about Gen. Hatch to be equally so.

**Does Not Carpet-baggers Attack?**

Austin, Statehouse.

In Texas it does not appear to be at all odorous; it was only the other day Coke appointed a Carpet-bagger from Florida Assistant Attorney General, Mr. Peeler, and the reputed editor of the Statesman's fresh importation from abroad and he took his office as he had taken power, the early supporters of the Statesman. Now it would do to take the question in Texas, because the democracy depends upon the Carpet-baggers who have come in from other States to help them out.

The sagacious editor of the Herald has made the same discovery that the editor of the Waco Examiner did some time ago; the Herald editor smiles all over and says:

"We have derived more pleasure and satisfaction than ordinarily obtains to find on, reading the message of Governor Coke to the Legislature last year on the necessity of a change in the Constitution and upon the preferable mode of accomplishing it, that his views are so closely assimilated to our own."

It is especially very remarkable how the great minds of the democratic party produce such wonderful coincidences.

The editor of the Herald is just one year behind his party on the constitutional convention question; when he catches up he will be all right. In view of the fact the Herald quotes approvingly Coke's message of a year ago instead of his last pronouncements, on the subject of a Constitutional Convention. Coke simply proposed to subordinate the Southern Constitution by suffocating it with amendments, then, but his party wanted the fun of spending the people's money by holding a constitutional convention and he was a poor coward to stand up to his first proposition. It would not long before the editor of the Herald will discover another remarkable coincidence between his own views and those expressed by Coke four months ago.

Nothing with the imprint "Chicago" on it should circulate in the South. The morals of the place are no better than those of its constituents. When will our juries and no city that sustains an *Inter-Ocean*, and whose Chamber of Commerce, after the war, voted barrels of *so-called* *gold* to starving Southerners, should have commerce with us—*asians*.

The above is a sample of very bad democratic taste, to say the least of it. It is untrue in fact and malignant in sentiment, and displays either a very ignorant and unprincipled one. Chicago sent thousands of dollars to aid the starving Southerners, no city north or south was as generous. Chicago, so far as morals are concerned, possesses as high, if not a higher standard than any Southern city even of half of one fourth its size. Such unqualified statements should be condemned by our newspapermen to great harm.

**A Serious Question—Is the Present City Council a legal body?**

Below we give the petition of Marshall Dobbins to the City Council, which has elicited a report from a committee:

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO,  
March 15th, 1875  
To the Hon. the Mayor and City Council:

Your petitioner would respectfully represent that the late amendments to the City Charter relative to the fees of office of the City Marshal, are, in the opinion of some of the best lawyers in direct violation of the constitution and general laws of the State.

The law has fixed the fees of the Marshall as a peace officer, and that law cannot be abrogated and revoked by the voters of this corporation.

If the voters of this city possessed the right to make laws and to take away by an election the fees of the Marshall, then the voters of the county by the same mode, would have undoubtedly the right to deprive the Sheriff and Constables of their fees.

Your petitioner has repeatedly asked the present Recorder since his induction to office, to have his fees taxed, this he has refused to do, stating, as his opinion that the amendments had taken away the fees; your petitioner has therefore been compelled to apply to your honorable body for redress and respectfully asks that his fees on communications in Recorder office be paid by the city from the 18th of January last to the present time, and that in future all his fees may be charged to the defendants, when fined.

In conclusion your petitioner respectfully asks that this matter be taken into consideration by your honorable body, and as in duty bound he will ever pray.

I have the honor to be  
your obedient servant

JONAH DOBBIN

City Marshal.

Upon this petition the committee to whom it was referred, of which Alderman Teel was Chairman, makes an elaborate report which they promise by saying:

"This power of making laws or of changing or amending acts of the Legislature is exercised by virtue of the act of April 24th 1874 (generally laws 1st session 14th Leg. p. 140) by which the terms of its first section authorizes the charter to be amended by a vote of the qualified electors. This confers the power.

And if it is constitutional, then the amendment can be made, otherwise not.

This act of 1874 delegates to the voters of a municipal corporation the power to amend and therefore make laws. This is the plain meaning of the law. We believe this law to be a violation of the Constitution of this State. On this question Judge Cooley in his work on Constitutional limitations 2nd edition page 116 says:

Then follows the quotation which directly bears on the point, and lays down explicitly that the Legislature cannot delegate its law making power to any other body, and that the Legislature alone could make the amendments to the City Charter; also a decision of our own Supreme Court which acts forth that the people having delegated the legislative power to the Legislature, the constitution does not authorize the Legislature to re-delegate to the people.

Other authorities are cited, and the committee conclude:

"There can be no doubt but that the act of April 24th, 1874 providing for an amendment of the acts of the Legislature incorporating towns or cities, by a popular vote of the electors of such municipalities, is unconstitutional and of no effect, and that the amendments to the city charter as it stands now, are to be voided.

Upon this report being read, it was on motion laid upon the table for further action. It is a serious question, and if the conclusions of the committee are correct, then all the amendments passed are of no effect, and the city charter as it was before being amended, is in force. This would sweep away our present city council, and require some method instituted to return to the former legal status. The only officer legally in office is the Mayor; in fact the question has thrown a cloud over our entire city government.

So much for the stupidity of a Democratic city administration and a Democratic Legislature. We infer that the city council intend to fully investigate the position of affairs, even if it is at their own expense.

## General News Items.

BLACK HILLS.  
Cheyenne, April 16.—The publishers of the Cheyenne Daily Leader issued to-day an extra edition of 50,000 copies, containing a map of the Black Hills region, including all the mountain ranges known under that name. The map was made from an official survey obtained at the Surveyor General's office.

Professor Janney, Black Hills geologist, and General Crook, commander of the Department of the Platte, are expected here to-morrow. Several companies of cavalry have left here during the past week for Fort Laramie, from which point they will be sent to guard the entrance to the gold fields. Indications are that the government will soon open up this country to settlement. The city is rapidly filling with gold miners, who are only waiting for the government to go to the new El Dorado.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

Chicago, April 16.—At a meeting to-night of the Committee on Invitations, appointed at a recent meeting of the officers of the Grand Army of the Republic here, it was decided, in addition to issuing general invitations to Confederate soldiers and sailors, that special invitations should be sent to prominent Confederate officers, and that they should be requested to attend the approaching army reunion here.

RUMORED ASSASSINATION OF CHRISTIANS BY TURKS.

Vienna, April 14th.—It is reported that the Turks have murdered two hundred and seventy Christians in Roumania and Bulgaria during the last three months. The Catholics occupy 6,000 stations, chapels and churches; they have the services of 4,000 priests, 6 apostolic vicars, 49 bishops, 9 archbishops and one cardinal. They have 16 theological seminaries with nearly 1500 students; over 2000 schools of all grades, and more than three hundred asylums and hospitals. There are among them 7 different orders of monks and friars, 12 of nuns, 8 different institutions such as Orphans and Redemptorists, 12 congregations of priests and brothers and 30 sisterhoods.

THE GROWTH OF CATHOLICISM.

The world's greatest pianists and composers, including the renowned Dr. Franz Liszt; Anton Rubinstein; Berlin; Kullak; Henrich; Julius Marmontel; Gennadij; the Academies of Fine Arts of Paris, Berlin and Stockholm; Professor Helmut of Berlin, the highest authority in the science of Acoustics, as well as the piano manufacturers of Paris and Antwerp, all unite in the unanimous verdict of the

superiority of the Steinway Piano.

over all others, and declare it to be the STANDARD PIANO OF THE WORLD.

All American Piano manufacturers with one exception, and a large number of the most celebrated European houses have been found to prefer the Steinway piano, for its peculiarities of construction and various improvements, and to consider the

Steinway a Superior System.

Other numerous number of testimony STEINWAY & SONS beg to submit the following:

ANTON RUBINSTEIN

New York, May 24, 1872.

Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS,

Gentlemen.—On the eve of returning to Europe, I deem it my pleasant duty to express my hearty endorsement of your piano system. Your instrument is to all the kindness and courtesy you have shown me during my stay in the United States; but also, and above all, for your unrivaled Pianofortes, which once more have done full justice to their world-wide reputation, and which I believe to be the most celebrated. Your instrument is to me the shortest, lightest, and cheapest

route to all points in Texas, and all

Promised Cities in the NORTH

and EAST.

SLEEPING CARS

attached to all night trains.

BAUAGGAGE Checked Through to New Orleans.

Two daily trains from Lehigh—making close and reliable connection at Hamburg with trains of the H. & R. R. and Galveston, continuing on to Galveston with Memphis steamers daily for New Orleans and all points in the North Eastern States.

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## LOCAL AFFAIRS.

A norther is the latest weather bulletin. NINE cases before the Mayor this morning; eight convictions.

We hear of hail storms in all directions and some damage done to growing crops.

No further news today about the Mexican raiders.

Mr. KURCHLER leaves to-morrow for the frontier.

Go to the concert to-night at the Methodist church. It will be first-class.

Mrs. ERHARDT threatens to sue the city if his pay is delayed any longer.

The colored people still need their thanks to the Mayor and City Council for the aid voted to the colored people.

HARRY STURZ is the name of the colored thief who robbed Kate Parker of her jewels.

The city authorities have taken the hing and are having the weeds pulled up by the roots in Travis Park.

The City Recorder has treated himself to a new revolving throne with a push-up mechanism to make his dignity sit easy.

John E. Rhodus, Jr., Mr. Schiedemann and Mr. Rhodus, Jr. left for a camping trip to the frontier this morning.

There is a rumor that a party of men are lying in wait for the Luling stage which left this morning, to take a passenger who is said to be a mulatto in color, and who is running off with a white girl. The news of a man hung may be heralded.

DISGRACED American soldiers, "Perkins," and Gen. Grierson are stopping at the Menger. Gen. Grierson is on his way to his post, Ft. Concho. "Eli Perkins" is here to enjoy a short repose beyond the reach of railroads, but to take notes. We bid him welcome.

**HOSPITAL CLOSED AGAINST CITY PATIENTS.**—The Sister Superior has notified the Mayor and City Council that May 1st will be the last day to receive patients on the terms now in force. The Hospital is however open to charity patients to the extent of the means of the Sisters.

**DEATH OF DR. A. M. DIGNITY.**—Dr. A. M. Dignity died at his residence at 3 o'clock this morning, and will be interred at 5 o'clock P. M.

Dr. Dignity was one of our oldest citizens, and had been a beloved family to mourn his loss. He was a native of Kuttenberg, Bohemia, and was 65 years of age at the time of his death.

**ODD-FELLOWS' CELEBRATION.**—The committee of arrangements announce that the anniversary of the founding of Odd-Fellowship in America, will be appropriately celebrated on the 26th inst. by the Odd-Fathers and their families assembling at the Lodge room at 8 P. M., when appropriate odes will be sung, and addresses made; after which they will adjourn to Firemen's Hall on market street to partake of a sumptuous supper.

**IRRIGATING ENTERPRISE.**—Hon J. Kaelble is in our city en route for Ft. Lancaster, on the Pecos river, where he goes to make tests as to the practicability of opening an extensive irrigating canal to use the waters of the Pecos to Devil's river for irrigation purposes. A company of heavy capitalists has been formed in Austria, among whom are C. B. Jones & Co. and Judge Shepard for the purpose of prosecuting this enterprise. The money is assured to complete the enterprise if Mr. Kaelble finds it practicable.

**JAPAN AND CHINA TRADE.**—MERCANTILE ENTERPRISE.—S. Dechant & Co. have recently exhibited great mercantile enterprise in making their dry goods houses so attractive. The establish- ments are divided into six distinct departments, entirely separate from the clothing department and lady customers are in no wise interrupted by gentlemen customers. We have examined their goods and desire to call attention to the fact that they have just received a full line of cheviots, manufactured at the Houston Texas Mills, and a very excellent article it is. They have also a splendid line of Japanese linens of all shades for ladies wear, and the usual range of goods and their display looks fresh and tasteful.

**THE GERMANIA HOUSE.**—The hotel formerly known as the Meyer House, situated on Alameda street, has been taken by Messrs. Stortz and Reuter, who have given the building a complete overhauling, and re-opened under the name of the "Germania House".

We have visited this house, and found the proprietors in hand ready to show us everything from cellar to garret. We found everything neat and clean. The dining room, parlors, and bedrooms are sleeping apartments are comfortable, and clean, and the fare is sound and wholesome and as good as the markets afford.

These gentlemen are determined to keep a good inn. Their charges are moderate, being 75 cents per day, and 25 cents per day, by the week, and per month \$25, board and lodging.

**INDIANS.**—Thursday evening, April 8th, four hundred Indians attacked the El Paso stage coming east, at Hapee's Cañon, between Eagle Springs and Van Horn's.

Munday, 12th, at Eagle Springs, 40 miles south of El Paso, an Indian chief, named "Old Man" and his band, numbering 100, were attacking the mail and stage roads, and driving away the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Friday, 13th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Saturday, 14th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Sunday, 15th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Monday, 16th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

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On Wednesday, 18th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Thursday, 19th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Friday, 20th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Saturday, 21st, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Sunday, 22nd, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Monday, 23rd, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Tuesday, 24th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Wednesday, 25th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Thursday, 26th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Friday, 27th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Saturday, 28th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Sunday, 29th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Monday, 30th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Tuesday, 31st, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Wednesday, 1st, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Thursday, 2nd, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Friday, 3rd, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Saturday, 4th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Sunday, 5th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Monday, 6th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Tuesday, 7th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Wednesday, 8th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Thursday, 9th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Friday, 10th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Saturday, 11th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Sunday, 12th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Monday, 13th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Tuesday, 14th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Wednesday, 15th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Thursday, 16th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Friday, 17th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

On Saturday, 18th, a party of Indians, numbered 100, were attacking the mail and express teams which had been sent to the post office.

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## CITY DIRECTORY.

**Geo H. French**, City Engineer  
ALDERMEN WARD NO. 1.  
Geo R. Dashiell, Joseph Sweeney, T. T.  
Trotter.  
**E. J. Chavis**, Philip Schreiber, Harry S.  
Smith.  
WARD NO. 2.  
Edward Degener, Ferdinand Hahn, Wm.  
Presscott.  
WARD NO. 3.  
Thomas Moulton, W. W. Moulton, Martin  
T. G. Anderson, Recorder.  
D. G. Robinson, City Attorney.  
G. Proebster, City Surveyor and Edi-  
gian.  
J. D. Dury, Street Commissioner.  
F. H. French, City Physician.  
Julia Hayes, City Collector.  
G. L. French, City Assessor.  
John Deppen, City Treasurer.  
A. E. Powers, City Clerk.  
Thaddeus Judson, City Clerk.  
J. P. Wurtsbecker, City Collector.  
End of the river.  
A. Y. Walton, Ditch Commissioner, West  
side of the river.  
J. C. Fife, Market Master, West side  
of the river.  
J. M. McElroy, Am't Market Master, West  
side of the river.  
Philip Shielan, City Detective.  
Peter H. Marx, Interpreter and Am't  
Clock & Watch Repairer for Mayor's Office.  
Wm. H. Hause, City Captain.  
CITY POLICE.  
W. H. Walker, W. H. Walker,  
C. H. Coffey, Patrick J. O'Brien,  
John P. McCarthy, John H. Murphy,  
T. J. Hughes, P. M. Kildare,  
H. Martinez, Fred Meach,  
A. J. Neikirk, Thomas Rite,  
J. Bellwitz, M. C. Williams.

**CONSERVATIVE TAX NOTICE.** — Every  
individual and family may save care, hospital,  
and medical expenses by taking a trial dose  
of Schenck's. The amount of testimony in  
favor of Dr. Schenck's Palmitone Syrup, as  
a cure for consumption, the records of all  
that can be brought to support the pro-  
tection of any other medicine. See Dr.  
Schenck's Almanac, containing the certi-  
ficates of many persons of the highest  
respectability, who have been relieved  
of health, after being pronounced incurable  
by physicians of acknowledged ability.  
Schenck's Palmitone Syrup alone has cured  
many, and these evidences will show; but  
the cure is often promoted by the employ-  
ment of two other remedies which Dr.  
Schenck provides for the purpose. These  
remedies are Schenck's Patent Medicine's  
Wood Tonic and Magnate Pill. By the  
use of these medicines, according to  
directions, Dr. Schenck certifies that most  
any case of consumption may be cured.

Dr. Schenck is professional at his prin-  
cipal office, Corner Sixth and Arch Sts.,  
Philadelphia, every Monday, where all let-  
ters for advice need be addressed.

The American Barber Co.'s Household  
Sardines are much better, and less than  
half the cost of imported Sardines.

## NOTICE!

**The Guadalupe Hotel**  
is now established, well known, for its  
excellence, will bring from the South  
the best of my business, and I hope to  
have the public in every way. Ep' A good stable  
is connected with the Hotel.

## SELMA HOUSE.

For prompt attendance, good music and  
entertainment, and the best care in  
every way.

## DANIEL MOORE

in New Braunfels, well known, for its  
excellence, will bring from the South  
the best of my business, and I hope to  
have the public in every way. Ep' A good stable  
is connected with the Hotel.

## SELMA HOUSE.

For prompt attendance, good music and  
entertainment, and the best care in  
every way.

## DANIEL MOORE

in New Braunfels, Jan. 6, 1870. 144-45 m.

**ARRIVAL and Departure of Mail.**

Arrives. COLUMBUS. Departs.

Daily except Tuesday Daily except Sunday  
by midnight. 6 a. m.

## SAVANNAH.

Daily by midnight. Daily at 6:30 a. m.

## NEW YORK.

Sunday Wednesday Friday Thursday &  
Saturday by 6 p. m. Saturday at 6 a. m.

## ATLANTA.

Sunday Wednesday Friday Saturday &  
Sunday by 6 p. m. Saturday at 6 a. m.

## LAWRENCE.

Sunday Wednesday Friday Saturday &  
Sunday by 6 p. m. Saturday at 6 a. m.

## BOSTON.

Mondays Thursday Saturday by 6 p. m.  
Tuesday Friday Sunday by 6 p. m.

## PHILADELPHIA.

Wednesday Friday Saturday by 6 p. m.

## CHARLOTTE.

Sunday Wednesday Friday Saturday &  
Sunday by 6 p. m. Saturday at 6 a. m.

## NEW ORLEANS.

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Friday Saturday &  
Sunday by 6 p. m. Saturday at 6 a. m.

## ST. LOUIS.

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Friday Saturday &  
Sunday by 6 p. m. Saturday at 6 a. m.

## CHICAGO.

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Friday Saturday &  
Sunday by 6 p. m. Saturday at 6 a. m.

## DETROIT.

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Friday Saturday &  
Sunday by 6 p. m. Saturday at 6 a. m.

## ATLANTA.

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Friday Saturday &  
Sunday by 6 p. m. Saturday at 6 a. m.

## NEW YORK.

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Friday Saturday &  
Sunday by 6 p. m. Saturday at 6 a. m.

## PHILADELPHIA.

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Friday Saturday &  
Sunday by 6 p. m. Saturday at 6 a. m.

## CHARLOTTE.

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Friday Saturday &  
Sunday by 6 p. m. Saturday at 6 a. m.

## NEW ORLEANS.

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Friday Saturday &  
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