Daily Express.

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Advertisements in the weekly one third cents per line each insertion.

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San Antonio Daily Express.

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Weekly Express.

Published by the EXPRESS PRINTING COMPANY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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Crockery

LAMPS, GLASSWARE,

Chandeliers and Bracket Lamps,

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS

Gregory & Co.,

Commerce Street, Corner of Bridge St.

UNPARALLELED OFFER

We offer to Private Parties, the Trade, Churches, Lodges, etc., for a short time only, full sized Rosewood Cabinet

PIANOS

HORACE WATERS & SONS.

AUGER, SCHUMANN & WAGNER

Also WATERS' unrivaled line of CABINET

ORGANS

including the universally admired

Centennial Prize Chime Organ,

Sheet Music at Publishers' Prices.

Local and Traveling Agts. Wanted.

HEADQUARTERS, No. 60 Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas.

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

WILL MAKE IT

Decidedly to Your Interest to Call and Examine My Very Extensive and Beautiful Stock of

Watches,

Diamonds,

Jewelry,

Silverware

Clocks, etc.

JULIUS KING'S

COMBINATION SPECTACLES!

B. ENGELKE,

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

LOAN OFFICE

SAN ANTONIO,

Rates Reduced According to the Amounts Loaned.

Maximilian Bollmer,

B. SCHWARZ.

B. FORNIGHEIM'S

Loan Office,

West Side Main Plaza.

WILL ADVANCE MONEY ON VALUABLES AT VERY LOW RATES.

Bennett Thorlton & Lockwood

BANKERS

Dealers in

EXCHANGE AND BULLION.

Telegraphic Transfers Made.

Collections Solicited on all Points in Texas.

Telegraphic Flashes

HOME AND FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

STATE CAPITAL NOTES.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Express.

Austin, February 22.—The senate continued the day on the judiciary amendment to the constitution.

In the house the Moffit bolt-punch bill was defeated.

A painting of Governor Smith, the governor of Texas, [illegible] state in the house by Edmy and [illegible] Coleman. The speaker on the occasion were very appropriate.

The military department was in session all day, and was adjourned by Governor Roberts. F. W. Jutes was elected major general, and R. Rutherford and Chas. Dellmon, brigadier generals. The company of Alamo Rifles was assigned to the Hamilton regiment.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NEWS.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, February 22.—Ferry presented the credentials of Hon. Zach Chandler, elected United States senator from Michigan. The credentials were read and Chandler took the oath of office.

The vice president laid before the senate a communication from the secretary of war in regard to a bill recently passed, fixing the pay of letter carriers. He states that in addition to the estimate of $2,000,000 for pay of carriers during the next fiscal year, $213,000 additional will be required under the new bill, and that $71,000 additional will be required to pay their salaries during the remainder of the present fiscal year, should the bill take effect upon its approval by the president. Referred to the committee on appropriations.

The senate, by a vote of 43 yeas to 18 nays, struck out of the army appropriation bill all the sections relating to army reorganization, upon the ground that there was not time to consider the subject at this session. Upon reaching the section providing for a commission on appropriations in the house bill the chair decided that the section was not germane to the bill, but upon an appeal to the senate the decision of the chair was reversed, yeas 28, nays 27. The house bill then passed without material amendment.

The senate then took up the bill to prevent the employment of troops at elections, and after a long debate, in which the question of the power of the United States to keep the peace at elections was discussed, and it was shown that no such question exists among them, and that he have authority to appoint skilled persons to examine ballots, etc. He submits a draft of a bill to carry out his views. Referred to committee on agriculture.

The vice president laid before the senate the credentials of Hon. John J. Ingalls, elected senator from Kansas; Hon. James H. Slater from Oregon, and Hon. J. A. Logan, Illinois, which were read and placed on file.

Jones, of Florida, presented the credentials of Hon. Wilkinson Call, elected United States senator from Florida at the same session.

The senate, after disposing of the usual morning business, resumed the consideration of the bill to prevent troops being stationed at the places of election, and agreed to vacate the discussion on Monday at 12 o'clock, the vote will be taken on the pending amendments at 3 p. m.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, February 22.—An effort to proceed to consideration of the legislative appropriation bill was voted down by the advocates of the tobacco bill, and the Greenback Democratic members [illegible] to have the military bill taken up, but failed to move to go to business on the speaker's desk, and the house is now proceeding with the regular business of the morning hour.

The second bill on the speaker's table was house bill to repeal the third section of the resumption act to substitute for the senate, making United States notes receivable in payment of 3 per cent. bonds and for other purposes.

Mr. Ewing, of Ohio, moved to concur in the senate amendments with the usual motion providing that the money hereafter received from the sale of lands shall be applied only to the redemption of other bonds bearing a higher rate of interest and subject to the Pacific railroad [illegible] to authorize [illegible] to be issued to the Pacific railroad companies than $1,000, and providing that the [illegible] shall come payable almost after thirty days after date of the act.

Considerable discussion ensued and numerous amendments were offered, but on motion of Garfield the bill and amendments were laid on the table.

After passing several bills the house proceeded to the consideration of the senate bill to prevent the employment of troops at places of election.

The senate amendments to the bill relating to the tax on tobacco was then taken up.

Tucker, of Virginia, moved a concurrence in the senate amendments, which was [illegible] to a committee of conference.

Foster, of Ohio, although opposed to the bill and amendments, moved a concurrence on a test question.

Randall [illegible] the yeas and nays, which was ordered.

There was a scene of great confusion and uproar in respect to the manner in which the amendments should be voted on. The first amendment was the [illegible] of collectors was read and adopted. The second amendment being merely verbal, was also concurred in. The third amendment, for the appointment of five internal revenue agents, was then read and concurred in.

Burchard, of Illinois, suggested that as the amendments were not printed, the house should adjourn and let the amendments come up on Monday.

Tucker, for Virginia, appealed to the friends of the bill to allow a vote upon each and dispose of the bill.

The house refused to adjourn by the vote thus was an unusual one, and the proposition to adjourn was renewed, several of the members declaring that as they could not see the amendments in print they could not vote intelligently. The house again refused to adjourn.

After another scene of confusion the speaker ordered the house from the difficulty and, at his suggestion, all amendments concurred in were suspended, with the exception of those relating to the tax on tobacco, but the question being taken upon the motion to concur in the tax on tobacco, the house refused to concur, yeas 108, nays 108, and the house is now proceeding with the regular business of the morning hour.

[illegible]

Washington, February 22.—The following appropriation bill were reported to the house to-day: Continuing and protecting Atlanta, Ga., $50,000; custom house, court house and postoffice, Memphis, $50,000; custom house, New Orleans, $50,000; custom house, court house and postoffice, Nashville, $75,000; for continuing the construction of lighthouse at or near American Shoals, Florida reef, $30,000; for rebuilding the tower at South Pass entrance to the Mississippi river, $30,000; barracks at Fort Monroe, $34,000, to pay the state of Georgia in full settlement of advances made to the United States in suppressing the Creek, Seminole and Cherokee Indians, $72,296.

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Washington, February 22.—The national democratic committee to-day decided to authorize the executive committee to appoint an executive committee to act as auxiliary to the executive committee of that body in all political matters. Adjourned to meet the 23d of February, 1880, in Boston.

The executive committee met to-night and decided to instruct the congressional committee to appoint an executive committee for the same purpose, as auxiliary committee previously mentioned.

J. G. Thompson, sergeant at arms of the house, was elected assistant treasurer; Duncan B. Walker, assistant secretary. Colonel Isaac E. Eaton, of Kansas, was appointed to fill the vacancy in the national democratic committee caused by the resignation of Mr. Abram S. Hewitt. It was decided to locate headquarters in Boston.

CONNECTICUT.

Washington, February 22.—The seventy two thousand dollars Georgia claim to be included in the Sunday civil appropriation bill is for balance due the state for the removal of Seminole Indians, and not for advances made during the war of 1812, as previously stated. It has been approved by the treasury department.

MEXICAN WAR VETERANS.

Baltimore, February 22.—The national association of veterans of the Mexican war met here to-day, Gen. Denver, of Ohio, presiding. Among the delegates present were Gen. H. Gates Gibson, U. S. A.; Hon. J. Shields, of Missouri; Hon. J. J. Martin, Alabama; Hon. Robert Klotz and Gen. Bliss, Pennsylvania; Gen. John S. Williams, Kentucky; Gen. G. T. Bartholomew, Mississippi; Col. Edward Cantrell and Major James Reilly, North Carolina; Major Millington, Virginia, and Col. William L. Tidball and Col. George W. Leonard, New York. The only business transacted was the appointment of a committee to visit Washington and press upon congress the equity of their claims to be placed on the pension list. There were about 300 veterans present.

The evening session was largely attended. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Gen. J. A. Denver, of Ohio; vice-presidents, John Lane, of Indiana; Major General A. J. Barry and Gen. Benjamin Alvord, U. S. A.; Rear Admiral Fabius Stanley, and Surgeon General Wm. Maxwell, U. S. A., and two from each state; secretary, Alex. M. Lounsdey, Washington, D. C.; Treasurer, S. V. Kidd, Washington; marshal, Gen. E. R. Biles, Philadelphia; finance committee, Major General S. P. Heintzelman, R. V. Niles and H. D. Mantle. Gen. Shields was then introduced and spoke of the war with Mexico, of which, he said no faithful history had ever been written; he desired it a compaign which the world had never equalled in success. Speeches were also made by Gen. Gibson, U. S. A.; Col. E. T. Joyce, Baltimore; Col. Cantrell, of North Carolina; Judge Martin, of Alabama; Gen. J. D. Carrington, Maryland, and Major Milligan, Norfolk. The association meets at Norfolk on the 22d of February, 1880.

THE CENTENNIAL SAFE.

Washington, February 22.—The large iron safe known as the centennial safe, an exhibition at the centennial, containing the photographs, autographs, etc., of the distinguished men of the country in 1876, was closed to-day at noon, in the statuary hall of the capitol, in the presence of a large number of spectators, though no formal ceremony was observed. Senator Ferry, who presided over the senate after the death of Vice President Wilson, represented the late administration, and Private Secretary Rogers the present administration. Mr. Nicolay, private secretary to President Lincoln, was also present. The safe is to remain closed 100 years and then be opened.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

Baltimore, February 22.—The trustees and faculty of John Hopkins university celebrated the third anniversary of its organization at the academy of music this morning, a very large attendance being present. President White, of Cornell university, delivered the annual oration, his subject being "University Education." Among those present were Mayor Latrobe, the city council, heads of the city departments, also Prof. J. E. Hilgrade, of the United States coast survey; General Pinkugh Lee, Virginia; General Albert, U. S. army; Prof. Holden, of the national observatory; Col. Craighill, U. S. army, and others.

HEAVY BOSTON FAILURE.

Boston, February 22.—Henry Bigelow Williams, real estate agent, to-day filed a petition of bankruptcy. Liabilities, $1,276,[illegible]. Among the largest secured creditors are the John Hancock mutual life insurance company, $100,000; city institution for savings, Lowell, $40,000; Providence institution, Boston, $100,000; five cent savings bank, Lowell, $200,000; Danvers' savings bank, $30,000; Massachusetts hospital life insurance company, $203,000. No unincumbered assets.

MISCELLANEOUS PARAGRAPHS.

New York, February 22.—A prize fight with hard gloves last night at Harmony hall, between Mike Coburn and Springhill Dick, lasted until one o'clock this morning, when forty-three rounds had been fought. At that hour the police broke into the room and arrested the whole party, including several prominent citizens. Springhill Dick was badly punished, while Coburn was but little hurt. The fight will be declared drawn and the stake money divided. At the police court all the parties were discharged except the principals, who were held in $1,000 bail each.

New York, February 22.—The longshoremen strike at piers nine ten, North river, delayed the Alexandra, from Halifax, from Thursday until this morning. The Knickerbocker, which should have sailed for New Orleans to-day, may not get off before to-morrow or Monday.

Newburyport, Mass., Feb. 22.—Ward's bronze statue of Washington was unveiled to-day at the city hall, in the presence of an immense audience.

Richmond, Va., February 22.—The senate passed a bill providing for the settlement of the debt, by a vote of 30 to 11.

The remains of Gen. R. H. Chilton, in charge of the Columbia, Georgia, military, reached here at 1:45 p. m., and was received at the depot by the first regiment of Virginia volunteers, Governor Holliday, accompanied by members of the state, Gen. W. H. F. Lee, president of the association of the army of northern Virginia, and many other state and city officials and veterans of the late war, participated in the obsequies. The remains were conveyed to St. Paul's Episcopal church, where the funeral services took place, and then taken to Hollywood cemetery for interment. A large concourse of people joined in doing honor to the deceased soldier.

New Orleans, February 22.—The day was celebrated by a military display in which the United States troops, state militia and the independent military organizations participated. The streets along the line of march were filled with spectators. Carnival preparations continue. The hotels are rapidly filling with strangers.

Chicago, February 22.—Some interest is felt here in business circles in the contest between the managers of the Western Union Telegraph office at Topeka, Kansas, and the committee of the legislature, said committee having refused to accept Manager Smith's respectful reply and having placed him in custody. The rights of the respective parties are to be tested. The sympathy here is with the telegraph company, as it is believed the privacy of dispatches should be preserved as well as that of letters.

GENERAL FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ESTABLISHING COTTON MILLS IN CHINA.

London, February 22.—A Post's Berlin correspondent says the Chinese government has purchased machinery and engaged experienced engineers and spinners in Germany to establish cotton mills in China, so as to free that country from dependence upon English and Russian imports.

FRENCH MATTERS.

Lorillo, February 22.—Marquis De Harcourt, the retiring French ambassador at London, will go to Windsor to-day to take leave of the queen. The report that Admiral Pothuan will succeed him is confirmed.

M. Lefevrence de Bort will go to Vienna as French ambassador.

There is no apparent reason to credit the rumor of the resignation of M. de Marcere, French minister of the interior, which originated in a statement in an unofficial Paris newspaper yesterday p. m., that M. de Marcere will not hold his usual Tuesday reception.

RUSSIAN TROOPS TO THE GERMAN FRONTIER.

London, February 22.—The Times' Berlin correspondent says considerable alarm is felt at the statement in east Prussian papers to the effect that recruits from south Astrachan are being placed on the Russo-German frontier.

GAMBETTA'S DISCIPLINE.

London, February 22.—The Paris correspondents of several London papers predict an early rupture between Gambetta, president of the chamber of deputies, and his republican followers, in consequence of his severe discipline in the chamber and the rigor with which he prevents interruption from any quarter.

REFUSING TO PAY TAXES—MURDER OF AN EDITOR.

San Francisco, February 22.—A private letter dated Mazatlan, Mex., 10th, says Mazatlan merchants refuse to pay the taxes under the new arrangements, and intend to get the state declared a territory or federal district to escape the heavy burden of supporting the state government. The governor came to Mazatlan a short time since to arrange the tax question. Jose C. Valadez, a popular editor who opposed the course of the governor, was assassinated on the night of January 27th. The people, believing Gov. Canedo was privy to the crime, marched to his residence with the intention of lynching him, but Canedo had escaped. Gen. Rosas put the city under martial law, but the excitement has now subsided.

YELLOW FEVER IN RIO JANEIRO.

Rio Janeiro, February 13.—Yellow fever is increasing at the rate of five to ten cases daily.

NOT TO BE REPLACED.

Constantinople, February 22.—In consequence of the representations of United States Consul Heap, the grand vizier has abandoned the proposals to replace the Turkish minister at Washington by a chargé d'affaires.

THE ZULULAND DIFFICULTIES.

Cape Town, February 4.—The latest information from Maritzburg states that the total loss in the attack on Col. Glynn's camp in January, is now estimated at only 220 to 300 whites. Col. Wood's column has been victorious in all its encounters with the enemy. Col. Pearson still occupies an entrenched position at Ekowe. Lord Chelmsford and headquarters staff intend making an effort to join Col. Pearson. Reinforcements of British troops have arrived at Helpmak, and Sekhawayo is reported to be discouraged at the fearful havoc among his finest troops, which has counteracted the effect of their victory. Every confidence is now felt by the public in the promised reparation of the recent disaster.

London, February 22.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Pietermaritzburg, dated February 21, says the native contingent has been forcibly disbanded. Colonel Pearson, with 1200 British troops, is entrenched at Ekowe, thirty miles in the enemies' territory. His communications have been interrupted for some days. The bush surrounding the post is infected with Zulus, but Colonel Pearson has two months' provisions.

MISCELLANEOUS.

London, February 22.—Weston reached Dartmouth last night. He had then walked 1,500 miles, and was then 173 miles behind time.

The idea is mooted in sporting circles of sculling Elliott to Australia to row Trickett for the championship of the world.

James McHenry has given notice that he will call a meeting early in March to separate the Atlantic and Great Western railroad completely from the Erie, and consequently to oppose the amalgamation project.

A Times Berlin dispatch says the North German Gazette continues to publish addresses of adhesion to Prince Bismarck's new commercial policy, filling one or two large columns daily.

A Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says the significance of the addresses, as proof of the tendency of opinions throughout the country, is unmistakable.

State Vs. J. T. Baker.

From the Guadalupe Times.

The habeas corpus case of the state vs. John T. Baker was called last Thursday morning, Judge Lewis presiding. H. G. Anderson, Henderson & Noel, J. C. Ehrenghaus and Capt. W. M. Rust appeared for the state and Ireland & Burges for defendant.

The witnesses were examined and the evidence was conflicting. It was proven by Miss Lizzie Short that Baker made several threats to her against Hollaman. It was proven by the detectives and Capt. Vaughan that the boots that Baker was exactly fitted the tracks that run across the negro woman's yard, the heel of one of the boots was slightly run down and had a peculiarity caused by the wearing off of one side of the heel that fitted the track exactly. There was testimony also given that there was another person tracks with those that were said to be Baker's. Tracks were found in a cotton field within a few feet of the spot where the murder was committed and also back of the negro's house there was mud on some of the cedar rails showing where some one had climbed over the fence. When Baker's boots were examined a day or two after the murder with a magnified glass small flecks of cedar bark and cotton was found on them.

A negro man testified that he had seen John Baker start out Gonzales street with something he took to be a stick in his hand. He said he had seen him in Cherry's bar-room a few minutes before with a pistol on.

A negro woman who lived near by where the murder was committed swore that she saw John Baker and W. T. Duggan pass near her house going towards the place where the murder was committed and shortly afterwards heard two skilled pistols and then saw two men run back through her yard. W. T. Duggan proved an alibi, and from the reputation of the women no weight was put on her testimony.

It was proven by the defendant that he went home from the temperance council with Mrs. G. W. L. Baker and from her house returned to the store, where he remained several minutes and then said he was going to bed and asked Duggan to go with him. Mrs. Baker said he had not been gone from the house more than twenty minutes. The defendant also proved that he had been in the negro woman's yard the morning after the murder with G. W. N. Baker and Pinner deftness looking for tracks and had on the boots with the peculiarity about the heel.

The two negroes who gave evidence have told two or three different tales about the matter. The woman's evidence can have no weight either with the judge or jury because she swears that she could not be mistaken about W. T. Duggan being of the two parties that passed her, and that young man proved an alibi without any trouble. After the evidence was taken, the case was turned over to the court without argument. The court allowed the prisoner a $4,000 bail, which was promptly given and the prisoner released.

In General.

The water of the straits of Gibraltar, at the depth of 675 fathoms, is four times as salt as the surface.

The Nevada city authorities have forced the Chinamen there to build their Joss house outside the town limits.

Minister Welsh has written to Secretary Evarts for an increase of salary, as he can't live in London on $17,500.

A Baltimore judge holds that a man can not be sued for a breach of promise, when too much intoxicated to wed.

The grist tax in Italy, so much complained of by the Italian makers, yielded last year sixteen and a half million dollars.

England's exports of cotton declined last year nine per cent. The falling off since 1872 has been twenty-two per cent.

Miss Maggie Mitchell is an actress on whom pecuniary fortune has long smiled. Her income is from $30,000 to $50,000 a year.

The New York charity ball cost fifty or a hundred thousand dollars, but left only twelve thousand dollars for the orphans.

At the Quirinal New Year's reception the Swiss envoy kept the American minister company by wearing a plain evening dress.

Switzerland is reported to have a larger number of divorces than any other country. The rate is 4.70 of every one hundred marriages.

"No pushee, no shovee, no pullee, alleo samee, go hieee hollee," was the Chinaman's first exclamation upon seeing an automatic steam elevator.

"Make way for Zach Chandler," shouts the Williamsport Gazette. You got back, you fellows in front of the bar and give the old man a chance.

McMillan, who was nominated for postmaster at New Orleans the other day is not an Ohio man, strangely enough, but he is the brother-in-law of an Ohio man.

For "insulting remarks," made in course of an address on the Christian church, Hove Mest, the German author, has been sent, by the police court of Eberfeldt, to prison for six months.

There are 33,114 Unitarians in Hungary and Transylvania, and this year, in memory of the tercentenary of the death of the first Unitarian bishop in Hungary, a general synod is to meet.

Long Branch is to have a pier built on hollow wrought iron piles and extending several hundred feet out into the ocean. The object of it is to afford a better view of the swells—and belles.

Why shouldn't tissot be good? A New York firm advertises to send a magazine three months for 30 cents, and throws in a pair of gold-plated sleeve buttons that sell for 75c.

Fred Douglass says: "There is no use of talking about emigrating beyond the reach of the white man, for he has taken possession of every quarter of the globe and will be found wherever the sun shines."

Manchester, N. H., boasts of a woman with heavy, rich, brown hair that measures from 72 to 79 inches in length. She is five feet four and a half inches high, and when she stands erect her hair trails on the floor from 8 to 12 inches.

Doubleonville Stanford: Tongue cannot tell the words or express the astonishment of the crippled soldier in a Connecticut village, who awoke to find his wife using his wooden leg to pound the buckwheat for breakfast.

Thousands of English farm laborers are emigrating to New Zealand, their passage being paid by the colonial government. This means more wages and more bread for those who remain, and probably improvement of fortunes for the emigrants.

The king of Bavaria is the most eccentric old covey in the business. A few days ago he gave a dinner to Louis XIV, and his court. Fourteen courses were laid, one for the living king and the others for the dead one and his imaginary attendants.

The excited editor of a suppressed German socialistic paper, the Toesin of the German Empire, has founded in Switzerland an "association for the protection of the politically persecuted."

The ship in which Napoleon traveled in Switzerland is still in existence. A yet more remarkable relic is the ship in which Charles II. returned to England from Holland at the restoration in 1660.

The Emperor of Germany has sanctioned the publication of the political correspondence of Frederick the Great. It will comprise about thirty volumes, of which one or two will appear every year.

The vatican is to have its own journal, published in Italian, French, English, German and Spanish. All the papal briefs and allocutions in the original texts, but with translations, will appear in it.

Mary Moulty, colored, went to hear Talmage, got excited, shouted "Glory to God!" and was sent to jail for twenty-nine days. Talmage wants no religion around him.

STATE NEWS.

In 1882 Texas will elect ten congressmen.

The $20,000 residence of John Rudy, near Mosquit, has been burned.

The Commercial says Dallas is overrun with worthless loafers and usually robbers.

The Advertiser and Reporter, published at Centreville, has changed its name, and is now known as the Texas Phonograph.

At Fredericksburg last week a merchant and editor interviewed each other with chairs, the man of the yard stick getting the best of it.

A man named Guard has been arrested and put under bond in Grayson county for stealing hogs. He was very green, and caught to be gored to death.

Sylvester S. Lipscomb, recently from Michigan, was dragged to death by a horse at Jacksboro, on the 14th inst.

In Denison there are now fourteen probable candidates for mayor, seven for marshal, nine for assessor and collector, and thirty-two for city clerk.

Constable Noonan endeavored to arrest a "rough" in Milam county named Butler. A difficulty ensued, in which the constable had his left hand shot off.

Col. Richardson, a business man of Sherman, has gone home and has been sent back to his friends in St. Louis. He had shown symptoms of a diseased brain for some time past.

Mr. Pinckney Jones and wife, of Bonham, were presented with a son on last Tuesday morning, but we are sorry to say it died on the following day.

The Corpus Christi Gazette says: We are glad to note that lithium is on the decrease in our city at present, and take it as a cheering prospect of brighter days that are soon to dawn.

Fredericksburg, February 20.—A young lady, daughter of a Mr. Biggs, residing on Cave creek, in this county, is reported to have committed suicide yesterday by shooting herself. No particulars yet.

Brenham Banner: The weather is bright and beautiful, in fact, just right to make farmers happy.....The oaks, elms and willows have commenced putting out leaves. In the yards many early peaches are already in bloom.

Canton Chronicle: Out-sewing and quilting is the chief employment of many of our people this week.....Our county attorney talks of not trying to enforce the law against drunkenness, as it is almost impossible to convict parties under that statute.

Rusk, February 20.—Lieut. Gov. J. D. Sayers was married here to-day at one o'clock p. m., to Miss Lena Walton, of Rusk, Rev. Weems Wootten, of the M. E. church, south, officiating. Immediately after the ceremony the happy pair left for the city of the hills.

Corpus Christi had an incendiary fire on the night of the 15th. On several occasions coal oil has been found adjacent to large business houses, and the people are justly alarmed that a general conflagration may occur at any moment. Steps are being taken to ferret out the guilty parties.

A debating society up on Red river has decided in favor of a general repudiation of all debts, public and private, the issuance of money greenbacks, and a wiping out and forgiving snow. The club also favor the abolition of a state of future punishment.

Mary Carter, the deserted wife, who tried some time ago to commit suicide at Dallas, has made another unsuccessful attempt to shuffle off this mortal coil. The poor creature seems to have undergone so much trouble that her mind is deranged. She was taken back to the hospital, but insists that she will take her life on the very first opportunity.

Capt. Jim Curry succeeded a few days ago in arresting a man by the name of Vincent, who, it is alleged, has been engaged in our robberies for several years. The immediate crime with which he is charged, is robbing a car at Mineola early in December last. Captain Curry secured part of the goods and the sculper used in cutting the safe on the boxes and barrels. Vincent was sent to Mineola.

Troupe, February 20.—Last night burglars entered W. T. Weaver's room and carried out Mr. Weaver's pants and overcoat, and rifled the pockets of all moneys, which was about $130 in confederate, and $23 in United States currency. They left the clothing in the yard. They also entered W. T. Nall's residence by chloroforming the occupants, and took one suit of clothing, his store and safe key, and $16 in money. No clew.

Shreveport has its substantial scandal. Saturday night last Henry McCulloch went home and found Henry Talbot, colored minister and pastor of Galilee church, Shreveport, hugging and kissing his (McCulloch's) wife. Henry D. upon the motives divine and soon consummated his visage with a mustard roof, with a couple of rainbows above the eyes. The divine "got up and got" in such haste that his hat, coat and boots were left behind.

Boerne Land Register: Mr. George Werner (better known as uncle Werner) died Friday morning was kicked by his horse, which he not long since purchased of Mr. Charles Kleinne. On Sunday last, about 4 o'clock, he died and was buried Monday afternoon. Mr. Werner was a native of Germany, came to this country in 1852, first located at Sisterdale, afterwards at Comfort, and in 1854 moved to Boerne. He died in his 69th year. The deceased was, during his lifetime, a friend of schools and donated liberally for school purposes.

Sherman Courier: Mr. J. J. Cochran, of Bonaventa, is in the city, and from him we learn that the condition of the cattle on the ranges of Clay county is entirely satisfactory. He says that in all that vast region of country tributary to Bonaventa, there have been no losses sustained by the cattle men beyond that of a few old cows. The cattle are generally in good condition, three and four year olds as a rule being good beef. One thing, however, that is rather bad, the herds are scattered and divided up into small bands, so that it will require a good deal of labor to get them on the range in the spring.

Cuthman Courier: Mr. Sandy McGlory died at Cuthman on Sunday last.....The question of abolishing the city government seems to excite but little attention. Very many citizens have signed a petition to have an election ordered, by which the matter can be decided by ballot.....Mr. J. R. Williams informs us that things in the farming line are going on lively about Angus. Almost every one is taking in new ground, consequently there will be a large increase in acreage planted this year. The ground is in fine condition for plowing, and plowing will commence this week.....About two weeks ago a young man named Albert Logan, who has for some time past been teaching a public school at Brush Prairie, in this county, suddenly disappeared. He bought a horse from a young man named Eli Shillings, and rode off without paying for it.

Dallas, February 20.—Mrs. Dr. Cole, released yesterday by commissioner Rogers for opening a house not her own, was arrested today on a writ from Austin for handling counterfeit money. She had was fined in $1000. In default she will be taken to the capital under guard. It is thought here the woman is persecuted. Deputy U. S. marshal W. G. Cole, said to be her nephew, was arrested on the same charge and released on $5,000 appearance bond.....Gen. Athlon, freighter between Dallas and Lancaster, reports the premises of Samuel Hall, near the latter place, robbed by two armed men, who threatened to kill the inmates if a sumptuous dinner was not prepared. After gorging themselves and filling their haversacks with the contents of the pantry, they took a shot gun and pistol and left. The parties were about.

Denison News out: Gainesville is improving very fast. Buildings of all classes, from a chicken coop up to a $20,000 courthouse, are in course of construction. The little village of six years ago is now a prosperous town of at least 1,500 population. In addition to our increasing population, Gainesville has also won an enviable reputation for the numerous humbugs, rumors and patents obtained by her ingenious citizens. In addition to patent fences, shuttle trees, etc., we have suddenly been thrown into amazement by the invention of a "patent hen's nest." All the empty chicken houses and old hats that can be found are readily converted into the improved hen's nest. So great is the inventor's faith that he can revolutionize the egg market, that I am safe in saying that he either will have a success in his enterprise or will soon be an applicant for residence in a certain large stone building at Austin.

Navvy Bangle-tude and Its Remedy.

Business men, or what does that are constantly on, are weak men as well. The two way to treat quitter then thoroughly is to strengthen them. It may be, and, in very often is, necessary to have recourse to a solution or even an opium, in dangerous cases of nervous inquietude, but the continued use of such unnatural palliatives is greatly to be deprecated. Though not, in a restricted sense, a specific for nervousness, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is eminently calculated to allay and eventually overcome it, a fact which the wonderful experience of many goes to substantiate. The invigorating tonic, by promoting digestion, normalizing the secretions, and, above all, the healthy action, diuretic and laxative, of the bowels, which by regulating the system, and the vascular and fibrous tissues, it imparts, it is well known, to all those who have recourse to it, a feeling of vigor and buoyancy, which gives transport to every quiver through.

Miscellaneous Advertisements

Extraordinary Bargains

Gentlemen's Clothing!

Gents' White and Colored Shirts!

Hats and Underwear,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

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SAN ANTONIO.

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Our Austin House, 620 Congress Avenue

Our Grand

Unequalled in Economy of Fuel, Unsurpassed in Construction, Unparalleled in Durability.

Unlimited in the BROAD GLAZE of twice the VERY BEST OPERATING, AND MOST PERFECT COOKING STOVE EVER OFFERED FOR THE PRICE.

MADE ONLY BY EXCELSIOR MANUF'G CO.

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CHARTER OAK STOVE

The BEST of ALL

Sold by NORTON & DEUTZ, San Antonio, and H. C. WARN, Indianola and Cuero

FROST AND BRO.

WILL SELL FOR LESS THAN COST A LOT OF

KANSAS WAGONS,

Which are FIRST QUALITY in Every Respect, but are a little weather worn and not so bright as Wagons just received. We have but a few of this kind on hand, and will soon close them out. It is a chance for a good wagon at a small price.

G. K. BRENEMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE: SOLEDAD STREET, NORTH OF THE COURTHOUSE

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Collections a Specialty.

DR. BENJ. WHITELEY,

Boerne,

KENDALL COUNTY, TEXAS

8th

GRAND DISTRIBUTION!

Commonwealth Distribution

COMPANY.

Monday, March 31, 1879

NO SCALPING! NO POSTPONEMENT!!

PRIZES PAID IN FULL.

$112,400 In Cash DISTRIBUTED

AND TICKETS ONLY $2.

Hundreds of thousands of the Popular Drawings from the following extensive list of prizes for the March Drawing:

1 Prize ..... $20,000 100 Prizes $100 each $10,000
1 Prize ..... 10,000 100 Prizes 50 each 5,000
1 Prize ..... 5,000 100 Prizes 20 each 2,000
1 Prize ..... 2,000 100 Prizes 10 each 1,000
1 Prize ..... 1,000 100 Prizes 5 each 500
9 Prizes 100 each, Approximation Prizes $2,700
9 Prizes 200 each, " " 1,800
9 Prizes 300 each, " " 2,700

TICKETS, TEN DOLLARS. HALF TICKETS $5. IN TICKETS, $25. QUARTER TICKETS $2.50.

Remit by Postoffice Money Order, registered letter, bank draft or express. Full list of prizes and schemes sent on application. Address COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO., or T. J. CORBIN, [illegible], General Building, Louisville, Ky.

Daily Express.

PUBLISHED BY THE

Express Printing Company.

Sunday Morning, February 23, 1879.

Weather Indications for To-Day.

Indications for the Western Gulf States: Partly cloudy weather and local rains, with slight changes in barometer and temperature and southerly to easterly winds, becoming variable.

A MAJORITY of the house finance committee reported in favor of appropriating $3,300 to repair and refurnish the governor's mansion, but a minority of the committee, "in view of the alarming condition of the public treasury, the constantly increasing poverty of the people, and their diminished power to pay taxes, the fall in price of labor and every description of material, and the urgent necessity for retrenchment and reform in every direction," favor making any appropriation of only $1,000 "for repairs and painting and $500 for furniture, carpets and other things required in furnishing said mansion." "In view of the alarming condition of the public treasury" etc., why this useless expenditure of the money of the groaning people? Why spend a thousand dollars in patching up the governor's mansion, when the chief magistrate of the state could live in a tent that would not cost one-tenth the sum? Why squander five hundred dollars for "furniture, carpets and other things required," when a frying pan, boiling pot and a couple of tin plates (any one will present a gourd or two) can be purchased for a dollar note, and sawdust on the floor should be esteemed an extravagant luxury for the governor of a people who have not eaten a meal they felt they could afford since the present legislature commenced with promises to their resolutions. The state has no furnished residence for the governor, but the kind of residence is not stated. A tent or a five dollar a month house will come up to the stipulations of the contract; then why not take advantage of the contract in the interest of the suffering people instead of maintaining that functionary in regal splendor at the expense of five hundred dollars for furniture, carpets, etc? Into what extravagance does the minority of the finance committee propose to drift this state and this people?

THE Lulling *Signal*, speaking of the present congressional question, says "Whenever the name of a man who had favored the cause of Judge Ireland was mentioned in connection with the position, these journals at once raised a hue and cry against him, and maintained that the theories advocated by him had been exploded." The San Antonio EXPRESS in particular, was first to raise the cry, and, while claiming to be actuated by no personal feelings against the supporters of Judge Ireland, never allowed any opportunity to slip without administering a stab at those who differed with Mr. Schleicher." Having said this much, will the *Signal* proceed and tell when, where and how the San Antonio EXPRESS has "never allowed an opportunity to slip without administering a stab at those who differed from Mr. Schleicher"? It is about time that papers like the *Signal* stopped this sort of foolishness. If they are determined to force a fight with the EXPRESS, we'll cheerfully accommodate them without putting them to all this trouble of "beating the devil around the stump." If you are determined to not accept the olive branch, say so in plain words. We're tired trying to keep peace in this family, and, by the great horn spoon, there's got to be an end to this grumbling and mumbling around, or there'll be a general rumpus right away. We're not so durned anxious for peace anyhow.

"LIKE OLD times come again" sounds the following from the Lulling *Signal* of last week: "A word right here in regard to the 'exploded theories' of Judge Ireland's supporters. It is said that resumption amounts to naught. That resumption day has come and no one feels it." This is all very true, but what about the millions of gold now hoarded up in the treasury to meet these bonds, and where would it be if this act had been repealed. Instead of being locked up in the treasury vaults, it would be turned loose upon the country, and would relieve the terrible financial strain that is crushing the industries of the land; mills and factories now idle would again resume operations and give employment to thousands of men and women who are now scarcely able to keep the wolf from the door. The repeal of this act was made a plank in every democratic platform, and the Texas delegation is solid for it. When its repeal is accomplished, then indeed will we feel its effects for good, and the fine-spun theories of Wall street brokers and national bankers will be exploded and shown up in their true colors."

THERE are only four candidates for mayor in Dallas, according to the *Herald* of that place, out of a possible three hundred. The others are seeking official positions in other places, but will doubtless return in time to take a hand in the municipal grab. As soon as all the candidates are announced the EXPRESS will give the people of Dallas advice as to their selection. There is a great pressure upon our time and space trying to mollify some of the hot-heads of this district and convince them, even though it be against their will, that the EXPRESS is the best friend they have in the world; but nevertheless we will go to the rescue of the Dallasites when their sore trouble comes.

THE Augusta *Chronicle* is sure that the Independents will run a candidate for governor in Georgia in 1880. The Independents had candidates for congress in the three districts of Georgia last November, the fourth, seventh and ninth, and were successful in all these. The *Chronicle* thinks Toombs the most prominent Independent in the state, and declares that he would be sure of the nomination but for fear that he cannot secure the negro vote, upon which the Independents so largely depend.

THE people celebrated the anniversary of Washington's birthday, yesterday, and in the evening time, the head of the family gathered the little ones about his knee, recounted to them the story of the hatchet and cherry tree, and drew contrasts between the leading characteristics of the father of his country and Eli Perkins.

THE New York *Herald* has a whole page letter from Brazil, giving an account of the famine and pestilence in the northern part of that empire. It is estimated that half a million people have died of disease and starvation. There has been nothing like it known for two hundred years.

GEN. H. P. BEE has assumed editorial charge of our contemporary, the *Herald*. Gen. B. is one of the ablest and most honored citizens of Texas, and the *Herald* is to be congratulated on securing his services.

RETRENCHMENT.

The Proposed Reduction of Salaries of State Officers.

Mr. Daniel, chairman of select committee on retrenchment and reform, submitted the following report:

AUSTIN, February —, 1879.

To Hon. John H. Cochran, Speaker of the House of Representatives:

I am instructed by the majority of the special committee appointed to inquire into the practicability of reducing the expenses of the different departments of the government to report that, in view of the great depreciation in values and the consequent inability of the taxpayers to bear a higher rate of taxation, and the imperative necessity of reducing the expenses within the limits of the general revenue, and finding that the salaries of officers, clerks and other employees are as high, and in some instances higher, than when money had a less purchasing power, we recommend that the salaries allized be allowed, and that all appropriations for contingent and incidental expenses be reduced in accordance with the imperative demand of the people of the whole state.

Executive Department.—Salary of governor, $4,000; salary of private secretary, $1,200; salary of clerk, $900; for porter, hire executive office and office of secretary of state united, $300; for gardener for governor's yard and capitol grounds together, $600.

State Department.—For salary of secretary of state, $3,000; salary of chief clerk, $1,500; salary of two clerks, $900 each, $1,800; salary of extra clerk to copy laws for printer, $500.

Treasury Department.—For salary of treasurer, $2,500; salary of chief clerk, $1,500; salary of book keeper, $1,350; salary of night watchman, $600; porter hire for treasurer and comptroller's departments, $250.

Comptroller's department.—For salary of comptroller, $2500; chief clerk, $1500; bookkeeper, $1350; assistant bookkeeper, $900; chief tax clerk, $1350; warrant clerk, $1350; assistant warrant clerk, $900; delinquent tax clerk, $1350; assistant delinquent tax clerk, $900; ten additional clerks, $900 each, $9000.

General land office.—Salary of commissioner, $2500; chief clerk, $1500; Spanish clerk, $1500; receiving clerk, $1400; examining clerk, $1200; calculator, $900; first assistant clerk, $1200; two filing clerks at $900, $1800; two corresponding clerks, at $1000, $2000; principal patent clerk, $1000; fifteen assistant clerks, at $900, $13,500; chief draughtsman, $1500; four compiling draughtsmen, at $1000, $4000; six assistant draughtsmen, at $900, $5400; four assistant draughtsmen, for six months, at $75 per month, $1800; night watchman, $500. We recommend the appropriation of ($300) three hundred dollars for the purpose of having the maps of the different counties in the state lithographed, the four draughtsmen last named to be employed to copy the same, and to be discharged when the work is completed. By an amendment to the law regulating the sale of school and university lands, the services of at least one clerk can be dispensed with after the amendment goes into effect.

Lunatic Asylum.—Salary of superintendent, $1800; assistant superintendent, $1200; steward, $900; matron, $300; ten male wards at $240 each, $2400; eight female wards at $240 each, $1920; four seamstresses at $240 each, $960; five handymen at $240 each, $1200; one night watchman, $480; one gardener, $300; two assistants each $15 per month, $360; one scavenger, $300; one chief cook, $300; two assistants at $240 each, $480.

Blind Asylum.—Salary of superintendent, $1800; principal teacher, $720; assistant teacher $500; second assistant teacher, $480; third assistant teacher, $240; music teacher, $600; matron, $300; oculist, $900; cook and assistant, both together, $360; seamstress, $240; washer and ironer and assistant, $300.

Deaf and dumb asylum.—Salary of superintendent, $1800; principal teacher, $1000; second, $600; third, $450; fourth, $300; instructor in printing, $900; matron, $300; assistant matron or seamstress, $300; gardener, $300; driver and laborer, $300; washer and ironer, $240; assistant, $300; two cooks, $400.

Adjutant general's office.—Salary of adjutant general, $1,500; clerk, $1,200. We earnestly recommend that the office of adjutant general be abolished entirely, and that the duties of that office be transferred to the executive department.

Attorney general's office.—Salary of attorney general, $2,000; assistant attorney general and traveling expenses, $3,000; one clerk, $1,500; one clerk, $1,000.

That the entire appropriation for quarantine be omitted.

Public buildings and grounds.—That the appropriation for salary of superintendent be omitted and the office discontinued, and that one man who is a horticulturist be employed to cultivate the shrubbery in the capital grounds and in the yard of the governor's mansion.

Department of insurance, statistics and history.—Salary of commissioner, $1,500; clerk, $900. We recommend that the department of insurance, statistics and history be abolished entirely, and that the duties of that office be performed by a clerk under the direction and in the office of the comptroller.

Judiciary.—Salary of three judges of the supreme court, $10,650; three judges of the appellate court, $10,650; bailiff, $150; at each of the three places of holding the courts, $450; porter hire for both supreme and appellate courts, $300; judge of criminal district court of Galveston and Harris counties, $2500.

Penitentiary.—We recommend that the penitentiary commissioners be discontinued and that there be an assistant superintendent appointed by the governor, whose duty it shall be to visit penitentiary twice and to have a general supervision over them outside the walls of the penitentiary, to visit them at least once in each month and report to the superintendent all the facts connected with the treatment and management of convicts. Said superintendent shall be allowed the sum of $2500 per annum, to be paid out of the state treasury, and that no allowances be made for traveling or other expenses.

THE SUNDAY LAW PROPOSITION.

What One of our State Senators Thinks of It.

Pending the discussion on the report of the conference committee on the penal code, which contained an amendment of article 186 prohibiting trade in any lawful business on Sunday, Senator Terrell made the following remarks:

* * * * * * *

Sunday laws are but entering wedges to make this government a religious instead of a social and political institution. While those who favor such laws do so from the purest of motives, we must not forget that even among those who believe in the divine character of Christ there are differences of opinion as to which day of the week is the true Sabbath. The seventh day Baptists, at one time numerous in the old states, regarded Saturday as the scriptural Sabbath, while to-day in Pennsylvania there is a sect of Sabbatarian christians who hold the same doctrine.

Those who advocate the observance of Sunday do not do so simply because it should be a day of rest, but because they claim it is made so by a law of God, which enjoins its observance as the scriptural Sabbath. Let us not forget that there resides among us and all over this broad land, a numerous and respectable class of citizens, to whose ancestry was first given God's covenant to a fallen race—a class which has furnished fewer representatives on the gallows and in the penitentiary than any other religious sect of equal numbers—who regard Saturday as the Sabbath of the scriptures.

You see at once the labyrinth into which we plunge when in a free government we undertake to regulate religious observances by penal enactments. All such subjects are foreign to the design and purpose of a government like ours. We have no right to declare by human laws that Sunday is the Sabbath appointed by God, when within half a mile of this capital are 300 descendants of his chosen people—descendants of those to whom he committed the ark of the covenant, who declare that it is not so, but that Saturday is the true Sabbath. Sir, you have no right thus to invade by human laws the neutral ground, where a free conscience should remain untrammeled in a matter so purely religious.

If I am told that this Sunday law is not required because that day is the Sabbath of God, but because one day in seven should be a day of rest, then I say this government has no right to tell me on what day I shall rest. As well may you prescribe what I shall wear, or what I shall eat, and by solemn legislation how many hours out of the twenty-four I shall sleep. I am opposed to all sumptuary laws which trammel the free action of the citizen in matters which affect only himself. They are entering wedges which, sooner or later, if consented to, will invade your household, govern all your social life and end by prescribing your form of prayer.

Why, sir, this section, until it went to the committee of conference, would not suffer you to purchase a beefsteak in market or get shaved on Sunday morning. If such things can be, how long before some religious wave will demand the enactment of laws which, like the blue laws of Connecticut, would punish a man for kissing his wife on Sunday? The law, as it went to the committee of conference, prohibited any one engaged "in any lawful business whatever" from selling or bartering on Sunday anything at any hour of the day. Have we come to this that a landlord cannot sell you a dinner on Sunday—that you cannot purchase provender for your weary horse on Sunday when necessity compels your traveling on the highway, without being a criminal and being fined $25?

Sunday laws were unknown in Texas until 1871. Until then our civilization prospered without them, and if we are to measure their benefits by the improvements in our social condition since, we will pause long before making them more rigid.

As the section stood before amendment by the committee, its operations were unjust and pharisical. It would punish the man who sold you something to eat on Sunday, but had no penalty for him who required his cook to be engaged in preparing on the same day a sumptuous repast that he might feed well when he returned from prayers.

My views on this subject are such as I have always entertained. More than half a century ago they were better expressed by an American congressman from the west, in a report made by him on Sunday mails, and they were then endorsed by the American people when they afterwards made him their vice president. Since then we have become more ceremonial, but Plymouth church, with its pastor, and such establishments may suggest whether we have more vital religion.

Sir, it is the duty of government to protect all religious sects and denominations in the peaceful worship of God at all times; to guard them on such occasions from intrusion and disturbance, by penal enactments, and so to protect them that nothing shall impair the solemnity of their worship. This we should do, whether the worshiper be Jew, Gentile or Mahometan. Beyond this I would not willingly go. Beyond this, we should trust to that religious sentiment which underlies our American society; to that innate respect for a day of rest which is felt by all, even of the most vicious, and to the correcting influence of a moral training and precept, in the home circle from religious mothers. Men cannot be made religious by laws, and we should go no further than to punish them when they molest the worship of those who are religious.

The report of the committee simply leaves the law as it has been for eight years. While I do not approve it, I must take it as the best I can do. I want no law which punishes a man for selling provisions to a hungry man on Sunday, nor do I believe that He who suffered his disciples to pluck the ears of corn on the real Sabbath would censure me for saying so if He were here.

A Pension Agent's Fraud.

Captain George Prince, a man 62 years old, pleaded guilty before Judge Fox, in Portland, Me., of obtaining fraudulent pension claims from the government to the amount of $18,000; and on Tuesday was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment at hard labor in the state prison at Thomastown. The Portland Argus gives his story of his crime as follows:

"I was an examiner of widows' pensions on the Iowa desk, but as for beginning any fraudulent transactions of the kind alleged while in the pension office in Washington that is not true. The loose manner of doing business in that office encouraged me, after I resigned my clerkship in 1866, in the belief that I could successfully carry out a scheme of defrauding the government out of $1,200 a year. I tried the scheme and it worked to a charm. For twelve years I drew pensions for six widows who never wedded nor were wooed save in my own imagination, and might have continued so doing if I had not been sick of the business and desirous of closing it up. I killed off one of my widows, and in her place substituted Sabina R. Mudge, and no suspicion was excited at the Pension office. If I had kept Mrs. Mudge at Portsmouth, N. H., where I called her into being, all would have been well. But I moved to Bath, Me., and when I attempted to kill her off the matter attracted attention."

"Then you wrote the notice of Mrs. Mudge's death which first appeared in the Boston Post?" asked the reporter.

"Yes," replied the captain; "I went to Boston for that very purpose, and that's where I again put my foot in it. The district attorney has sifted the matter thoroughly, and made himself familiar with the method I used successfully for over twelve years. "But," continued the captain after a slight pause, "I can't help thinking my sentence a severe one. It amounts to the same thing as a life sentence. I am sixty-two years old, and shall never live to see my seventy-fourth year. They accuse me of committing forgeries, something I never did in my life. All names I have ever signed on pension papers, besides my own name, have been purely imaginary ones, and how can the signing of a name to which an owner never existed be committing forgery?"

An Extraordinary Scandal.

The details of what is either an ecclesiastical scandal or a detestable calumny, are recited in the Paris dispatches of the London Daily News. Monsignor Maret, an Italian bishop, private chamberlain of the Pope, apostolic missionary, honorary canon of the dioceses of Agen, Bordeaux and Constances, and rector coadjutor of Vesinet, near St. Germain, has been arrested at his house and is in prison at Versailles on the charge of assaulting a little girl of fourteen in the society. He had been promoted to Vesinet from Bougivall, where the gallantry of his manners had been a cause of ironical gossip. Here scandal became more active in dealing with his reputation, and charges similar to those against Father Achili were rumored against him. The particular one which led to his arrest was the subject of deliberation at a special meeting of the town council, which the mayor convoked in haste on receiving an accusation from the mother of the victim. It was agreed to inform the public prosecutor of what had happened, and in the meantime the population of Vesinet surrounded the house and threatened to lynch Monsignor. gendarmes at once protected him from popular indignation, and prevented him from escaping, for he had packed his trunks and was ready to decamp when the law officers arrived from Versailles. A summary inquiry convinced them that a case for committal had been made out. The Roman bishop was arrested, made to march between gendarmes, in episcopal costume, from his house to the railway station, and he was hooted, and even most improperly snowballed by the villagers.

The Work of Gamblers.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The people have a right to know who got the $143,000 of their money through the defaulting auditor, Mr. Heath. It is known to everybody that he lost most of it in games of cards, and it is known to many that he was invested into these games by persons assuming to be decent and respectable citizens—one of whom, at least, is now a member of the Missouri legislature. The moral effect of a thorough exposure of this matter would be very great. We believe it would do much toward putting an end to the wholesale gambling which is being done in St. Louis every day in the year, with the full knowledge of the police. There are men in this city who dog the footsteps of every public officer who is the custodian of public funds, for the purpose of enticing him into gambling and robbing, not him, but the public through him. Nearly every official defalcation in St. Louis in the past few years can be traced to this cause. We do not say that the officials who yield to the temptation are guiltless. On the contrary, we favor their prompt and severe punishment. But we do say that their guilt is shared by those who lay traps for them, and their punishment should be shared also. Hence we think a full exposure of the Heath matter would be a public benefit, and would result in great public good.

Going Home.

From the Detroit (Mich.) Free Press.

There isn't a day in the year but what one can see just such a parting as yesterday morning took place at the union depot. Man and wife had come down to the train which was to bear her to her mother. The husband had fully persuaded her that her health was failing, and she ought to go home on a six weeks' visit. She thought she felt even better than usual, but husbands know best about these things, of course. The wife seemed to have made her preparations quickly and had not yet said what was on her mind to say. It lacked thirty-five minutes of train time, and as they sat down in the waiting room she said:

"Now, Henry, the last time I went away—"

"Just wait—I want to see if that's our train," interrupted the husband as he rose up. Going out, he was absent seven minutes. When he returned she was ready to say:

"I wanted to say to you that the neighbors—"

"Did I give you the check for your trunk?" he suddenly inquired.

She found it in her pocket, restored it, and began again:

"Of course I have confidence in you, but—"

"You remember that you must not change cars at the Junction," he said as he looked at his watch. "When you reach there you will hear men yelling change cars for this and that place, but you sit right still."

"Haven't I been over the road four different times, and don't I know all the stations? Now, Henry, although there will be no one in this house but you, I have—"

"Did you forget that lunch basket?" he excitedly asked as he looked around and under the seat.

She had it on her lap all the time. As soon as she had assured him of its safety, she said:

"You now come from the office every evening at six, and of course I shall expect—"

"That's our train!" he excitedly exclaimed as he leaped up and grabbed for the satchel.

"Dear me, I wanted to say to you—" she replied as she followed him out.

He rushed down the depot and put her aboard the coach as fast as possible, but while arranging the seat she said:

"Now, Henry, I am going away for six weeks, but I want to say that—"

"There goes the bell—I'll be left—let me kiss you—good-bye, dear!" and he was out of sight in an instant.

A man across the aisle who seemed to know how matters stood, looked at his watch and then called out:

"It lacks just twenty-two minutes of train time!"

The wife rose up and walked to the door, but Henry was clear to the depot, and all she could do was to give one of her hand-boxes a kick and mutter:

"I'll pay him for this—I'll return unexpectedly."

SAND AND SAWDUST.

The Part They Play in This World of Sin and Sorrow.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"Gen'lem, if you see a pusson rushin' 'roun' de world enveloped in a dimund pin an' an ulster, am dat any sign dat he pays taxes, rents a church pew an' brings his chill'on up in de way dey should gof"

Brother Gardner looked down on the sixty-four faces in the orchestra chairs, but not a voice responded.

"When you see a pusson seated in a blue cutter, pushin' de lines over a fast hoss an' lookin' outor his left eye as if he had de bulge on all de co'ner lots in town, am dat enny sign dat a single grocer would trus' him for a box of sardines or a peck of carrots?"

Then Elder Toots heaved a deep sigh, and Huckleberry Jones silently scratched his off leg just below the knee.

"When a man take up tur seats in the kyar, pushes folks around' on de market, sibows aroun' de City hall an gits fust place at the stamp window in de post office, am dat enny sign when it came to de pull he'd give half a dollar's worth of wood ter keep an orfun asylum from freezin' to death? Doan' you black folks flirt dust in yer eyes! Dar's a heap of sand an' sawdust in dis world dat passes for sugar to de man walkin' by, but when you comes to de pinch the sugar ain't dar. Der sawdust bulges up an' de sand creeps out, an' you am dis'pinted an' disgusted. It's kinder hard so hav to eat cold turnip when you know dat de fam'ly next door kin am luxuriatin' on sweet cake an' turkey, but if de turnip am paid for you needn't feer for your digestion. I expock dat de h'arafter am de biggest fing enny of us hev got to work for, an' I tole you, brudders, dat big seal rings an' pants cut twenty-two inches across de cull am howbar alongside of a kin' word an' honest heart."

Wit and Humor.

The man who is waiting for something to turn up generally finds it when he steps on a barrel-hoop.

There are three good aids to the devil in this life—poverty, politics and the toothache.—[Toledo Commercial.

Thompson says you may talk of your water cures, your movement cures and your blue-glass cures, but there is nothing like the measure, after all.

"We don't know everything," remarked the professor, "and we don't find many that claim to, except now and then one or two in the sophomore class."

"Clem, what's yo' 'pinion ob de lyster?" "Well, Relyus, I calls de lyster de most knowin' of yarbs; of yo puts 'im in yer mouf he takes de hint an' makes de res' ob de voyage widout any boostin'."

London Sporting Times: "Brilliant and impulsive people," said a lecturer on physiognomy, "have black eyes; or, if they don't have 'em, they're apt to get 'em if they are too brilliant or too impulsive.

An obliging spirit prompted the Jersey farmer who put a two-pound whetstone in every turkey he sent to the New York market. He knew the buyers would find the stones indispensable when it came to carving the fowls.

"You flatter me," as the orange said to Judge David Davis when he sat down upon it.—[Hawkeye. "You injuice me to rise," responded the judge as the orange's life blood penetrated the dome of his pantaloons.—Rockland Courier.

A patent medicine man the other morning posted hand-bills in every available spot in the village of Turner's Falls, and, according to the Reporter of that place, "before night fifteen goats had enough medical information in them to run an electic college."

Old lady to taxidermist: "you can see for yourself, man, that you only stuffed my poor parrot in the summer, and here's his feathers falling out before your eyes." Taxidermist: "Lor' bless ya 'm, that's the triumph of our art: We stuff them that natural as they moults in their proper season."

A New Haven policeman has been fined two day's pay for taking off his boots and going to sleep. If it was on his beat, it served him right. A policeman ought always to keep his boots on when he sleeps on his beat, lest he should take cold and deprive the force of a valuable officer.—St Albans Adv.

A person who was recently called into court for the purpose of proving the correctness of a doctor's bill, was asked by the lawyer whether the doctor did not make several visits after the patient was out of danger? "No," replied the witness, "I considered the patient in danger as long as the doctor continued his visits."

Bookseller: What sort of books do you want, sir? Bagge: Oh, such books as a gentleman generally has! Bookseller: And how many? Bagge: Wal, my library is twelve by fifteen, and I want it full. Bookseller: Will you have them bound in Russia or Morocco? Bagge: Oh, don't send so far! Have them bound in London.

At a Methodist conference meeting in New York a man got up and said he had long wished to speak, but his wife wouldn't let him. His wife had died, however, and having his liberty at last he proposed to exercise it. In about two minutes the entire conference wept over the death of the lady as over the loss of a personal friend.—Buffalo Express.

Sam C. Bennett,

Wholesale and Retail dealer in

Staple and Fancy

Groceries,

Fine Wines

Liquors,

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AND

Cigars.

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El Paso

MAIL & EXPRESS LINE.

Fare to Mesilla, New Mexico	$75.00
" El Paso, Texas	70.00
" Fort Davis	52.00
" Fort Stockton	42.00
" Fort Concho	22.00

Four-horse coaches daily, via Leon Springs, to Boerne. Thence four-horse coaches on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and two-horse hacks on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, via Comfort, Doebler's, Fredericksburg, Loyal Valley, Mason, Menardville and Coggin's to Fort McKavett, BENEFICKLIN and Fort Concho.

From Benficklin, tri-weekly stages, via Centralia, Fort Stockton, Fort Davis, Fort Quitman, San Ritario, Socorro, Yaleta, El Paso and Canutillo to

Mesilla, New Mexico.

There connecting with stages to Silver City, Tucson, Florence and Yuma, Arizona; Las Cruces, Santa Fe and El Moro, New Mexico.

Express packages (except money) conveyed to all points. Return tickets from all points on these lines at half rates. For tickets, apply at Stage Office, opposite Menger Hotel and Postoffice.

CHARLES E. REAVES, Agt.

SAN ANTONIO, July 1, 1878.

DESIRABLE

PROPERTY FOR SALE

THE CHILDERS PLACE,

Now known as the Friss Place, on the Salado creek and Goliad road, about five miles southeast from San Antonio, containing about

640 ACRES OF LAND,

with a good rock house—four large rooms and hall, with good basement—stables, crib, chicken house, etc., all of rock, and a large underground cistern. One hundred acres under fence and in fine state of cultivation. The

FRIES BRICK KILN

is on this place, where an excellent article of brick is made. The land is admirably located, of the best quality and within a convenient distance of the city market. This property will be sold at a bargain on good terms. Apply to

NORTON & DEUTZ, Commerce St., or

GEO. W. CALDWELL, Alamo Plaza.

jan5-1m San Antonio, Texas.

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Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway Company.

The Only All Rail Route.

THROUGH EXPRESS EAST.

Leaves San Antonio at	6 00 a. m.
Leaves Luling at	9 50 a. m.
Leaves Columbus at	12 12 a. m.
Arrives at Houston	5 10 p. m.
Arrives at Galveston	12 10 a.m.

WEST.

Through express leaves Galveston	4 30 a. m.
Leaves Houston at	9 55 a. m.
Leave Columbus at	2 42 p. m.
Leave Luling at	6 20 p. m.
Leaves Seguin at	7 35 p. m.
Arrives at San Antonio	9 25 p. m.

Cheapest, Shortest, Quickest and Best Route to all points East, North and South.

Direct connection made at Houston with International and Great Northern, Houston and Texas Central, Texas and New Orleans, and Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railways.

ELEGANT NEW COACHES equipped with Westinghouse Air Brake and Miller Platform and Coupler attached to all Trains.

Tickets for sale at all principal Railroad Offices in the United States and Canada. Baggage checked through.

The Only Line in Texas Running Parlor Cars.

Any further information will be cheerfully furnished on application to P. R. FREER, Ticket Agent, Menger Hotel, San Antonio Texas.

JAMES CONVERSE, Superintendent. T. W. PEIRCE, Jr., Gen. Pas. and Ticket Agt.

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Real Estate Agents

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Conveyancers,

Office—Soledad Street, near old postoffice.

Will attend to the buying, selling and renting of Real Estate, and to the investigation of Land Titles. Also to

OBTAINING LOANS

—ON—

Good Security.

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WIGS! WIGS!

BEARDS NOSES

And all kinds of trimmings for

MASQUERADES

AT

H. BARBECK'S

VANCE HOUSE

FOR RENT,

This slightly situated hotel, on the northeast corner of Houston and St. Mary streets, containing about forty sleeping rooms, dining room, parlor, kitchen, pantry and servants' rooms. The house will be renovated throughout and have gas and water furnished by the San Antonio waterworks, in every room. Also bath room and water closets. There is a large cistern of rain water in the yard. The street cars running to San Pedro Springs pass the door every ten minutes, giving visitors an opportunity of seeing this rural retreat. Apply at VANCE OFFICE, or address P. O. Box 38, San Antonio Texas. jan24-1m

November

Is the best month to plant Onion Sets.

L. Huth & Son,

Market Street, opposite Commercial Block,

Have just received 25 barrels Onion Sets and Bulbous, also 3,000 gallons Harrison Bros. & Co.'s Ready Mixed Paints.

L. HUTH & SON.

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FOR THE

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Safe & Lock

COMPANY,

No. 69 Commerce Street, San Antonio.

This Company have the largest and most complete Safe Manufactory in America, and this Safe, as at present made, combining as it does several new and important improvements over the old style, has

NO SUPERIOR

in the world. A stock of various sizes on hand, and special sizes ordered from the manufactory when desired.

Safes Sold to Responsible Parties on Reasonable Terms and Time.

JAMES L. TRUEHEART,

Real Estate, Claim & General Agent

AND NOTARY PUBLIC,

Soledad St., San Antonio,

Will sell on accommodating terms,

One improved lot, near corner of Houston and Acequia streets, 50x150 feet.

One improved lot fronting 62x125 feet on Pecan St.

" " " 32x100 " San Pedro Cr.

" unimproved lot on 6th St., near San Pedro av's.

" " " " Cameron St., opposite new jail.

Two " " " East and First street.

44 " " " Rio Grande and Houston Sts.

15 acres of irrigable land near railroad depot.

2 " " " on Concepcion road.

Unimproved lots in different parts of the city.

2 improved farms on the Leon creek, 12 miles north-west of the city, on Fredericksburg road.

3 small unimproved tracts on Leon, 12 miles north-west of city.

3 small unimproved tracts on Schoolhouse creek, 6 miles north of city.

1 small unimproved tract on Saltillo creek, near Converse station.

2 small unimproved tracts on Medina, and near Espadia mission.

13 small unimproved tracts on Chisolo, in Guadalupe county, near Maj. Brahan's.

1 small farm on Corpus Christi road, near the city, under a good fence.

6 small tracts unimproved, 12 miles east of the city.

8 small tracts unimproved, 24 miles north-west of city, on Balcones creek.

Lands in nearly every county in North-west and South-west Texas, in quantities and prices to suit.

One furnished room to rent on Travis street, near the Vance House.

L.S.L.

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TO WIN A

FORTUNE

Grand Monthly Drawing, 1879,

At New Orleans, Tuesday, March 11th.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for educational and charitable purposes in 1868, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $500,000. Its grand single number drawings will take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look of the following distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000.

100,000 Tickets at $2 Each, Half Tickets $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	Capital Prize of	$30,000
1	Capital Prize of	10,000
1	Capital Prize of	5,000
2	Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5	Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20	Prizes of 500	10,000
100	do 100	10,000
200	do 50	10,000
500	do 20	10,000
1000	do 10	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 approximation prizes of $300		2,700
9 do do 200		1,800
9 do do 100		900
1857 Prizes amounting to		$ 110,400

Write for Circulars or send orders to

M. A. DAUPHIN,

Postoffice Box 692, New Orleans, La.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of

Gens. G. T. BEAUREGARD, and JUBAL A. EARLY.

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☞ For Circulars and further information apply to C. W. HOWARD, San Antonio, Texas.

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BROKERS.

Will pay taxes, make collections, rent houses, purchase and sell city lots, hand and land certificates, adjust titles, and do a general agency business. Strangers visiting the city generally are specially invited to call and see us. For information in regard to West Texas climate, lands, sheep, cattle, agricultural or other pursuits, free correspondence solicited. Having for years been close observers of the progress and development of this country, we are in position to be of service to persons desiring to locate or invest. We have lands in this county, Atascosa, Wilson, Comal, Medina, Kendall, Kerr, Gillespie, Frio and North-east Texas to sell in large or small tracts. Plats and sub-divisions of these lands at our office. Bandera county, 5 tracts on Pipe and Privilege creeks, from 160 to 640 acres. Atascosa county, several tracts on Lacoste and Borego creeks. Bexar county lands throughout the county in tracts to suit purchasers, in good neighborhoods, near improved places near Somerset, beyond the Medina. Wilson county, 3,500 acres, will be divided if desired, well timbered and adapted to hog raising.

References: J. T. Thorniton, Barnes, San Antonio, Texas; Norton, Wisdom & Co., Bankers, Paducah, Ky.; Ninth National Bank, New York; Murray, Nelson & Co., Chicago; Warren Deposit Bank, Bowling Green, Ky.

Valuable Stock Farm and Plantation

FOR SALE.

Situated in Wilson county, about three miles west of the town of Sutherland Springs, on the west bank of the Cibolo. This farm, known as the "Hayes Place," contains about 3,000 acres fine grazing and agricultural land, all enclosed with a first-class fence. It has two miles front on the Cibolo river, and is the finest watered and timbered land in the county. Good new dwelling house, containing six rooms, all necessary outhouses, servants' house, barns, stables, etc., 130 acres in a high state of cultivation. This is a rare chance for parties wishing to farm and raise fine stock.

Every acre is fine arable land, and the place is capable of sub-division into a number of small farms. It is necessary to sell the place in order to settle up the estate of the late Mary A. Hayes, deceased, and it will be sold cheap. For further information apply on the premises, or address Judge Thomas H. Paschal at Gonzales, Medina county, Texas, Adams & Wickes, or

ALVARADO MAYES,

Sutherland Springs,

feb16-d1m-w3m Wilson Co., Texas.

San Antonio Fruit House.

G. B. CASSINELLI

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

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SPRING WAGONS

Spring Wagons!

THE FINEST STOCK OF

SPRING WAGONS

Ever offered in San Antonio of the celebrated

Studebaker Brs

Manufacturing Co.,

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

Largest factory of the world, that received the highest premiums and awards of merit on their works wherever exhibited in competition with other parties.

Cabriolets, Phaetons, Top and Open Buggies, Ambulances, Platform Wagons, Express Wagons, Picnic and Diamond and California Express Wagons, Half-spring Wagons, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Improved Studebaker wagons with new patent thimble skein iron axle, Mitchell wagons with self-oiling skeins, tents, covers, bows, etc.

ALL SOLD WITH FULL WARRANTY, AND AT LOWEST FACTORY PRICES.

A. Staacke,

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Menger Hotel,

ALAMO PLAZA,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Mrs. W. A. Menger, Proprietress.

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BOTTLED LAGER BEER

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Cutlery, Fairbank's Scales, Wagon, Carriage and Buggy Timber, Axles and Springs, Pitt's Celebrated Horse Powers, Reynolds' Cotton Press, Frazis Cotton Gin,

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CUTLERY,

Iron and Steel, Nails, Locks and Screws, Hinges, Tools of the best material, Paints and Oils, J. Lathy' Celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, O. H. & E. J. McCormick's Harvester, with or without binder, Improved Advance, Improved Price Mower, Furst & Bradley Manufacturing Co's Celebrated Cast Steel Plows, Oil Tempered and Steel Bay Rakes. All other AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Moore Brothers and Anderson & Tayl

Daily Express.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Sunday Morning, February 23, 1879.

Only a Word.

Sunday Magazine.

Only a word—and at the sound,
Memory waking, with startled eyes
Wide with the long-forgotten dead,
Thronging her startled paradise.

Only a word—and how the flush
Glows upon every cheek the same!
How the heart thrills with delight
Beneath the tongue that scarcely speak.

Only a word—in brave array
Arises before me the unbroken chain,
Of hallowed memories threatening rude
Where strife was never known before.

Only a word—and come a troop,
And modest hill and vine-clad plain,
Where once we naught but cheerful life,
Knew and felt naught but of gain.

Only a word—the murderous strife
What brothers waged must straightway cease,
An i the wild demon sport of death
Give place once more to works of peace.

Only a word—though hush breath,
How quick the echo takes it over,
Only a word—a nation dies;
A word creates a universe.

The Lazy Boy.

The lazy lay in his little bed,
Although all his mother entreated
"Get up! get up, lazy boy, I pray!"
Get up!" his father howled.

The lazy boy turned in his
And kicked at the bed-post
Occasionally did the youngster
Yell as if he were getting hot.

The lazy boy—who did not dare,
Because of the bed-post
His father up the stairs did stare,
And gave the door a rap.

He cried aloud, "Say, Freddie, say!
Why don't you leave your bed?"
But silently young Freddie lay,
As though he were quite dead.

Again Freddie's ears again he cried,
Shouting the door
And Freddie lazy still remained—
Pa's patience nearly gone.

Up to his face quick ran the blood,
He tore his auburn hair;
A moment at the doorway stood,
In still, yet deep despair.

And shouted pain with thunderous knock,
"Young scoundrel, do you hear?"
While in the hall loud ticked the clock,
That grated on his ear.

Pa, fierce pain, to shed the door,
And shattered it to atoms;
With nostrils stretched across the floor,
To the bed he walked smoke.

There came a sound like threshing wheat,
Or butcher tendering steak;
Hear screams! hear moans! hear scampering feet!
Ah! Freddie is awake.

A ringing bell, a mother's call,
May sometimes rouse a lad;
But her old woman thing after all,
Is a father when he's mad.

Two Marriages.

From the Chicago Tribune.

PART I.

This was Monday,
"He was gay.
Neither had yet
Reached 20. They
At the first meeting
Danced all night,
He were her partner.
He danced all night,
Very happy in heart,
Without the wishes and pleasure
Of parents and friends,
And requested at leisure,
And what was the result?
A succession of ills,
Of children—and babies,
And doctors bills,
Smiles all faded,
Joy all fled,
Life
Not worth its cost;
Till worn with trouble,
Worry and care,
He dies in the gutter,
She in despair.

PART II.

She was not pretty,
But pretty as gold,
Had money,
She earnestly sold,
They met in the gold
Ball room,
At the house of a friend,
And a year and a day
Thereafter, he
Others she said "Yes,"
Wed, with children—"my children,"
Of course they say,
And what the result?
A succession of joys,
Of health and contentment,
Of pleasures and troubles,
With all of life's pleasures
And few of its cares,
They grow old together
For many years,
Respected and honored
They glide through life,
A model husband,
A perfect wife.

Pertinacities.

A dealer in shoes—The woman who keeps hens.

Ready-made—The young lady waiting for an offer.

How to produce a telling effect—Communicate a secret to a woman.

Fashionable ladies in Washington are all dying to get the address of Chan Lan Pin's dressmaker.

The American spot where Princess Louise first dropped her foot at Niagara Falls is to be fenced in and exhibited.—[Pic.

The girls are rapidly coming to the front in Maine. There are now 6,000 of them teaching in the public schools of that state.

There are 20,000 unmarried women lying in Philadelphia, which confirms the report that the city is one of brotherly love.

A prize-baker out of work thus vented her complaint: "Shame that I should be without bread—I who have stayed the stomachs of thousands."

There is a young lady in this city who goes by the name of "Earthquake" among the boys, because she has shaken so many of them.—[Toledo Commercial.

One of the best cures for a young lady who will insist on taking arsenic because she does not desire to live any longer is to compel her to scrub pots and pans.

Couple to Arimnta, on their way to church: "Love would I were the preacher—you charmer fearfully!" Reply: "How I would you were, for then I could shut you up."

Gen. Garfield's gardener has been in the habit of delegating his duties to his daughter. But it had to be stopped. Every switch she touched was found to be Misplaced.—[Boston Evanscript.

In an Indiana church the best-looking young ladies are selected to pass the contribution boxes, and there isn't a young man in the congregation that dare drop in a button.—[New Haven Register.

An Irishman remarked to his companion, on observing a lady pass: "Pat, did you ever see so thin a woman as that before?" "Thin!" replied the other. "Rotherwise! I can I count ribs as two of her put together, as I have."

Ethel: "Isn't it shameful! That young Parker declared that when the light was turned out for the dissolving views he kissed a girl instead of his sweetheart!" Jill (thoughtlessly): "Except one! Which could that have been?"—[Funny Folks.

The different disposition of the sexes are observable at the stamp counter at the post-office. When there is a line of people waiting their turn to be served, the last man who enters falls in at the tail end of the line and accepts the logic of circumstances. The woman who enters last, however, walks immediately to the head of the line, and nobody, of course, utters a protest when she is served first.—Newark Call.

"Answers to Correspondents."

Written from San Francisco Post.

Perplexed Wife—(1) My husband is not fast; he is no, but yeasts are very unkindly. He knocks me down with a chair, or something, every few hours, and last week locked me up in the cellar while he went shooting. When he turned, after five days' absence, he released me with the remark, "Great Scott, ain't you dead yet?" Yesterday I detected him putting arsenic in my tea. What shall I do about it? (2) Are unbleached flannels lined with ruffles this winter or not?—(1) You must win your husband by kindness. Hiding behind the door or under the bed will only make him worse. Plait your hair like a trunk handle so that he can drag you around the floor easily, and work him a satin-quilted club-holder to hang on the bedpost. The great thing is the proud consciousness of having performed your duty. Do this and all will be well in ten or fifteen years. (2) We'll find out this evening.

Church Going.

Why Mr. and Mrs. John Doe or He not Go to Church Every Sunday Regularly.

From the Sunday Attendon.

Well, no. The plain truth is we can't be called uncompromising church goers. We are not heathens by any manner of means, we hope we know what belongs to gentlemanly morality in a Christian land, but we exercise considerable freedom of conscience in the matter of regular attendance on the "stated preaching of the Word." For instance, we never go to church because other folks go, for fear the neighbors will think us barbarians if we stay at home. We never go because we think it is a duty, solemn but tedious, to sit once a week under an orthodox dispensation of religious truth and theological speculation. We are never led to the sanctuary by the force of early habit, partly because we were not hopelessly bent in this direction while young and tender, and partly because we prefer to pass away childish habits as such, and do good understandingly. Far be it from us, fourthly, to make a seventh day exhibition of our fine clothes; this also for two reasons; we seldom have any to exhibit, and when we do have them, we take special pains not to provoke thereby the envy and admiration of our neighbors. And this very subject leads to another serious cause of our frequent absence from church, a reason that may be held up to rebuke but still an actual stumbling-block—the difficulty of getting our outward apparel into a shape even fairly presentable, both of us and the children, all at the same time. If my overcoat is new and stylish Mrs. John's cloak is sure to be out of date and threadbare. When the winter that is beyond criticism mine is found to be badly damaged, or the moths have been at her furs. If, by good luck, the children's boots are in at the toes, my pantaloons are out at the—elbows, and by the time their jackets are sent home one of my gloves turns up missing. On two separate occasions Mrs. John has had a siege of pneumonia, induced by sitting in a cold stone church during the months of November and January, and last year I brought on my hay fever by listening to a sermon on everlasting punishment, while sitting between the transept doors one fearfully hot day in August.

Finally, we never go to church through want of something else to occupy our time. In fact the shoe is on the other foot. We commonly have so much to do on Sunday that we positively can't find time for this appropriate and helpful ceremony. Dreadful, isn't it! But I don't see how it can be helped. Sometimes we have letters to read, a religious novel or essay on modern speculative thought or ancient philosophy, the proper digestion of which requires us to be free from cares and labor, a condition only attained on Sunday. Occasionally Mrs. John is worn out with a week of over much sewing, and nothing will restore her a Christian frame of mind and body but a long ride into the country. Do you suppose that I am going to be worse than an infidel and not provide for my own the things needful for their welfare? Better not allow her to work so hard during the week! I should indeed be glad to prevent it, but even if that were possible I have to labor six days and can only spare the seventh for her. At certain times we both feel so heavily oppressed with the hollowness and shallowness of artificial life that we are compelled to indulge in a season of absolute devotion to the works of the Creator in order to regain our moral and spiritual equilibrium; so we spend the day in the woods looking for bugs and mosses, studying the lights and shadows on the the landscape and in the sky and worshiping God in his own first temple. Over and over again we fight the world, the flesh, and the devil with such exhausting energy during the week that by the time we are safely brought through to Saturday night we are glad to anticipate as far as we can the rest that is promised to faithful doers, and for which express purpose the original Sabbath day is supposed to have been instituted.

Bishop Haven and Fraternity.

Bishop Gilbert Haven has been attending the conferences of the M. E. church in Texas, and is regaling the readers of northern papers with articles giving an account of his flight through this lost Paradise. These articles are headed thus: "The Flying Wing in Texas." It would be altogether proper to have of the "fly" in the adjective qualifying "Wing." It is evidently not the wing of an angel that has thus passed over our state. Judging from the proclivity to hunt up in every place where some foul carcass upon which to feed the strangely disordered appetite, we might conclude that this wing belonged to a species of bird that is in some places protected by law because of its services as scavenger. In *Zion's Herald* of January 23d is a letter giving an account of his trip from Denison to Austin. When he reached Sherman he was haunted by the ghost of the behaded Cole, and he should have been so shocked at the apparition that all the rest of the way he was disturbed with visions of pistols, Bowie-knives and blood. And worse still, he was haunted with devils. Hear him: "Here's your paradise, frozen brother of the northland—a paradise, two parts of which are full of devils just now, as was the original paradise when man was driven out." What a terrible state of mind this immaculate Methodist bishop must have been in to have felt as he did if he was assail with devils. Twenty-five of the beings he saw were transformed, by his disordered imagination, into devils. Now we suggest that a good Christian man, with a clear conscience, might have made the same journey and seen "nary a devil." But notwithstanding all these drawbacks, our eminent representative of Northern fraternity reached Austin. He says but little about the church, but goes off into a description of the "customs of the country" that must be very edifying to the heart of the "Northland." He tells us that he was driven by an old German coachman to Mount Bonnell; by the same driver, at night, to Wesley church; and next morning to the depot. "That night he was missed, and two days after, found behind the town in a hollow, his throat cut and filled with bullets." "He was buried darkly at near dead of night by the gentleman and lady whom he had so long served." He then intimates that some might think he was murdered because of the service rendered the good bishop, "as that would not be altogether unlikely by some in the south, but it was probably as they say in Mexico, 'the custom of the country,' and that only." As a further illustration of the "custom of the country," he tells a cock-and-bull story of a man by the name of Thompson, a dead shot, who had killed no less than a dozen men, etc. He says of Thompson that he was very popular, and might be governor yet. Why not? The gentleman who led the column up the side of the little church at Bonham when Bishop Janes was preaching, and ordered him to leave in two hours, has just been chosen and inaugurated governor. Why not Marshal Thompson? It is the "custom of the country." Now, the bear of Hood's Hall falsehood certainly needs the fraternizing grace of God. It is like Esau, rough-hairy. The band of miscreants, if there were those among the mob who were at the old Bonham, but at some obscure place on Timber creek in Fannin county.

It was Colonel Samuel Roberts, a high-toned christian gentleman, and a better man than the writer of these slanderous articles was, who, in the interest of peace and for the good of all parties concerned, requested these men to leave the county. The facts of the case are, that these men were, in a clandestine manner, circulating among the negroes and trying to produce in them a spirit of insubordination and hostility towards their masters. The citizens of that county were justly incensed against the so secret enemies, and might have dealt with them harshly but for the wise course pursued by Colonel Roberts. Colonel Sam Roberts has been dead for several years, and Bishop Haven might have learned the facts if he had consulted with an intelligent class of citizens, but he evidently did not mingle with that class while in Texas, but found his congenial element among those who would seek he likely to pervert the facts. Bishop Haven reports the shooting of Major Purnell, who, I have no doubt, is a gentleman. But "who killed Cock Robin?" Ah! what a sweet morsel this would have been for the fraternal spirited bishop if the major had been shot by a southern democrat.

There is just one more item in this model letter for a Methodist bishop, that I wish to call attention to, and that is as follows: "A goodly congregation gathered here, the last Sunday I was in Texas, to hear the Word. It was on the Pentecostal church, gathered from all regions made into one tongue, representing all tongues and all bloods. A Presbyterian divine in the altar endorsed the Princeton Review, and that the Review's late endorsement of an American blood union, or union of all bloods, was the climax of the discourse." Here is the bishop's pet theory of the intermarriage of the races, the union of bloods, and that is the sort of gospel he is preaching in Texas, making that, instead of the cross of Christ, the climax of his discourse. Now, I suppose the bishop has a wife, as every bishop should have, and that she is of his own race. If so, what a pity that he should be restrained from becoming a leader in the practical operation of his doctrine. Now, if his wife should die, we may reasonably suppose that his instincts would lead him in the choice of another, according to the Darwinian theory of "natural selection" and "survival of the fittest" to select the purest type of African negress. We hope, however, that he will not follow the "custom of his country" and resort to the elegant and refined method of using arsenic, etc., as a dissolver of bands and barriers (*a. g.*, Cobb, Bishop & Co.) Now, Mr. Editor, I have honestly tried to harmonize, as Bill Arp would say, but what are we to think of the spirit of the northern church while they endorse this defamer of southern character and life, and while their leading papers publish his letters, so full of spleen, vituperation and base misrepresentation? I cannot believe that he represents the great body of the northern church. I know some of their bishops personally, and respect and love them as men of God. But Haven is a firebrand, a defamer unworthy of the confidence or respect of any true southern gentleman. He would be more at home as editor of the *Police Gazette* than he is as a bishop of a great Christian church.

I beg pardon for this long letter, but a postal card would not answer in this case.

M. H. N.

Jefferson, Texas, Jan. 27, 1879.

HOW WOMEN SHOULD DRESS.

A Plea for Simplicity and Common Sense in Fashionable Circles.

New York Graphic.

There is a question waiting for solution which ought to be considered sufficiently serious to arrest the attention and compel the united action of thoughtful and intelligent women. It is the question of their dress and what they are going to do about it. Every woman of sense and intelligence should remember that she does not act in this matter for herself alone, but for her associates—for those who trust in her judgment, who rely, to a certain extent, upon her taste; for the young, who know nothing by experience but only what they see and hear, and base their acts upon admitted authorities. That women of sense are tired of the uncertainty, the restlessness, the want of repose, of dignity and character in their dress no one will pretend to deny; that they are ashamed of the way it is continually brought to the front, catalogued, talked about, described, made the subject of ribald paragraphs, and themselves misrepresented by the constant exaggerations which it has become the interest of correspondents and paragraphists to indulge in when discussing this much-abused topic. Reading descriptions and newspaper articles, would it not be supposed that every woman in society was arrayed in cloth of gold, in embroidered satin, point lace and diamonds, when in reality the majority of women, even in society, painfully cut and calculate and make over, others boldly wear their two or three dresses till they are no longer wearable, and a third class who can afford to be luxurious dress plainly from choice! The only persons who really parade fine clothes are persons who have come into possession of means to which they have not previously been accustomed.

At a gathering of ladies recently, in which probably all types were represented, the liveliest and most picturesque women present were a quaker of possibly sixty-five in gray green and white muslin cap and kerchief, and a refined and cultured English woman ten years or more younger. The latter wore a handsome black silk gown, plainly made, innocent of flounces or looping, and a crepe lisse fichu, bordered with fine plaiting over her breast. Together they made two studies—one in gray and white, the other in black and white—that any artist might be glad to paint.

What woman does not feel that Mrs. Hayes, the wife of the president of the United States, would lose something of characteristic charm if she had yielded to the pressure of fashion and allowed the smooth bands of her hair to be tortured into crumps or cut off to make a "bang"? Who does not think with pleasure of the "good" Princess Alice in her house dress of plain brown stuff, finished with deep cuffs and collar of white linen; her hair also smoothly braided back and free from scorching iron or false pretenses? And now we have the Princess Louise setting us another excellent example by the modesty of her dress, the simplicity of her manners and her freedom from all airs and affectation. It is said that this personal freedom from all assumption and extravagance is not in harmony with the code of laws which obliges every one on state occasions to wear what in so cold a country is an absurd and improper dress. But it must be remembered that the Princess Louise does not regulate the etiquette of state and official dress—she must only conform to it; and after all it is at least more dignified and suitable to have a fixed dress than to open the doors of the highest social ceremonial to the mixed morning, walking, afternoon, hat, caps, gloves, no gloves and other freaks of costume such as are seen at our fashionable receptions and at official entertainments in Washington. It is a satisfaction sometimes to know that something is required and just what that something is. We realize at once our limitations in that direction and are often saved from mortification and the useless expenditure of time and money.

Except the one representative lady of the land who occupies the White House at Washington we have no woman in this country capable of wielding a wide influence in social matters, but we have associations of women who could act in concert. For example, if the lady managers and directresses of the charity ball last night had agreed upon short dresses for their daughters at this fashionable festivity, it would have had an effect upon fashion at Saratoga next summer.

Why should not the ladies of the Decorative Art society at their next exhibition give us some artistic models for simple as well as elegant costumes—"picture" dresses; the dress of a pre-Raphaelite, of a Titian, of a country maiden; a study of an indoor dress, and so on? No association can lay down laws and induce all women to adopt an ugly uniform, but an influential body of women can adopt principles and induce other women to consider them.

Charge It.

From the Detroit Free Press.

An oldish citizen who had scraped a few hundred dollars together started in the saloon business on Hastings street a few days ago, and a man whom he knew and did not particularly admire started in the same business at the same time a few doors above. There was something of a rivalry between the two place about fixing up and the old man was constantly on the watch to see that the other did not get ahead of him. He had just settled down to the belief that he was a long way ahead, when in came a customer who said:

"Ah! you'll have to hang up your fiddle now. The man above you was just showing me his slate. He has over twenty names on it since morning and four men have just gone in there after ten cent drinks."

"Eh dot some facts?" exclaimed the old man, thoroughly aroused in a moment.

"Yes, and I'll bet he'll have $20 charged to customers before night."

"Und I shall haf mores forty! Vhalt till I runs mit der gocery for a slate, und den you stand on der counter ung gif all der poys some winks to come in. I don't let dot man get ahedit of me if I have to puy ten schlates!"

Night closed in on the old man top of the heap.

A short-sighted man went to an optician's to change his glasses, which were not strong enough. After he had got the right ones he asked: "What number must I wear after these cease to be strong enough?" "This one," said the optician showing him another pair. "And after that?" "This." "And after that?" After that? after that? You'll need a little dog and a string."

"Oh, I suppose he loves Sarah, and would be glad to marry her," she was saying to another woman in the post-office corridor yesterday, "but I dunno." "Isn't he a nice young man?" asked the other. "Well, he's nice enough, but very reckless with his money. At Christmas time he made us a present of a French clock for the parlor, and there's not one of us in the house speak a word of French. He might just as well have presented us with a German thermometer or a Spanish umbrell! We had to trade it for a barrel of molasses."—Free Press.

Denison News: A sensation took place at the depot yesterday on the arrival of the train from the south. An individual armed wit an old shooting iron and a lasseen around his neck, informed a number of persons that he was going to fight the Zulus. He boarded the M. K. & T. train, and that was the last our reporter saw of him.

Daily Review of the San Antonio Markets.

Office of the Daily Express,
Saturday, Feb. 22, 1879.

Although to-day is a national holiday there has been a fair amount of business done and but few of the business houses were closed in honor of the hero of the little hatchet. The postoffice and National bank as well as the United States officers observed the day religiously, but the general run of business men showed an extreme distaste for two Sundays so near together.

The receipts of cotton were very light but the prices held up at the high figures noted in our quotations, and the demand far exceeded the supply. It will require very liberal receipts during the next to weeks to fill the Mexican orders held by our buyers.

The receipts of hides to-day included the usual lots of country and fresh butchered stock, but there were no large lots received. The market showed little activity, and the sales were confined to the day's receipts. Prices are firm at our quotations.

Three cases of choice bananas were received to-day by rail and command a ready sale at from $3@4 per bunch.

The stock of oranges and lemons was replenished to-day by the receipt of seventy-five boxes. Oranges are quoted at from $2.50@4.50 per box and lemons at $5 per box.

The supply of cabbages now here is quite large and of small though choice variety. They are quoted at one dollar a dozen.

The receipt of freight by rail to-day comprised twenty four car loads, including twelve cars of lumber, one of beer, one of wagons, one of oranges, lemons and bananas, one of iron, two cars of corn, one of live stock consisting of forty-three sheep, two mules, twelve calves and four hogs, and five cars of mixed freight consisting of hardware, hams, white lead, chair stock, whisky, plow fixtures, household goods, agricultural implements, wine, bottles, cigars, cabbages, copperas, salt, nails, seed, drugs, aperient, liniment, hats, paper, patent medicines, coffee, starch, boots, shoes, etc.

Wood has become almost a drug in this market, and the general use of coal and coke has so lowered the price that there is a large decrease in the number of wood merchants on the plain and prices are controlled by the buyers.

In live stock we have to report a light supply and demand in butcher's beeves. The sale of six hundred and twenty improved Mexican sheep is reported on private terms. The usual sales of horses and mules are also reported.

Corn is very firm at our quotations and oats are firm at 40 cents per bushel at retail. The demand exceeds the supply.

FINANCIAL.

Coin and Exchange—	Buying	Selling
Gold Coin	100	108¼
Silver Coin	99¾	100.
Mexican Dollars	67	68.
Mexican Halves	40	....
Mexican Quarters	20	....
New York Exchange, bankers	¼ pre	....
New Orleans Exchange	¼ pre	....
Galveston Exchange	5-32pre.	....
St. Louis Exchange	3-4pre.	....
Money—		
Bank discounts, good paper	12@ct.	
Outside discounts, good paper	10@12	ct
Improved real estate securities	12@r	
Our City Indebtedness—		
Bonds		par b

COTTON—

Middling		7¾
Low middling		7¼
Good Ordinary		6¾
Ordinary		6¼
Low Ordinary and trash	5¾	6¾

HIDES—

Mexican, heavy weight, 20 lbs. and over	13-5@	14-5
Mexican, light weight, 15 to 20 lbs	10-4@	11-5
Butchers, selected, 20 pounds and over	13-4@	14-5
Butchers, light 15 to 20 lbs	11¼@	11¾
Country, selected, 20 pounds and over	12@	13
Country, light, 15 to 20 pounds	10@	11
Bulls, Calves and damaged	11	@13
Kips, 6 to 15 pounds	10¼	@11¼
Bulls, calves and damaged	8	@ 7
Deer	15	@18
Goat, selected	18	@21
Goat, damaged	17	@18
Kid	20	@22

FURS—

Raccoon	5@15	
Coyote	10@20	
Lobo	20@35	
Fox	5@10	
Wild cat	5@10	
Leopard cat	20@50	
Leopard	$2.00@1.00	
Bear	30@1.30	
Skunk	10@25	
WOOL—		
Extra or fine	15@17	
No. 1 or prime medium	14@15	
No. 2 or medium	13@14	
Mixed and Mexican improved	10@13	
BAGGING—		
Wool sacks		55@60
Gunny bags, two bushels capacity		16¾
California bagging		16
Cotton bagging		

LUMBER—

Texas pine, rough per M	$	20
" dressed on one side, per M		20
" " both sides, per M		25
" " flooring, per M		30
White pine siding, clear		35
" " second class		24
Florida pine, dressed, per foot	3½	@3½c
" " flooring, do.		30
" " rough, per M	20@	22
Bedded ceiling, clear		32
" 2d class		24
Shingles, sawed cypress, No. 1, per M		5.00
" " " 2, "		4.00
Laths, white pine, per M		4.50
" Texas pine, "		3.25

MARKET PRICES—

Beef		4@5c
Veal		7@8c
Mutton		6c
Pork		8c
Tripe		7c
Sausage		8@10c
Turkey		40@50c
Wild Turkeys, hens		20@30c
" " gobblers		30@40c
Chickens, retail		15@18c
" wholesale		
Ducks		25@30c
Rabbits		10c
Quail, per dozen		60c
Venison, hindquarters per pound		6½c
" forequarters per pound		5c

GRAIN—

Wheat		60@75
Corn		42@50
Oats		35@40
LIVE STOCK—		
Cows, per head	$8 00	
Milch cows, per head	19 00@22	00
Two year old steers and heifers, per head	6 00	7 50
Three " " " "	8 00	12 00
Mexican cows, per head	1 40	1 75
Improved Mexican	1 50	2 00
Graded to shear 4 pounds	1 75	2 50
Graded to shear 5 pounds	2 25	3 00
Graded to shear 6 pounds	2 75	3 50
Mutton, weighing 8 to 10 lbs	1 00	1 75
" " 10 to 20 lbs	1 30	1 50
Horses, unbroken, 13½ hands high	15 00	20 00
Stock horses	7 00	....
PECANS—		
Pecans, per bushel		$1 50

GROCERIES.

SUGARS—		
Fair, per lb	9¾	....
Good Fair	9¾	....
Prime	10	....
Choice	10¼	....
Yellow clarified	11	....
Coffee	10¼	....
Extra C. Coffee	11¼	....
N. Orleans	11¼	....
Crushed	12	....
Powdered	12	....
COFFEE—		
Rio, fair, W b	17	....
Rio, good fair	17¼	....
Rio, prime	18¼	....
Rio, choice	19¼	....
Rio, ground	20	....
Chicory	12	....
CANDIES—		
Star, 6's, 7's and 8's, ⅌ box	$5 75	....
Paraffine, colored, per lb	22	....
FLOUR—		
Silver Crescent, per bbl	6 75	....
XX	6 00	....
XXX	7 50	....
Family, choice	8.50	....
Fancy, Rose, etc—		
Lager Malaga whole, per box	3 75	....
" " half	1 85	....
Prunes, Tank, per lb	11¼	....
Apples	4¼c	5
Currants	10	....
Dates	9	....
Citron	22	....
Peaches (cans)	30	....
Almonds	22	....
Filberts	20	....
Brazil Nuts	20	....
Lentils	10	....
Peas split and green	6	....
Beans, white	6¾	....
Sago	10	12
Barley	8	8¾c
Manioca	10	12
TEAS—		
Congou, per lb	60	75
English breakfast	1 00	1 25
Imperial	90@1	00
Gunpowder	90@1	25
SPICES—		
Pepper, ⅌ lb	20	....
Allspice	20	....
Ginger	20	....
Clove	40	....
Cassia	40@1	00
Nutmegs	1 25	....
SALT—		
Liverpool coarse, per sack	2 50	....
do fine	3 00	....
CANNED GOODS—		
Oysters 1 lb cans, per doz	1@1	10
" 2 " "	1 50@1	75
" 1 " spiced	1 75	....
Lobsters, 1 lb cans	2 50	....
Potted Ham, ¼ lb cans	2 00	....
" Tongue, ¼ "	3 00	....
RICE—		
Louisiana, per lb	6½@10	
Carolina	10¼	
Lima Beans 1 quart	2 00	....
Tomatoes 2 "	1 50	....
Tomatoes 3 "	2 00	....
" " quarts	2 25	....
" " ½ gal	3 75	....
" " gal	6 25	....
English asst. quarts	7 75	....
Brandy Cherries, French, per dozen	3 75	....
Brandy Peaches, quarts	7 00	....
Brandy Peaches, ½ gal	8 00	....
Brandy Fruits, French, "	5 75@1100	
Jellies in Goblets "	2 50	....
Vinegar, common per gallon	18	....
Vinegar, pure cider "	45	....
WHISKIES AND BRANDIES,		
Best Brands	2 25@3	00
common Brands	1 25@1	50
best Brands Brandy	5 25@6	00
MISCELLANEOUS		
Chickens per dozen	2 00@2	50
Eggs "	75@	80
Butter, Northern, per pound	30@35	
Butter, Texas, "	25@35	
Lard, Northern, "	9½@10	
Lard, Texas, "	8@9	
Potatoes, Irish, per pound	2½@3c	
" Sweet, per bush	1 00	
Green Apples, per bbl	4 50	5 00
Onions, per ⅌ bbl	6 00@7	00
Cocoanuts, per 100	6 7 00	....
ALES, PORTER, Etc.—		
Manlove's Beer, quarts, pts per crate	6 doz	22 00
Deuhler's Ale " "	6 "	22 00
English Ale pints	" 7 "	21 00
English porter "	" 8 "	20 00
English porter quarts	" 7 "	20 00
St Louis Beer, " A.	" 6 "	14 25
" " "	" 10 "	14
Seltzer Water per doz		3 00

Artificial Stone, Lime, Plaster Paris, English Portland and Rosendale Cement.

James Burns,

North of Main Street Bridge.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,

Manufacturer of

LIME,

—AND—

Artificial Stone Sewer Pipe

OF ALL SIZES, AND STOVE FLUES.

Importer of and Dealer in the

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PLASTER PARIS, PLASTER HAIR, &c.

He takes pleasure in stating to the citizens of San Antonio that after two years test of his Patent Artificial Stone Sidewalks here, that they have given entire satisfaction. As proof, he refers to those gentlemen who have given it a trial. And also manufacture Artificial Stone Sewer Pipe of all sizes, Stove Flues and Chimney Tops, Street Curbing, Coping and a beautiful article of Garden Edging, a curiosity especially adapted for beautifying the lawns and gardens of our homes. Samples can be seen at my office, north of Main Street Bridge.

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For Farmers, Sheep and Stock Raisers.

I offer for sale at very

LOW FIGURES

and on

EASY TERMS,

my farm (formerly Attrill's ranch), situated on Wolf creek, between Comfort, Kerrville and Fredericksburg, containing 1,963 acres. The land could be divided into ten or more nice farms.

For further particulars apply to

ALEX. SARTOR,
feb14-1mdkw San Antonio, Texas.

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DOCTOR W. T. STEWART,

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A regular graduate and practitioner of medicine for twenty years, will be at Mrs. Bruce's boarding house Travis street, back of the Vance House, for several weeks, and offers his services to treat and permanently cure all cases of

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of however long standing or of the worst form without the use of

Knife, Ligature, or Nitric Acid.

No Detention From Business.

Treatment Mild with but Little if any Pain.

NO CURE, NO PAY!

Consultation Free.

feb1 1m

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between Francisco Guilbeau, Sr., of San Antonio, Bexar county Texas, and A. Bonico, of Laredo, Webb county, Texas, was dissolved on the 28th day of January, 1879, by mutual consent. Francisco Guilbeau, Sr., assumes the liabilities of said firm, and is alone authorized to collect the debts due said firm.

feb1-1m FRANCIS GUILBEAU.

E. O. BOWERS & CO.,

Comms'n Merchants,

121 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK.

Consignments of all Texas Products solicited, (cotton only excepted). Liberal advances will be made, and account sales promptly rendered.

Refer by permission to Bennett, Thornton & Lockwood, Wagner & Rummel and Sam. S. Smith.

june 6 1z

Administration Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of M. E. Jordan, deceased, will please settle with the undersigned. Creditors will file their claims at once. Any one knowing of any surviving relatives of the deceased will confer a favor by addressing

J. P. LOCKWOOD,
Administrator of the Estate of M. E. Jordan, deceased, San Antonio, Texas.
feb14-1m-3m

Administration Notice.

All claims against the estate of Newell Jones, deceased, must be presented for allowance within one year from this day, by the undersigned, who has been this day granted letters of administration on said estate, or payment of same will be postponed until the claims presented within that time are paid.

P. H. WARD, administrator, dd
JANUARY 24, 1879.

NOTICE.

Estate of John Anderson, deceased, administration pending in Bexar county, Texas.

The undersigned having been duly appointed administrator of the estate of John Anderson, deceased, on the 24th day of January, 1879, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them to me for allowance within the time prescribed by law; and all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

JOHN WALTHALL,
feb16-dtt-11tw Administrator.

New Advertisements.

TEACHERS WANTED. Apply to J. W. ROSS, $100 PER MONTH during the spring and summer. For full particulars address J. C. McCURDY & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

DIPHTHERIA!!

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases in ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. Sold everywhere.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Me.

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER

FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Females suffering from pain and weakness will derive great comfort and strength from the use of Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster. Where children are affected with whooping cough, croupy coughs or colds or weak lungs, it is the one and only treatment they should receive. This article contains new medicinal elements such as is found in no other remedy in the same form. It is far superior to common porous plasters, liniments, electrical appearance and other external remedies. It relieves pain at once, strengthens and cures where other plasters will not even relieve. For Lame and Weak Back, Rheumatism, Kidney diseased and all local and chest pains it is the best known remedy. Ask for Benson's Capcine Plaster and take no other. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents. feb2

CONSUMPTION

AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS PERMANENTLY CURED.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM'S GREAT REMEDY,

"PSYCHINE,"

taken in conjunction with his

COMPOUND EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL and hypophosphites of LIME and SODA.

A FREE BOTTLE of each preparation sent by express to each suffering applicant sending their name, postoffice and express address to Dr. T. A. Slocum, 181 Pearl street, New York.

Durham Cattle For Sale

We now have a fine acclimated herd of over one hundred head of pure blooded Durham Cattle, imported from Kentucky by us for several years past. Extra fine milch cows, young bulls and heifers always on hand, for sale at prices to suit the times.

W. M. YANDELL & CO
Successors to Jefferson & Yandell.
SEGUIN, TEX., Jan. 1, 1879. 6dw 3m

Business Cards.

SAN ANTONIO.

Business Guide.

ARCHITECTS.

ALFRED GILES, Architect, office Soledad street, next to Courthouse, Room 1.

ACCOUNTANT, ETC.

A. GILBERT FORBES, Accountant & Auditor and General Produce Broker, office with D. W. Heard, Esq., Soledad street, San Antonio, Texas. Will give prompt attention to any business placed in his hands. House renting and collections a specialty.
ja22-1f

ATTORNEYS.

WESLEY OGDEN and Chas. W. Ogden, Attorneys-at-Law, San Antonio, Texas. Will give prompt attention to all professional business placed in their hands.

BANKERS.

BENNETT & Lockwood, Bankers and dealers in Exchange, Bullion and Government securities. Collections solicited on all points in Texas. Telegraphic transfers made.

INSURANCE.

T. F. BRADY, General Insurance Agent, Life, Fire and Marine. Office, No. 19 Commerce street, upstairs.

BOOKBINDERS.

H. SIEBERMANN, Bookbinder, North Acequia street San Antonio, Texas. Does all kinds of book and pamphlet binding at reasonable rates.

DENTISTS.

DRS. CHESS & SON

Daily Express.

Sunday Morning, February 23, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

—Regain health at Sutherland Springs.

—Get your Milk Punches at Walker's.

—Ayer's pills are the best purgative.

—Victims of wasted energies are restored to youthful vigor by Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

—Hats, Hats, Hats, just received another lot of those fine hats. PANCOAST & SON.

—Brady's billiard parlor is the gentlemen's resort for all lovers of the game.

—Call at Sappington's stable to see Col. Geo. B. Payne's last importation of two year old bulls and milch cows.

—The Archer house, Helena, Karnes county, Texas, is the place to stop. A fine, well-kept stable is attached to the house.

—Fashionable spring suits made to order at the lowest prices by D. Witkowsky's, the Chicago merchant tailor, 113 Commerce street. Give him a call.

—Good board can be had at Mrs. M. E. Moffett's, opposite German Catholic church, Alamo street. feb8tf

—Pleasant rooms with board can be obtained at Mrs. Anderson's, on Soledad street, nearly opposite the Methodist church. f5 tf

—Russian, Brabant, Raguse, Point de Lyon, Breton, Knottingham, Torchon, Valenciennes and other new laces are at S. Mayer's.

—Go to Sappington's stable and see those fine two year old bulls and milch cows, just arrived for Col. Geo. B. Payne.

—Nice spring pants made to order for $5.00 and upwards at D. Witkowsky's, the Chicago merchant tailor, 113 Commerce street.

—Furnished house for rent, four miles from city, with improved ranch. Situation high and healthy on running stream. Enquire at this office. feb21 tf

—Brady's for your drinks. He has a large supply of Ripy's Sour Mash and McBrayer's fine old whisky; cigars, etc.

—First-class board can be had in a private family, desirably located in a central part of the city. Address lock box 275, postoffice. feb14 tf

—S. Mayer just receive 4, 6 and 8 button lace stripe, lysle thread, gloves.

—Shoes and boots for men, women, boys and children have been reduced in price at Frost & Bro. to make room for a large spring stock. They have a large stock of boots and shoes and undersell the whole rade of San Antonio. feb18d&w6t

—Our spring goods for custom trade are about all in. Give us a call and see the styles. A. PANCOAST & SON.

—Spring clothing and white vests just received—our first lot. A. PANCOAST & SON.

—There is no occasion for dyspepsia. Good, nutritious food will keep it away, and that can always be had by using Kellogg's Baking Powder. Give it a trial. fe22 2t

—Wool sacking, fleece twine, sheep shears, tents, wagon covers, are in large quantities and for sale at low prices by Frost & Bros. feb18d&w6t

—In sack novelties, S. Mayer received Brabant, Breton, Spanish and Valenciennes trimmed sacks. feb22 1w

—L. Wolfson has just received the latest styles of spring calicos. feb8-tf

—Pure Durham cattle at Sappington's stable.

—A comfortable four-horse hack will leave for Austin this morning—fare $1. Enquire at Cincinnati cigar store.

—Maj. Lerich extends a general invitation to visit the Springs to-day. Lots of bear meat left, and another fine lunch at from 4 to 5 p. m.

—Our city was visited by a fine shower last night. Quite a lot of hail attended it, though not sufficient to do damage.

—Brady's lunch counter is patronized by everybody, for whatever one wants can be obtained at it on demand. Attached to the saloon is a number 1 restaurant, where everything the market affords is served promptly and in the very best style. For palatable and tempting viands, there's no place like Brady's. Meals at all hours. Lunch from 10 to 12 every morning.

—All persons suffering from diseased liver, kidneys, stomach, indisposition, constipation, neuralgic pains, rheumatism, or dumb ague are invited to correspond, if not convenient to call at my office. Retail prices: Spleen belts, $5.00; men's pads, $3.00; ladies' pads, $2.00; infants' pads, $1.50; bathing salts, 25 cents; body plasters, 50 cents; foot plasters, per pair, 50 cents. All orders sent by mail on receipt of price except bathing salts. J. B. F. Boone, sole agent for the sale of the Holman Pad Company's remedies, P. O. box 51, San Antonio. feb21 tf

—Mr. V. Klugman, proprietor of the well known Cincinnati Cigar Store, has recently enlarged his business by the establishment of the neat and attractive cigar store on Alamo street, opposite Scholz's saloon, and stocked it with all the leading brands of cigars, tobaccos, and smokers' articles generally, to be found in any market. His selections are made with a view to pleasing all classes—the man whose income enables him to smoke or chew the finest tobacco, as well as the man of moderate means who enjoys a smoke no less than his more favored fellows, and both classes can rest assured that in patronizing either the Cincinnati Cigar Store at 61 Commerce street, or the branch store on Alamo street, they will get the best that can be purchased for the prices paid. feb18tf

—Thunder and lightning last night.

—Yesterday was indeed a spring-like day.

—The last social club hop for this season, which was postponed on account of the illness of Mrs. Menger, will take place at the Menger hotel on Monday evening, at the usual time.

—A meeting of the board of directors of the fair association is to be held soon to discuss the question of holding a fair this fall. The decision, it is said, will depend solely upon what encouragement the business men of the city may offer.

The Casino Masked Ball.

The annual masquerade ball of the Casino association occurred last evening, and was certainly the most successful and delightful affair of the season. The attendance was good, the costumes were elegant and characters were well represented. The committee of arrangements had made every necessary preparation for the event, and merit the fullest credit for the manner in which they fulfilled their duties.

Daily Police Records.

Officer Pitchenry made one arrest; breaking mule on public street.

Officer Zenk, one; drunk and disorderly.

Officer Harris, two; violating sidewalk and bridge ordinances.

Officer Miles, four; three fighting and one drunk and asleep.

Officer Gaint, two; drunk and disorderly.

Officer Miller reports that the gas lamp corner Presido and East streets was not lighted on the nights of the 21st and 22d.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's mother, Garden street, at 8 o'clock last evening, Mr. Albert Lauderborn, of Duesseldorf, Germany, to Miss Emma Eisendorf, of this city. No cards were issued, only the relatives of the family being present. Mr. Lauderborn came to our city for the sole purpose of consummating the event that is here recorded. A vocal serenade was tendered the happy couple during the night by a double quartette of young gentlemen.

—The Holman Liver Pad Co. remedies cure without internal medicines. The effects of the treatment are simply wonderful and would seem incredible but for the facts constantly accumulating from the experience of those relieved. Call on or address J. B. F. Boone, sole agent for San Antonio and Western Texas, residence and office, house formerly occupied by Major Colquehoun, Blum street, three doors east of Menger hotel.

WANDERINGS IN WEST TEXAS.

FROM GOLIAD AND BEEVILLE AND HOME.

A Change from too Much of a Good Thing.

SAN ANTONIO, Feb. 22, 1879.

Editors San Antonio Express:

Sunday morning in Goliad was cloudy, and soon a heavy mist began to fall, but I had staid out my time and must be off, let the weather be what it may. As the bells were ringing to summon the good people to their places of worship, I bade adieu to many friends and went back on the road on which I had came in for five miles, when I crossed the river again and took a southwest direction. Before crossing the river I saw traces of an old irrigating ditch built by the Spaniards many years ago. I have the original report of a civil engineer who was sent out here by the king of Spain to make a survey for the building of such a ditch, which is dated 1778, or 101 years old, and probably the old ditch, the traces of which are before me, was built by his recommendation. Soon after crossing the river I came upon the prairie again, of the same character as that I came over on my way to Goliad. These prairies in Goliad and Bee counties are the finest I have seen in the state, just rolling enough to drain the land, and the creek bottoms are rich and well timbered. The soil all through this section is a black sandy loam, and I should pronounce it very productive, still there is but very little farming done, and that little in such an indifferent manner as to be no sample as to what could be done. Everybody is in the stock business and buy everything that they eat, even to canned beef manufactured in St. Louis from Texas beef. It needs no close student of economy to predict what the final result of such management will be. It's fruits are already being felt, and the day is near at hand when broad acres of cereals will occupy the land where now roam a low grade of cattle, bringing to the fortunate possessor two dollars where not one is now realized.

BEEVILLE

Was reached by supper time, and right glad I was, because from the general appearance of the place I calculated to have a good one. The town is situated on the Pastea, meaning Moss creek, but no moss grows on the creek. It is the county seat of Bee county, and a new frame courthouse is now in course of construction. Two stores, two hotels, with the usual appendages of a shire town, makes up the business.

MINERAL CITY.

On Monday, after dinner, I began my homeward journey. My route laid by a new candidate for municipal honors, in no way dismayed by the miserable failures of Memphis and other cities. It is situated on the San Domingo, fifteen miles northwest of Beeville. I was the guest of Judge R. E. Ricks, in what might be termed the suburbs as the Mineral City postoffice was in full view. The next morning I visited the city (?), at least the official part of it, in charge of F. M. Peel, P. M., "what means postmaster," A few hundred yards I came upon the principal portion of the city, in charge of J. L. Archer, who has on hand a good stock of goods, and here also are several new buildings. There is a fine mineral well here, and it is the crossing of several new roads, and a good settlement surrounding, so there really is good reason why a good business could be built up.

A CHANGE OF SCENERY.

I have been giving you accounts of beautiful scenes, fine agricultural districts, bright futures, etc., etc., until I fear you have about made up your mind that I only give the bright and not the dark side of the picture. In that you are certainly mistaken. I have seen a good deal of fine country in Texas, probably more than I ever saw before in the same number of miles of travel in my life. It is, therefore, I hail with joy, the opportunity to give you a change. There is an old saying that there can even be too much of a good thing.

The country from a few miles north of Mineral City to within a short distance of Fairview, Wilson county, a two days' ride, is certainly poor and hard looking enough to be a good sheep range. At this time of the year it is dreary enough anywhere, but imagine miles and miles of prickly pear and Spanish dagger as the only thing green. I thought if sheep loved this country, I had a poor opinion of their taste.

FAIRVIEW

is again in "God's country," and when I pulled up at the door of Mr. A. Dean, near Creager's store, I began to draw a freer breath, and laid down to sleep without dreaming of wild-cats, panthers, Mexican lions (?) and other "varmints."

GRAYTOWN,

on the San Antonio, was next reached, about 3 o'clock p. m. on Thursday. Even here among the easy going Mexicans, some improvement had been going on. Mr. Louis Keilmann has just completed a neat store and stable, and several other new buildings had been erected.

HOME AGAIN.

I feel like singing to you "Home, Sweet Home," but as my voice is rather feeble, I am afraid you all night not hear me, therefore, if you want to know how I felt as I rode up Garden street, sing it yourself, or ask your girl to sing it. Yes, I was glad enough to get back. I had seen some very fine and some very poor country on this trip, but the green gardens of San Antonio were more inviting than any—than all. No other place did I see such evidence of thrift, and the evidence of its sure reward was also apparent in the neat, comfortable homes on every hand.

It is thus, kind reader, I will leave you, hoping with you to enjoy the Sabbath, not in riding over boundless prairies, but in a day of rest. HANS MICKLE.

WASHBURN IN MEXICO.

His Arrival at Piedras Negras and the Reception Tendered.

Mr. Louis Wagner, who has just returned from a business tour to the Rio Grande, gives our reporter an account of ex-Minister E. B. Washburn's arrival and reception at Piedras Negras, Mexico, of which he was an eye-witness. Mr. Washburn reached Eagle Pass on the evening of the 15th, and on the afternoon of the 16th he crossed the Rio Grande on a ferryboat in the ambulance in which he traveled. The Mexican troops stationed at Piedras Negras, to the number of about one thousand, awaited his arrival in line, on the Mexican bank of the Rio Grande. Upon landing, he was met by the commanding officer, Dr. Strauss, of the Mexican army, and the American consul at Piedras Negras, Mr. Schuchardt, and taken with them into a carriage that had been provided for the occasion, and, amid salutes from the officers and soldiers, the sounding of trumpets and beating of drums, the party proceeded to the headquarters of General Naranjo. Here, the distinguished visitor was tendered a most hearty reception by Naranjo, the principal citizens of Piedras Negras being present to participate in the reception. Champagne flowed freely, and all seemed glad to greet the visitor and shake him by the hand. The military band of the post of Piedras Negras, numbering twenty pieces, discoursed sweet music upon the square in front of the place of reception. The troops afterwards paraded in the presence of Mr. Washburn, Gen. Naranjo, and other notables present, salutng the ex-minister as they passed. After ranks were broken, the commissioned officers of the command visited Mr. Washburn and paid him their respects. After being shown about the town of Piedras Negras, Mr. Washburn left for Monterey, accompanied by an interpreter. He seemed to be greatly pleased with the cordial reception.

A Rogue's Freaks.

Night before last a thief effected an entrance into the office of the city engineer and city hall, both rooms adjoining. In the former, he found an overcoat, coat and vest the property of Mr. George Lockhauer, and in the latter an overcoat belonging to the city clerk, Theodore Baldus, all of which he was careful to carry away with him.

Select Board and Lodging

Can be had by a few persons, in a high and dry location, near San Pedro springs, two minutes walk from street cars. New frame house, just the place for health-seekers. Inquire at this office. feb12-tf

District Court Sittings.

The following civil cases have been set for trial the succeeding two weeks. Our report yesterday was somewhat erroneous, and is herewith corrected:

MONDAY, MARCH 3RD.

127—Tomasa Flores de Cassiano et al vs W. B. Knox et al.
133—Katharina Dietler et al vs J. T. Thornton et al.
137—Mary E. Barnhardt et al vs W. G. Kingsbury.
140—R. H. Belvine et al vs James P. Post et al.
141—Rebecca L. Boyett vs T. T. Teel and William Kelsoe.
145—Kate and W. W. Perryman vs W. B. Knox, sheriff.
148—John Hildebrandt et al vs Louisa Graves.
148—John Monier vs John Vance et al.
157—William Dietert vs Simona Fisk.
167—Samuel Lytle vs Robb et ala.

TUESDAY, MARCH 4TH.

180—Jean Carr vs Henry Veltmann et al.
189—Augustin Barrera and wife vs Joseph E. Dwyer.
217—G. H. & S. A. Railway Co. vs Hyatt & Hinman.
221—City of San Antonio vs W. W. Leland et als.
222—Schleyer & Bailey vs James Lowe.
223—James Angus vs Jack Harris et als.
225—Edward Steves vs Farkas Ujhazy.
226—F. Krout vs John Bourgeois.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5TH.

240—James H. French et al vs Honore Grenet and S. C. Bennett.
244—Lizzie M. Jackson vs John Q. Adams.
245—Koenigheim & Co. vs P. Levyson and Joseph L. Levy.
248—Estate of Ramon Pfaneuf.
249—Joseph Ney vs P. T. and M. V. Adams.
250—Joseph Ney vs Adams, Collins & Co.
253—F. Guilbeau vs county of Bexar.
258—William Kearney vs city of San Antonio.
261—S. and E. G. Butler vs W. B. Knox, sheriff, et als.
263—E. G. Graves vs Hickman et als.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6TH.

265.—F. Guilbeau vs. F. McC. Newton, collector.
268.—W. C. Adams vs. F. McC. Newton, collector.
271.—H. B. Adams. et al, vs Bernard Mankin.
272.—C. L. Wurzbach vs. Edward Braden.
274.—S. A. Garrison vs, S. A. and L. M. Jackson.
278.—F. Guilbeau vs. Julius Hoyer.
280.—E. Volcker, et al, vs. S. T. Fowler and Josephene Campbell.
283.—Schram & Co. vs. F. Schlessinger.
284.—Edward Williams vs. W. B. Knox, sheriff, et al.
285.—Letitt Tatum, et al, vs. Wiley Fitzgerald.

FRIDAY, MARCH 7TH.

286.—Leon Lecompte vs. S. W. Merchant.
290.—James and Tiernan vs. Dietrich Heilken, et als.
297.—City of San Antonio vs. W. B. Knox.
298.—City of San Antonio vs. George Witte.
299—John Shcott vs. J. F. Atwill and William Ashley.
301.—A. Snyder Pellegreni vs. Antonio Superville.
302.—Jacob Walter, exr., vs. Henry Semlinger, et al, guardian.
304.—Emma Eugene Haenel vs. Nicholas Mailhes.
306.—L. Veith vs. John R. Baylor.
307.—A. L. Fretelliere vs Caroline and George Hindes.

MONDAY, MARCH 10TH.

309.—A. Abstrom vs. Goldfrank, Frank & Co.
310.—Sophia Levyson vs. R. W. Wilborn.
313.—Bernard McGovern vs. W. E. Ellis et al.
316.—J. E. Severence vs. George S. Priest.
318.—D. & A. Oppenheimer vs. J. P. Hickman.
321.—Bexar county vs. City of San Antonio.
325.—Foreman & Friedlander vs. George Hilgers.
326.—Benedict Alig vs. Mathias Goll.
327.—J. S. Lockwood, surviving partner, vs. J. P. Newcomb, et al.
328.—Susan V. Emmar vs. Jacob Emmar.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11TH.

333—Porfiria Delgado Y Rea vs. W. H. Prescott.
334—W. B. Leigh vs. Louis and W. P. Graves.
340—Marie France vs. George France.
342—J. S. Lockwood vs. John Monier, et. al.
343—Marks & Kempner vs. Julius Abrahamson.
344—Goldfrank Frank & Co. vs Julius Abrahamson.
345—LaGeirse & Co. vs Julius Abrahamson.
349—Josephine Robin vs Eugene Robin.
350—Francis J. Wier vs John Dobbin.
353—City of San Antonio vs C. M. Terrell.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12TH.

355—M. Half & Bro vs F. Guilbeau et. al.
1881—Adalacia Acklin et. al. vs F. L. Paschal, et. al.
5292—A. C. McKeen vs Anton Sultenfuss, et. al.
5305—D. M. Alexander, ad'm'r vs Estate of Am Mitchell and H. Thompson.
232—Sam Maverick vs A. B. Frank, et. al.
233—J. J. Davenport vs A. B. Frank, et. al.
291—George Stewart vs Fannie Stewart.
293—Josefa Hernandez vs Angel Hernandez.
295—Johnson Reed vs Maria A. M Reed.
329—Tecumseh Haywood vs Matilda Haywood.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13TH.

1295—James N. Fisk, et. al. vs Miguel Morales.
2074—Adalcia Acklin vs Tignal Jones, et. al.
3089—W. F. Brink vs J. C. Crawford and J. R. Garza.
3911—Eugene Dietrich vs Thiobald Dietrich.
3929—L. B. Harris vs A. H. Read.
4269—Andreas and Jacob Bendele vs Medina county.
4290—J. A. Vanderlip, et. al. vs Nicholas Kleid, et. al.
4945—City of San Antonio vs Legg, Smith and Kircheval.
4454—M. J. Lee vs W. G. Kingsbury.
4469—City of San Antonio vs heirs of G. M. Martin, et. al.

FRIDAY, MARCH 14TH.

4590—M. L. Merrick vs Clothilde Sarran, et. al.
5089 — Koenigheim & Co. vs Martin Muench.
5138—Serapio Severa y Longavilla vs Ursula Farias.
5166—City of San Antonio vs F. R. Frankel.
5174—City of San Antonio vs Jesus Hernandez.
5180—City of San Antonio vs Laura and B A. Mitchell.
5184—City of San Antonio vs Alvarado Mayes.
5233—City of San Antonio vs S. S. Womble.
5257—City of San Antonio vs H. F. and W. H. Young, agents for J. A. Settle.
5240—City of San Antonio vs E. A. and Eliza Stevens.

Personal.

W. J. Rhees, W. W. Robbins, J. F. Robbins, Pleasanton; E. Mead, Boston; W. B. McMillan, Galveston; J. A. Leifer, Dallas; John McCoy, Austin; Ben Spier, F. Baumgard, Wm. Brady, New York; T. W. Peirce, Jr., Houston; H. Sanders, New Braunfels—are at the Menger.

G. W. Maltsbarger, Woodland Home; J. S. Evitt, Woodland Home; J. O. Adams, Dodge City; James Duncan, Jackson Miss.; Ed. F. Hicklirla, Santa Rosa, Cal.; Louis Suter, Kansas City; G. W. Mudd, Somerset; H. Eickenroff, Galveston; Frank Castell, Galveston; A. E. Stewart, Decatur, Ala.; Geo. Gifford, Texas; John S. Campbell, Fairview; Wm. Van Riper, Bandera; R. Ward, Powell, St. Louis, Mo., are registered at the Central Hotel.

Burnt to Death

And stale coffee have had their day, judging from the rush for our properly roasted 2-bit coffee, hot from the roaster.

ANTONIO T. HOYER,
Commerce street, just west of bridge.
feb23 2t

YESTERDAY'S CELEBRATION.

How Our People Remembered Washington's Birthday.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the birth of George Washington, it was remembered as is customary by our people.

Fire companies one and two and the hook-and-ladder company assembled at 9:30 on Alamo plaza, where the roll was called, but few members failing to respond. Shortly afterwards, the firemen were marched into the Menger dining-room to partake of a lunch that had been prepared for the occasion. It had been spread upon a table running the full length of the dining-room, and was gotten up in most splendid style. At the head of the table was placed the portrait of W. A. Menger, at the foot that of Ferdinand Hahn, both encircled by wreaths of evergreens and white flowers. The former was chief of Alamo fire company from 1860 until death 1871, the latter superceding him until death also bore him away in 1876. Nearly all of the firemen present yesterday were the friends of the two dead chiefs whose faces met their eyes on this occasion, serving to recall the happy memories of past events in which they were the leading spirits, and present conversations and thoughts seemed to be reverted principally to those years long gone when William A. Menger and Ferdinand Hahn could meet at life's festive board.

After enjoying the lunch, and the fresh beer that was served without stint, the silence was broken by Mr. Ben Mauermann, foreman of the hook-and-ladder company, who thought it was right for Americans to remember Washington. He offered the toast to his memory, therefore, that it might remain green, not only to the memory of firemen, but to the whole people of the United States. The toast was heartily responded to by cheers, and drank standing.

Capt. Braden, foreman of fire company No. 1, proposed a toast to the memory of their former beloved, now deceased, chiefs, Menger and Hahn, which was also drank standing by all.

Judge Rosenheimer, of company No. 1, being called for, felt proud to meet so many present at a celebration of this character. It afforded him pleasure to be among the firemen who celebrated this day, for they seemed to be about the only ones who undertook to remember it. Let the firemen determine, whether others did so or not, always to celebrate the glorious occasion. He proposed three cheers to the memory of David Russi, formerly chief of No. 2, at the same time paying a handsome and deserved tribute to the character of Mr. Russi. The response was hearty and general.

Chief Durler was called for, and expressed delight for the good representation of the department. He hoped there would be harmony between the companies and himself, and that they would aid, rather than discourage, him in his duties. He would pursue no course which he did not consider to the interest and for the welfare of the department.

Following Mr. Durler, Capt. Braden proposed a toast to the memory of the first chief of the department, A. A. Lockwood. This recalled to memory the fact that it was just twenty-two years since the firemen of San Antonio, then under the chieftaip of Mr. Lockwood, first joined in the celebration of Washington's birthday. Of those who participated in the ceremonies at that time, only five were now living, Messrs. Heiner, Horner, Eckenroth, Frankel and Joe Schmidt.

Hereupon, the firemen disbanded, some going to their homes, others to their different callings, and others still who had resolved to have a holiday, spent the day about the streets or at the springs.

The Alamo rifles also remembered the day, visiting the springs led by fife and drum, where a splendid lunch was served them.

The springs were lively the entire day, and especially in the afternoon, when many hundreds of persons took the cars, or their family vehicles, and went out to enjoy the sweet music, the fresh air, and to admire the tender garment of green that covers the world of plants and trees. At night the grounds were brilliantly illuminated, and a dance was gotten up for the amusement of the younger visitors.

The banks, excepting one, closed their doors yesterday, though other business places were open as usual. The day was also observed in government quarters. The banner of our sister republic, Mexico, floated over the office of the Mexican consulate, throughout the day. The exercises incident upon the celebration of the day were happily terminated by the masked ball at the Casino last evening, of which especial mention is elsewhere made.

A DAZZLING PICTURE.

The Glass Through Which a Texas Journalist Viewed the Bridesmaids at a Wedding.

One of our Texas exchanges just to hand contains a lengthy and detailed account of a grand wedding that occurred at the place of its publication a few days ago. The following vivid description of the lovely bridesmaids will not be uninteresting to the average reader:

At the hour of eight a hush told that the bridal party were approaching, and in a moment, leaning on the arm of J. D. G. Esq., like a pale, soft shadow from dreamland, with hair flowing down in dazzling confusion, like the faintest rays of a summer sunset, eyes like the weeping violets, lips like the coral and brow like the lilies, came Miss M. I. She wore blue and white, and looked the Hyacinthe Pale as she took her position on the left of the entrance.

Then came with Capt. W. M. R. Miss M. McK., beautiful like Miss I., and if she were thought less fair you would forget it in watching the calm and quiet brow, the gentle and loving eyes, as with womanly dignity and grace she moved towards her place, on the right, opposite Miss I., dressed also in blue and white, to represent a wood violet.

Next came with W. R. N., Esq., Miss A. G., with sparkling eyes and cheeks aglow with a freshness of health and perfect beauty, such as few earth-born people possess, and that Diana herself might have envied, as she took up her position on the left, dressed in white trimmed with pink, and represented (what she was) a dark eyed beauty of the south.

Now came with Dr. J. McK, Miss K. B., floating in like Titania, queen of the fairies, such a picture of diminutive loveliness as haunts the sleep of "wild, dreaming boys," and as she moved to her place on the right, and as our eye caught a glimpse of the dainty little foot that for a moment peeped from her trailing garments, we whispered, "this is the veritable Cinderella." She was clothed upon with white trimmed with pink, and was a Humming Bird of the Andes.

Next came with J. C. E. Esq., Miss R. H. J., the sister of the bride, with her great dreamy eyes half hidden beneath the long, soft drooping lashes, moving timidly like a bashful child, to her place on the left, dressed in green and white to represent her purity and the jealousy of all the other young ladies, and leaving the beholder in wonder as to where the boundary was betwixt perfect artlessness and perfect art.

Next came with Mr. F. J. Miss L., who as she moved to her place on the right, made one think that it was of her Byron wrote:

"She walks in beauty like the night,
Of cloudless climes and starry skies,
And all that's best of dark and bright,
Meet in her aspect and her eyes:
Thus mellowed to that tender light
That Heaven to gaudy day denies."

Dressed in white, trimmed in green, a Lotus of the Nile.

A Woman's Fidelity.

Miss Charlotte Elliott, of London, England, was married last evening to Mr. George Alfred Harrison. The ceremony occurred at the residence of Mrs. Carter, who gave the bride away. Rev. W. R. Richardson, of St. Mark's Episcopal cathedral, officiated in the administration of the sacred rite which made the young couple man and wife.

Mr. Harrison is a young Englishman who came to San Antonio about a year ago, and who has leased a farm from Capt. Glynn Turquand, northwest of our city, where he will reside. The bride only reached the city the evening previous to her marriage, leaving herself away from relatives and friends and home and beloved country to come away to Texas and marry the man she loved. Here was, indeed, an unusual example of fidelity and love, and how few there are who would imitate it. May the expectations with both parties for a life of happiness be more than realized.

—Burnt to death—see this page.

A Tale of a Bag.

A San Antonio boarding house,
Doth boast of big dimensions;
Not only in the structure vast,
But vast the host's pretensions.

From out the kitchen door and hole,
Aromas strong is rising;
Why mothers mince—it comes from hash,
That broks effect designing.

Not as with all, a plate-like one
Who ne'er had seen a platelet,
Doth strike that odor from the gale
And wonder—he is on gastelet.

Then towards it, see! the scuttle up-rolls,
But e'en as he is going,
One can remark the wondering back,
In large with leggen growing.

His cheeks grow big, his either gall sack,
His legs like bags are swelling,
The prop—his tall cane—is filled
By most contagious swelling.

Quadrupled the quadruped
To homeward his new steeds,
But wagging round the wag he finds,
His pauper dogs proceedeth.

He feels once more oh, look you there,
(The narrative grows thrilling,)
How well Old Troy along doth know
The tip but needeth filling.

To have his fill he is resolved,
Before his wag he wendeth,
'Tis plain the conduct's purpose is
To finish where he ended.

A little will complete the tail,
Alas, how true, he mutteth—
Unlucky mutt, it troubeth him,
And sky (?) yi (high) he doffeth.

Ah would you know just why he rose?
The fiend one was o'er blasted,
He ate a half smith past his tail,
So he, of course, capsized.

BUTLER.

(Chalked on the sidewalk.)

A dagger one did here second;
A scout was his endeavor;
If he had never seen his end—
He would have lived forever.

MORAL.

If ever near a boarding house,
Where hash is being made,
Take warning by the unlucky fate,
And escape—escapade.

Q. A.

The Death and Burial of Judge Dwyer

The announcement of the death of Judge T. A. Dwyer in yesterday morning's EXPRESS occasioned not only the most intense surprise, but the deepest and most general regret. Only Thursday afternoon, the presence of the Judge upon the streets, apparently in good health, was remarked by many, and it was hard to believe that he had so suddenly passed away. Judge Dwyer was taken sick Thursday evening, with an inflammation, that subsequently developed into congestion of the bowels. His condition in a few hours became critical, and shortly after 12 o'clock Friday night death ensued. His funeral occurred yesterday afternoon from St. Mary's Catholic church, and the remains were attended by a very large concourse of people to the Catholic burying ground, where they were placed at eternal rest.

Judge Dwyer was born in the city of Dublin, Ireland, in 1819, where he studied law and became a man of prominence and influence. When quite young he came to Texas, and was known as one of the oldest and most respected citizens of San Antonio and this section. Full of life and vigor, his time he had amassed quite a fortune, but died a poor, and not a rich, man. He had during his life occupied many positions of trust and honor, the last being that of county judge of this county. He had devoted his life to study in the fullest sense of the word, and was regarded by those who best knew him as a classical scholar and a man of vast general literary information. Socially, he was most agreeable and entertaining, and his company was sought by those who coveted association with the intelligent and informed. There are now in his large, truer hearts than he possessed, and there is no one who can fill the sphere now vacant, which he so pleasingly occupied. He leaves a large family to lament their their unexpected and irreparable loss.

Castroville Items.

CASTROVILLE, February 22, 1879.

Editors San Antonio Express:

Another resignation last Monday night. District Attorney Wallace's residence is nearly completed.

Judge Paschal is also making arrangements to build on his beautiful lots.

Our people are for frontier protection. Give Lee Hall the man and "all will be well."

Considerable interest is felt in the movement looking to the erection of a monument to Sebleicher. Let it be done.

We have the very man out here to answer Col. Hood's "call" for a man to take charge of his dining hall. With him there Hood could dispense with hoodlum.

Quite a good deal of interest has been felt by our people in the Tobo Long and Hahnela cases, which were tried before Judge Gideon this week. The cases against both parties grew out of the same transactions, which, in substance, are as follows: On two or three occasions within the last month, Hahnela sold to Long bunches of cattle. Long lives in Atascosa county. He drove the cattle from this county to Atascosa. It was found that the cattle were stolen; the inspector of cattle for this county proceeded to Atascosa, brought the cattle back and delivered them to their owners, there being no less than forty people who were clamoring for a cow or a calve. Hahnela has over forty cases against him. Testimony was taken in one of his cases, and he was bound over, examination being waived in the others. Long was tried for receiving stolen property, knowing it to be stolen. The case was very exciting, and attracted general attention. It was concluded Thursday night at 12 o'clock, and Long was found "not guilty." Mr. R. E. Gosling, and Mr. Eckford, of San Antonio, represented both Long and Hahnela, and District Attorney Wallace, with Mr. Russel Howard, are prosecuting.

PROGRAMME

Of the Entertainment for the Benefit of the Presbyterian Church, Monday Evening.

PART FIRST.

(1.) Overture.....O. Bilgen and Orchestra.
(2.) .....Mr. Rosenzweig.
(3.) Where the Rippling Streamlets Flow (vocal duet), Miss Simpson and Mr. Jones.
(4.) Quartette (Jubilee Songs), Selections, 1. King Jesus Changing Bells; 2. Wait till I Put on My Robe.....R. J. Clark, Mr. Norcross, Mr. Knowles, Mr. T. Jones.
(5.) Selections from Trovatore (vocal).....Miss Stowe.
(6.) Bonbonjee Oration (past, present and future,) by member Soto.....R. J. Clark.

Intermission.

PART SECOND.

Overture.....O. Bilgen and Orchestra.
(1.) Judith (Asia Cunoma).....Miss Simpson.
(2.) Jubilee Chorus, selections, 1. Hail Tribe and and Great Tabernacle; 2. I'm Climbing up Jacob's Ladder.....R. J. Clark, Mr. T. Jones, Mr. Norcross, Mr. Knowles.
(3.) Day is Done, by Balfe (vocal).....Mrs. F. Horton.
(4.) O Let Me Live in Thy Heart, by H. C. Spencer.....Mr. Sheppard.
(5.) Quartette, Hush Thee, my Baby.....Mrs. J. Horton, Miss Stowe, Mr. Norcross, Mr. Ware.

Orchestra.

The Hahnela Fall Co. Renovation.

Within the the reach of all. Over one hundred Hahnela Fall sold within the last twenty days, with good results from every part of the city, especially on the nuggets of the dishes, where the garbage and filth is exposed to the sun, enabling disease and suffering in every family. The Hahnela Fall obviates the suburbs from the system. Why put it off for an answer? Ocular and personal inspection is better than ten pounds of cure. Call to-day at the authorized agent's office, Blum street, three doors east of Menger hotel, house formerly occupied by Major Colquhoun. Cash orders by mail receive prompt attention. J. B. F. Boone, postoffice box 51, San Antonio, sole agent for San Antonio and Western Texas.

feb18tf&2t-w1t

—Pure honey at Rodney & Rudy's.

Fredericksburg Items.

FREDERICKSBURG, Feb. 22, 1879.

Editors San Antonio Express:

Dr. Dumas and H. Rohn, our popular friends, have gone to the Llano river to take a hunt, and promise any amount of game to their friends on their return. We are expecting every moment to receive a telegram to send an ambulance wagon to haul the ladies and mellows home.

On Tuesday last Mr. Biggs, a widower with two daughters, living on Hickory creek in this county, went to haul his leaves. While out for from home he heard a pistol shot in the direction of his house, and on hurrying home found his pistol emptied and lying on the bed, and both the girls missing. He commenced to hunt for them, and after several hours found the oldest daughter, a girl about nineteen years of age, in a thicket a hundred and fifty yards from the house, shot through the head, with the pistol clenched tightly in her hand. It seems that after her father left the house, she sent her sister to a neighbor's on some errand, and then deliberately walked to where she was found and shot herself. There is no cause known for the rash act.

A daughter of a farmer, Lawrence by name, living three miles from town, while hauling wood, with her sister fell from the wagon while it was loaded; when it was over her body, and she is now laying in a critical condition.

The Fort Concho deputy sheriff in charge of a prisoner he had brought from Sutton county, by the name of Chas. Holmes, escaped at Kimble's hotel to make some inquiries while the prisoner was in charge of the deputy's wagon. He got the horse off, jumped from the wagon and made his escape. The same night he stole a horse from a farm five miles from town, but was overtaken by our deputy sheriff, Eli Wahrmund, eight miles from San Antonio, who will have him back here in a day or two.

BUTLER.

Advancing years, care, sickness, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition are the causes to turn the hair gray, and either of these causes is to show prematurely. Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore faded or gray, light and red hair to a rich brown or deep black, as may be desired. It softens and renders the scalp, giving it a healthy action, and removes and cures dandruff and humors. In the two million bottles now used, no instance has yet been produced in which some other preparation has proved equal to Ayer's Hair Vigor. The effects are lasting, and the hair does not soon become dry and brittle, which is a very common result from the use of other preparations. Ayer's Hair Vigor is perfectly harmless, and, as a dressing, it is unsurpassed. Its extraordinary success is due to its merits. Nothing can be more beautiful and healthy than the hair, when properly dressed by this preparation.

Dust Medicines, Dust Food.

The dull and early winter season, in the harvest time of hacking coughs and debilitating forms of Catarrh, just as the late spring is the cruel time of malarial fevers. To have a suitable cure of the cough, and a preventive of the chills, is to have within your reach the most invaluable blessing of the period. We do know of them, for these really marvelous preparations are combined in Dodd's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.

There is no finger of physical waste and prostration which Dodd's Emulsion does not reach. Nothing will so rapidly and so thoroughly restore the wasted tissues, and give to a weakened system the vigor of health. Dodd's Emulsion is not a cure-all, but a most valuable and reliable tonic, which is free from alcohol, and which, in the hands of physicians, has proved the most delightful blood of flesh.

—Look in Dr. John Hoff's garden and see a sample of Burns' garden edging. tf fsw

For Sale by Howard & Glenn.

3,000 high grade sheep—shorn last year 6½ pounds. feb22 2w

—For borders to flower beds and walks garden edging is just the thing. What is it made of? Artificial stone, of course. Guess not it will last forever. No trouble from weeds or grass growing through it. Any form of flower bed can be made with it. feb21 tf fsw

For Sale.

Choice young cows. See G. E. Pagan, Kentucky stables. feb20 2w

Wanted.

At Hood's Hotel, a man of experience to take charge of the dining room. None but one accustomed to that kind of work need apply. feb20 3t

Strawbridge & Mathews.

The above gentlemen have opened a new saloon, corner Commerce and Dolorosa streets, where they keep the best of liquors, beer and cigars, and invite all their friends and the public in general to give them a call.

For Rent.

House, five rooms and two cool rooms, stable and large lot. Apply to E. T. Thornton. feb20 tf

For Sale Cheap.

A handsome hall room set, dining and kitchen furniture. Stoves to rent. Address "X," this office. jan 26 tf

To Rent or Sell on Terms of Years.

Forty-five acres delightfully laid on Rock Quarry Road. Inq. T. Thornton. aug 4 tf

For Rent.

The lower part of house on Commerce street, next door to George White's tin shop. Enquire at the shop. feb20 tf

—Call at the great carriage repository of Sachler & Co., on east side of Main plaza, Lexington stable, and buy you a good, substantial well made top buggy, with leaf and made of good material and warranted for two years for $75. feb8-2w

Notice.

First-class board with or without fur