San Antonio Daily Express.

VOL. 13. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1879. NO. 57.

Daily Express.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—IN ADVANCE.

DAILY EXPRESS—By Carrier per month.....$1 00
" " " quarter.....2 50
" " By mail one year.....10 00
" " " six months.....6 50
" " " three months.....3 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Rates for advertisements can be obtained by application to the EXPRESS Counting Room.

Local advertisements will be inserted at 20 cents per line for first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in daily ex., weekly one third more than daily rates; in weekly only, same as daily.

SPECIAL RATES FOR YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.

One dollar per inch each insertion. Advertisements inserted longer than one week twenty-five per cent. reduction.

Weekly Express.

Published by the EXPRESS PRINTING COMPANY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

WEEKLY EXPRESS One Year, post paid,.....$1 25
" " Six Months " 1 00
" " Three Months " 75

All papers will be discontinued at expiration of time paid for.

Write name and Postoffice plainly, and state whether daily or weekly to be sent.

Send postoffice order or registered letter when practicable.

Advertisements inserted in the weekly edition only will be charged at same rate as in daily only.

Postal Orders or Registered letters can be sent at our risk: Address

EXPRESS PRINTING CO., San Antonio, Texas

China Hall.

Crockery

LAMPS, GLASSWARE,

Chandeliers and Bracket Lamps,

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS

Gregory & Co.,

Commerce Street, Corner of Bridge St.

SAN ANTONIO PHARMACY.

Elbe & Singer,

CHEMISTS AND APOTHECARIES

HOUSTON STREET,

Four doors East of Headquarters,

Have opened with a full and specially selected stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Genuine Patent Medicines, Foreign and Domestic, Perfumeries. Importers of the world renowned

"BISMARCK BITTERS,"

the best known tonic, and highly appreciated all over Europe, and in fact wherever they have been introduced.

A full line of Homœopathic Tinctures and Pellets, as prepared according to the Pharmacopœia Homœopathica Polychrica, by Boericke & Tafel, New York, constantly on hand. mch8-1y

UNPARALLELED OFFER

We offer to Private Parties, at Factory Prices, LESS DEALERS' DISCOUNT, for a short time only, full line of strictly first-class

PIANOS

of the celebrated manufacture of Messrs.

HORACE WATERS & SONS,

AND

PEKER, SCHUMANN & WEBER

Also WATERS' unequaled line of CABINET

ORGANS

including the universally admired

Centennial Prize Chime Organ,

These Instruments received at the recent TEXAS STATE FAIR, all the prizes awarded, consisting of DIPLOMAS, GOLD MEDAL and THREE SILVER MEDALS, as well as the Highest Awards at the numerous exhibits made throughout the world during the past forty years.

Sheet Music at Publishers' Prices.

Local and Traveling Agts. Wanted.

P. O. Address, Lock Box 373, San Antonio, } VALENTINE & CO. General State Agents.

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

GALVESTON AGENCY—Hamilton Flagg, Manager, 24 1/2 Postoffice St. feb7-d&w

ALD. DREISS, AD. DREISS, EDW. DREISS

Alamo Drug Store

ADOLPH DREISS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Druggist AND Apothecary,

Alamo Plaza, opp. Postoffice,

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, TRUSSES, SPONGES, PERFUMERIES and TOILET ARTICLES.

Also a full line of

DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE, WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, OILS and VARNISHES,

Which he offers at the most reasonable prices. mch19-d1y

Adams & Wickes

Would call attention to their vast and varied tracts of

LANDS

throughout the State, including lots in all parts of the city of San Antonio, which they will sell at

LOW PRICES

and on

GOOD TERMS.

They also have a number of places for rent. For information apply to

GEO. W. CALDWELL, AGENT,

jan1-tf SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

A RARE CHANCE

For Farmers, Sheep and Stock Raisers.

I offer for sale at very

LOW FIGURES

and on

EASY TERMS,

my farm (formerly Kelly's ranch), situated on Wolf creek, between Oakland, Somerville and Fredericksburg, containing 1,280 acres. The land could be divided into ten co-homes with forest.

For further particulars apply to

ABEL SARTOR, feb11-1m&6w San Antonio, Texas.

Telegraphic Flashes

HOME AND FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

Report of the Sub-Committee Sustains the Charges Against General McCulloch.

The House Shows a Disposition to Oppose Frontier Protection.

A. J. Hood Appointed Judge of Tarrant County District.

The Question of Adjournment Without Passing Appropriation Bills now Troubling the Members.

Indians Again on the War Path, Stealing Cattle and Murdering Citizens.

Parties in Pursuit—Considerable Excitement on Both Sides of the River.

The Political Farce Ended, and the Natchitoches Prisoners Acquitted.

Death of Elihu Burritt, Distinguished Philanthropist and Philologist.

A Forged Telegram Creates a Disturbance in the Wheat Market.

Mexican International Exhibition to take Place in January Next.

Coalition to Elect Senior Vallarta to the Mexican Presidency.

Bismarck's Gag is Defeated in the German Reichstag.

With the Usual Miscellaneous Home and Foreign News.

STATE CAPITAL NOTES.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Express.

Austin, March 7.—Very little of any consequence was accomplished in the senate to-day.

A bill was introduced attaching Waller county to the Houston judicial district.

The joint resolution ceding Pelican island to Galveston was made harmless by preventing any interference with the navigation of the bay.

The house passed the following bills: Granting relief to M. A. C. Wilson; to define the duties of commissioners sitting as a board of equalization; and granting aid to the Bayland orphan home.

The joint sub-committee to investigate alleged irregularities in the management of the asylums, after six weeks' hard work, submitted a report to the main committee in regard to the deaf and dumb asylum. The main committee will report Tuesday. The sub-committee's report is said to be very damaging to Gen. McCulloch, substantiating the charges against him.

Gov. Roberts appointed A. J. Hood judge of the Tarrant county district.

From present indications the appropriation for frontier protection will hardly exceed fifty thousand dollars, the house being loath to give that much.

The question of adjournment is now troubling the members. If they adjourn at the end of sixty days without passing the appropriation bills, an extra session will be necessary; but the governor won't say whether he will call it or not.

INDIAN NEWS.

Special Dispatch to the Express.

Laredo, March 7.—News came in this morning to the Mexican commander at New Laredo that Indians had attacked a ranch twenty-five miles above on the Rio Grande, and wounded a boy and stole some stock. Subsequently two men were reported killed. The Mexican officers sent to Col. Price, commanding Fort McIntosh, with the information, and Lieutenant Eldridge, post adjutant, with twenty men of the 8th cavalry, started north on the side with ten days' rations. At twelve o'clock a party of Indians crossed the New Laredo and Lampasas road ten miles out, and at two this afternoon fifty Mexican soldiers and citizens started in pursuit. The Indians were going south and the supposition is that they will cross into Texas below here. They were supposed to be Kickapoos, to the number of forty. Col. Price is now, 9 p. m., in New Laredo conferring with the Mexican officers, and every effort will be made to intercept the raiders by troops of both sides. Word has been sent to Capt. Broadwater's rangers at Fort Ewell. There is considerable excitement on both sides of the river.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

APPOINTMENT OF A NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Washington, March 7.—The cabinet also considered the appointment of members of the national board of health under the bill passed during the closing hours of congress. The bill provides that the board shall consist respectively of one member representing the treasury department, one the navy, one the war, and one the department of justice, and seven to be appointed by the president. It was decided that Surgeon General Wadsworth, of marine hospital service, should be the representative of the treasury; medical director Francis M. Greenwell, of the navy; solicitor General Phillips, of the department of justice; and assistant surgeon Jno. S. Billings, of the war department.

REPORT OF SECRETARY EVARTS ON CATTLE REPORTATION.

Washington, March 7.—The secretary of the treasury to-day presented to the cabinet a report from assistant-secretary French, in support of the treasury order of February 26th last, prevening the importation of neat cattle from England. Some of the members of the cabinet at that time believed that one of the effects of that order would be disturbance of our commercial relations with England. The treasurer has, however, given the subject full consideration, and Mr. French's report was adopted by the cabinet to-day. The order of the department, therefore, will not be reversed.

DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES.

Washington, March 7.—The democratic senators will hold a caucus on the 18th inst., to take action on the reorganization of the senate and the construction of various standing committees. The democratic members of the house will hold their caucus on the 13th or 17th inst.

The republicans and greenbackers will also have caucuses.

The friends of Mr. Waddell, of North Carolina, say he has the entire support of his state delegation in congress for the secretaryship of the senate, and he will have additional strength in other quarters.

INSPECTION OF CHARLESTON HARBOR POSTPONED.

Washington, March 7.—Secretary Thompson will not be able to visit Charleston to inspect harbor improvement. Secretary McCrary will visit that city, but owing to the extra session of congress, does not know when he can make the visit.

CROOKED WHEAT TRANSACTION.

New York, March 7.—Mr. Jas. R. Keene, the well known grain operator, stated to-night to a reporter of the associated press that his name was forged last night (Thursday) to a half-rate telegraphic message to J. K. Fisher & Co., grain brokers of Chicago, directing them to sell three million bushels of wheat on Mr. Keene's account. This caused the decline in wheat in Chicago to-day from 96 to 93 cents per bushel at the morning and afternoon boards. Keene knew nothing of the transaction until this evening, and he repudiates the entire sale, which will compel the repurchase by Fisher & Co. of the amount sold on his account to-day. Mr. Keene said he had no intention of making any sales of grain at present, and certainly not at 93 cents per bushel. The message was sent through the Atlantic and Pacific company, and Mr. Keene states that it was evidently the work of an agent in New York of a conspiracy formed in Chicago by parties who were largely short on provisions, and who hoped by breaking the wheat market to cover their sales and buy largely long. Steps have been taken to discover the author of the telegram. Keene says suspicions are strong against what is known as the provision clique of Chicago.

MEXICAN NEWS.

PROSECUTING CONTRABANDISTS.

Havana, March 7.—An English mail steamer arrived here to-day from Vera Cruz on the fourth, with the following intelligence: City of Mexico, March 1st.—Minister Romero is actively prosecuting contrabandists. Large stocks of contraband goods have been seized at different points in the republic.

REVOLUTION IN OAXICA.

Fidencia Herrave is suspected of preparing an armed conflict in the state of Oaxica, the nature of which is unknown.

VALLARTA FOR PRESIDENT.

A coalition of the friends of Senor Villarta and those of Senor Mendez has been formed, which it is believed will secure the election of Senor Vallarta to the presidency.

DIAZ DISGUSTED.

Diaz is reported to be disgusted with the course of his own friends. His dissatisfaction is so great that he would resign were it not that his sense of duty to his country compels him to remain.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

The inauguration of the international exhibition will take place in January next. Large American exhibits are expected.

SMALL-POX EPIDEMIC.

Small pox is decimating the population of several towns in Guanajuata.

INCREASE IN COTTON, SUGAR AND COFFEE.

Considerable increase is reported in the production of coffee, sugar and cotton, particularly on the gulf slope.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Richmond, Va., March 7.—United States Senators Blaine and Jones, of Nevada, and Representative Loring, of Massachusetts, are in the city. They are interested in the proposed Richmond and Allegheny railroad, and are here to look after that enterprise.

State Attorney General Field goes to Washington to-night to attend the United States supreme court Monday, when he will bring before that tribunal the matter of alleged usurpation of power by Federal Judge Rives, in this state. No arrests have yet been made of the county judges recently indicted in Judge Rives' court. Judge W. J. Robertson, of Charlotteville, and Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, of Richmond, have been retained to assist the attorney general in the case before the United States supreme court.

DISTINGUISHED PHILANTHROPIST GONE.

New York, March 7.—Hon. Elisha Burritt, the distinguished philantrophist, reformer and philologist, is dead.

ACQUITTED.

New Orleans, March 7.—The jury in the Natchitoches cases rendered a verdict of acquittal.

GENERAL FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRENCH AFFAIRS.

Paris, March 7.—At the final meeting of the electoral commission to be held to-day, M. Lereyer, minister of justice, and M. Lepere, minister of interior, will attend and repeat the ministerial declaration against the impeachment of the Delbroglie ministry, or preliminary inquiry, on the result of which the question of impeachment shall depend.

The chamber of deputies yesterday voted 225,000 francs for participation in the Austrian international exposition.

Henry Lacoy, banker and president of the tribunal of commerce at Tarbes, fraudulently bankrupted and absconded. Many small local creditors are effected. The amount of deficit is not yet known.

London, March 7.—The recent French ministerial changes give the pure left exactly half the posts in the cabinet. M. Lepere, minister of the interior, is an advanced Gambettist. M. Waddington, president of the council and foreign minister, M. Say, minister of finance, M. Jauriguiberry, minister of marine, and General Grisley, minister of war, may be considered as of the left centre. This is considerable shifting of the ministerial centre of gravity in favor of the left.

In debate on the merchant shipping bill yesterday, M. Lepere stated that the government is in favor of bounties on ship building, but not on equipment.

The Times' Paris correspondent remarks that the government agreeing to bounties at the last moment is another proof of their lack of resolution, and is a bad omen for their firmness relating to commercial treaties.

Paris, March 7.—The committee of inquiry have decided in favor of the impeachment of the ministers of the sixteenth of May, the Debroglie cabinet and the ministry of Gen. Grimandet de Rochebonet, by a vote of 21 to 7.

London, March 7.—The Reuter's Paris dispatch says the report recommending the impeachment of the ministry of the 16th of May and the Rochebonet ministry, will be presented to the chamber of deputies on Saturday, and the ministry will demand that the debate be fixed for Monday or Tuesday. The committee arrived at its decision notwithstanding the remonstrances of ministers Wadddington, Lereyer and Lepere, who attended the last sitting and declared they were more than ever opposed to the impeachment.

In France, radical, says it is generally supposed the chamber will adopt the committee's report, as a number of members of the left-centre have been requested by their constituents to support it.

The ministers have reason to believe that all the foreign ambassadors abroad will resign if the cabinet is overthrown.

The Revolution Francaise has been fined 3,000 francs for publishing articles written by Valles and other condemned communists.

GERMAN AFFAIRS.

Berlin, March 7.—The parliamentary discipline bill has been rejected in the Reichstag.

London, March 7.—The Daily News' Berlin correspondent, reviewing the attitude of free traders, says the work of compromise is abroad, and points which tend themselves to early concessions are openly betrayed. A leading part in the compromise is assigned to Herr Delbruck. He will probably decline, as inconsistent with his principles, but even if he fails there are but too many liberals who will make every sacrifice to avoid a rupture with Bismarck. Prince Bismarck has chief option in the matter. I do not believe he will exert himself much to come to an understanding with the present reichstag.

EPIDEMICS AND REVOLUTION IN JAMAICA.

Kingston, Jamaica, February 27.—A strong epidemic has broken out in the parish of Manchester, and much fine stock has been lost from the absence of the veterinary surgeons and others familiar with the complaint.

There is still great commercial depression throughout the island and little or no money in circulation.

The revolutionary party in Hayti still threatens to overthrow the present administration. The whole northern portion of the republic may be said to be already in arms. The president thinks, however, with the force at his command in the south, he will be able to serve his government.

The small-pox has broken out in St. Jago de Cuba, and all vessels coming from southern ports of Cuba are immediately quarantined at all Jamaica ports.

NEW SPANISH CABINET.

Madrid, March 7.—Gen. Campos has submitted the following names for the new cabinet to the king for approval: Gen. Martinez Campos, minister of war and president of the council; Senor Malans, minister of foreign affairs; Senor Silock, minister of the interior; Senor Ayola, minister of colonies; Admiral Pavia, minister of marine; Senor Torento, minister of public works; Marquis Dyrvio, minister of finance; Senor Orioles, minister of justice.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION.

London, March 7.—The Times' correspondent at Constantinople says the international commission at Phillipopolis has lately made rapid progress. Some of the commissioners now confidently expect that the statute for the organization of Eastern Roumelia will be completed before the Russians begin to retire.

THE STRIKERS.

London, March 7.—A majority of the sailors who went on a strike at Liverpool still hold out for higher wages. One thousand striking tin plate workers at Cardiff have resumed work on master's terms reduction ten per cent. Three thousand iron workers at Bradford resolved to strike.

MOVEMENTS OF THE QUEEN.

London, March 7.—Queen Victoria will embark at Portsmouth on the 25th on board the royal yacht, Victoria and Albert, for Cherbourg. The queen will probably be absent about a month.

MISCELLANEOUS.

London, March 7.—The British plague commissioners will leave for Austrachan Monday.

Dr. Fatt's condition is unchanged and very precarious.

STATE NEWS.

Atascosa county is in debt about $3,253.19.

The phonograph creates a sensation at Corpus Christi.

Heel flies are annoying the cattle in Comanche county.

Joseph D. Wilson, a citizen of Bastrop county for twenty-nine years, is dead.

C. Mason Lane was expelled from the Presbyterian church at Fort Worth.

Two negroes shoot each other in the head with pistols at a dance in Fort Worth.

Dallas is trying to get rid of its city government.

Brenham is making extensive preparations for a grand masquerade ball, for charitable purposes.

J. T. Wilson dead-beat the people at Belton, and the Journal wants him passed around.

The public domain of Texas originally amounted to 250,000,000 acres of land; now it consists of about 31,000,000.

Eastern Texas has more rain just now than is necessary, while western Texas could stand a good shower or two very well.

The Brownwood Banner says that no person who is a member of the secret organization composing mobs in this part of the state can be successfully held in any jail this side of Austin.

Pleasanton Stock Journal: The ball given by our Odd Fellows at the city hall in Pleasanton on last Friday evening was a complete success in all its appointments. The hall was literally crowded with the fashion and elite of this and adjoining counties, and all went merry as a marriage bell.

Brenham Banner: C. F. Herbst, who last year made a successful experiment on a small scale with silk worms, is this season going to experiment more extensively, with a view, if possible, of arriving at some definite result. He has already demonstrated beyond any doubt that the "worms" can be successfully raised and it now remains to be determined what can be accomplished by raising them. The silk worm eggs kept over from last season, are perfectly sound and in good condition.

San Saba News: A Mexican child was killed at Fort Concho on the morning of the 16th ult. The circumstances are as follows: A Mexican was carelessly handling a pistol in the presence of the child and its mother, when the mother told the man to put his pistol up and not shoot her child, and the man replied that he had loaded his pistol to shoot a white man with; then, "throwing it down" on the child fired. The ball took effect in the face, to the right and below the mouth, and ranging down came out on the right side of the neck, killing the victim almost instantly. The murderer was drunk. He was taken before a court and refused bail.

Galveston News: The dwelling of Mr. Lochmunt, on avenue K, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, was entered by a burglar at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, who stole a watch and $37. One of Mr. Lochmunt's children was seriously ill, and he had been lying on the bed with the sick child in order to administer the medicine at regular intervals, and had placed his watch and money under one of the pillows. About the hour mentioned above he had been out of the sick room for some time, and as he was returning to it saw a man leaving the house. He was so close to the retreating figure that he thinks he would be able to recognize the man. It is supposed that the thief, thinking the sick child would be awakened by his presence, applied chloroform to the little sufferer, as a physician, called in soon afterward, said the patient was undoubtedly under the influence of that drink.

Henderson Beacon: Bob Jones, colored, charged with murdering an old negress, near Overton, on last Sunday night, was lodged in jail by the sheriff on Tuesday. Jones, some time back, was charged with shooting his wife, and she, refusing to testify in the case, the court could not sustain the prosecution. It was also found that this old negress was a witness, and would testify in the case; now to get rid of this prosecution it is believed that Jones killed her. He went to her house, found her and her daughter there, whereupon he went about his bloody work, killing the old woman, and, as he thought, killed her daughter also; but he did not do this part of his work well. He was promptly arrested by the citizens and turned over to the sheriff on his arrival at Overton.

Luling Signal: The Leadville fever has struck Luling, our "Wild Irishman" taking the train for that far-off Eldorado last Tuesday.....Peach and plum trees are blooming, and the fruit crop promises to be very abundant, unless injured by cold weather..... Notwithstanding there has been over fifty new dwellings erected in our city within the past three months, the demand for houses appears to be as great as ever, and lots are increasing in value every day.

Texarkana Democrat: A cunning piece of rascality was practiced on our clever postmaster this week. A negro named John Brown overheard an honest dutchman, bearing the same name, telling deputy Shaw he was expecting a money order from his mother in Baltimore on a certain day. A bright idea struck the negro, and at the designated time, knowing the dutchman was absent from the city, he applied to postmaster Best for a registered letter addressed to John Brown, from Baltimore. Answering the usual questions satisfactorily, and making his mark in the presence of witnesses on the register receipt, he went on his way rejoicing. The day following the genuine John Brown appeared and blandly demanded the letter. Explanations followed, and the postmaster, with a patient smile, admitted that he was cruelled by charging the amount paid the negro as a contribution to the Liberia educational fund.

Sherman, March 6.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday evening on the body of a young man found in a field near the roadside, three miles west of Sherman. He was apparently 25 years of age. Had no papers indicating his name or home. A bullet hole above the right eye, from which the brains were oozing; a single-barreled pistol, with an exploded cartridge, lay near him. .....Peter Fay and wife are in jail, charged with burning their house and saloon near Collinsville, on which there was $1,000 insurance. It is stated that Fay engaged his wife and servant girl to fire the building while he came to Sherman. The servant girl has been discharged to make a witness of her against Fay and wife.....The preliminary examination of Marshall, charged with murdering his stepson, was concluded at Kentuckytown last night, and the prisoner bound over in $3,000. He failed to give bond and was remanded to jail.....C. B. Guder was arrested near Bonham yesterday and placed in jail here this morning for forging a note of the Singer Sewing Machine Co., and negotiating the same to a farmer in this county; was captured by the agent of the company, who gave chase, both traveling in a two-horse wagon.....S. C. Eason, a physician, was arrested this morning, charged with committing an abortion on the person of Mrs. J. H. Sayage. He waived an examination this afternoon and was held to bail in the sum of $600; failing, he went to jail.

To the Democracy of Bexar County:

The chairman of the democratic executive committee, for the sixth congressional district, having issued his call for a convention to assemble at San Antonio on the 18th day of March, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the sixth congressional district in the 46th congress, I hereby direct that the democratic voters of the several election precincts of Bexar county assemble at some convenient place in ther respective precincts, on the 12th day of March, and elect delegates to represent their precincts in the county convention, which is hereby called to assemble at San Antonio on Saturday, the 15th day of March, 1879, for the purpose of electing delegates to represent the county of Bexar in the district convention. The parties in the several precincts, who were appointed and acted as chairmen of the precinct committees prior to the November election, are requested to act again in that capacity, by causing the necessary notice to be given and designating a place to assemble. N. O. GREEN, Chairman Democratic Executive Committee of Bexar county.

March 3, 1879.

A Visage Rivaling in Yellowness

That of a "heathen Chinee," if belonging to one of our race, can scarcely be described as attractive. But worse than this, it is the index of a disordered liver, of a liver that needs arousing and regulating. The remedy is at hand, prompt, efficacious. A course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will expel the misdirected bile from the blood and divert it into the proper channel, open the bowels, remove the dyspeptic symptoms which invariably accompany biliousness and counteracts the rapidly developing tendency to dangerous congestion of the liver, which must always exist when the skin and whites of the eyes assume this yellow hue. The pains through the right lower ribs, side and shoulder blade, the nausea, furred state of the tongue, and unpleasant breath which indicate liver complaint, in short all its disagreeable concomitants are soon remedied by this sovereign corrective, which in addition to its regulating properties is a superb invigorant, and a pure and agreeable medicinal stimulant, appetiser and nervine.

Good Cheer for Consumptives.

There is a form of Consumption which was better indicated by the old fashioned name of "decline." It is the dreaded scourge of some parts of the Southern States, claiming more victims every year than are swept away by the most terrible visitations of the yellow fever. The malady arises from the inability of the patient's system to take up and assimilate the nourishing ingredients of the food that is eaten. Some years ago the medical profession, with remarkable unanimity, agreed that Cod Liver Oil contained the most concentrated and easily absorbed elements of nutrition. If the nauseous taste and smell of the oil could be avoided it would unquestionably be the most sovereign remedy that ever shed a healing blessing on the human race. And these repulsive properties are successfully removed by the union of pure Cod Liver Oil with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda in Scott's Emulsion. The combination is a most elegant one, pleasant as sweet milk in flavor congenial to the stomach, and acting directly as a powerful yet gentle tonic of the brain and nervous system.

Call For a Democratic Convention of the Sixth Congressional District.

The Governor of the State of Texas, having appointed the 13th day of April, A. D. 1879, for the election of a member of Congress for the sixth district of Texas, and a majority of the executive committee having designated San Antonio as the place in which the nomination of a candidate by the democratic party should be held, I, as chairman of said committee, do hereby call upon the democracy of the counties comprising the sixth congressional district, to send delegates to meet in convention, in the city of San Antonio, on Tuesday the 18th day of March, A. D. 1879, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress from said district. W. R. WALLACE, Chairman Democratic Executive Committee 6th Congressional District.

All democratic papers in the district are requested to copy.

For Sale.

A small ranch near Clifton, Medina Co., Texas. Also from one to two thousand graded sheep from one to three-fourths merino. Apply to G. W. Troy, Pipe Creek, Texas, or M. Aiken at Clifton, Texas. 1w

—Jackson's best chewing tobacco and choice Havana filled five cent cigars at Binney & Leach's, 43 Main street. mch7-2t.

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 Best Brands of English Portland and American Cements,

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 manufactures Artificial Stone Sewer Pipe of all sizes, Stove Flues and Chimney Tops, Street Curbing, Coping and a beautiful article of Garden Edging, a curbing especially adapted for beautifying the lawns and gardens of our homes. Samples can be seen at my office, north of Main Street Bridge.

☞ ORDERS SOLICITED. ☜

Eckey & Wolff,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

RYE AND BOURBON

WHISKIES

Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger, Peach Apple and Cognac

BRANDIES,

Holland and England Gin, Rum Kummel, Bitters, Port, Sherry, Rhine, and Claret Wine.

Alamo Street next door to Schutz's Saloon

Loan Offices.

LOAN OFFICE

Cheapest and most reliable Loan Office in

SAN ANTONIO.

Northeast corner of Military Plaza, in the two-story building.

Rates Reduced According to the Amounts Loaned.

Loans on hand Cheap! Diamond Rings, Gold and silver watches, Jewelry of all descriptions, particularly Mexican Jewelry.

Maximilian Dollars,

Arms, Sabres, &c., &c., &c. Ample room for San Furniture and Pianos.

my17dw tf B. SCHWARE.

M. KOKNIGHEIM'S

Loan Office,

WEST SIDE MAIN PLAZA.

WILL ADVANCE MONEY ON VALUABLES AT VERY LOW RATES.

Those desiring to pledge articles would do well call on him mar2dtf

☞ A large lot of fine watches and jewelry of all kinds for sale, all unredeemed pledges, which can be bought at less than half their real value

J. L. TAIT. T. HARRISON. D. KINWOOD

The San Antonio Coal Mining Co.

are now prepared to deliver hand-picked

COALS

FOR

OFFICE AND PARLOR USE

To any part of the city direct from their coal depot, 9 Laredo street.

Address Philip Cross, Agent, P. O. box 424, or orders left on slate at Munger and Hord Hotels will be attended to.

Office—Laredo street. Hours—8 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 6 p. m. 6m13

PILES

AND FISTULA.

DOCTOR W. T. STEWART,

Of Louisiana, Mo.,

A regular graduate and practitioner of medicine for twenty years, will be at Mrs. Hoey'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

PILES,

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.

feb8 1m

DR. BENJ. WHITELEY,

(Late of Baltimore, Maryland.)

Boerne,

KENDALL COUNTY, TEXAS

Miscellaneous Advertisements

TO MERCHANTS Buying in this City!

We Have in Store and are Daily Receiving Our

ENTIRE NEW SPRING STOCK

—OF—

Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats, Notions Millinery and Fancy Goods

PRINTS,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

SCHRAM & CO.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

J. S. PENN & BRO.

Booksellers, Stationers, Job Printers,

And Dealers in

FANCY GOODS,

Soledad Street, - San Antonio, Texas.

We have recently opened in connection with our large Book and Stationery Establishment in this city, one of the most complete

Job Printing Offices

In the country prepared to do all kinds of Printing at very low prices

J. S. PENN & BRO

Our Austin House, 622 Congress Avenue

Our Grand

Unexcelled in Economy of Fuel.

Unsurpassed in Construction.

Unparalleled in Durability.

Undisputed in the BROAD CLAIM of being the VERY BEST OPERATING, AND MOST PERFECT COOKING STOVE EVER OFFERED FOR THE PRICE.

MADE ONLY BY EXCELSIOR MANUF'G CO.

612, 614, 616 & 618 N. MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHARTER OAK STOVE

The BEST of ALL

Sold by NORTON & DEUTZ, San Antonio, and R. 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.

St. Louis Saw Works.

ESTABLISHED IN 1849.

BRANCH CROOKES & Co

Manufac turers of all kinds of

SAWS,

and Dealers in Files, Belting and Mill Supplies, Etc., Etc.

114 116 Vine st. St. Louis. 130 Gravier, N. O

San Antonio Fruit House.

G. B. CASSINELLI

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

Fruits, Nuts &c.

No. 24 Main Street,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

MASKS! MASKS! WIGS! WIGS! BEARDS! NOSES

And all kinds of trimmings for

MASQUERADES

AT

H. BARBECK'S

Daily Express.

PUBLISHED BY THE

Express Printing Company.

Saturday Morning, March 8, 1879.

Weather Indications for To-Day.

Indications for the Gulf States: South-east to south-west winds, falling barometer, partly cloudy and continued warm weather.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications pertaining to the development of western Texas, its stock, farming, manufacturing or mining interests, or on any subject of public weal, will be cheerfully published in the EXPRESS; BUT ALL COMMUNICATIONS WRITTEN IN THE INTEREST OF ANY INDIVIDUAL, EITHER as a CANDIDATE FOR OFFICE or in a BUSINESS CONNECTION, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE AT OUR REGULAR ADVERTISING RATES. This rule will not be departed from.

THE PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION.

Who will be the standard-bearers of the parties in the next presidential campaign, is growing into an absorbing question among politicians, and the marked paper era has fairly set in. A strong effort is being made to have the Tilden movement given an appearance of "booming," but the greater the effort the stronger the opposition developed, and it is safe to say there is a cracked tone to the "boom." Thurman's adherents are defiant and those of Bayard enthusiastic. These gentlemen mainly engross public attention as far as the democratic side of the house is concerned, though Hendricks and Hancock have many warm supporters. Thurman and Bayard are most prominent, and we believe the latter is, of the two, the most favorably received. He is considered as the greater statesman of the two, is less of a politician than Thurman, and has been more consistent in his public conduct.

On the other side, the managers of the Grant movement are leaving no stone unturned to work up sentiment in favor of that "exile," while the Blaine, Sherman and Washburne forces are being marshaled for the contest in the national republican convention. The Grant and Washburne factions are friendly, and a combination of the two will doubtless result, if it be necessary, to defeat any other opponent. It is believed by many that Grant will endeavor to secure the nomination of Washburne in preference to carrying off the prize himself, as he considers himself under such obligations to that gentleman as will outweigh all personal or other considerations. In the event of failing to nominate Washburne, then Grant will come in and with the votes he can control for himself though not for anyone else, combined with the Washburne faction, which would make Grant second choice, thus secure the nomination. Many who are well acquainted with the relations between Grant and Washburne declare the former would not be a candidate in opposition to the latter, and would refuse to allow his name to be presented while that of his friend was before the convention. We believe Washburne's chances are better to-day than those of any other man in the republican party. He has the confidence of the entire party. For ten years he has been separated from any party management, is in no way individually identified with any of the present party quarrels, and is the only man of prominence and power in the party who does occupy such a position. His visit to Mexico is doubtless to avoid any disagreeable complications in the meantime, and he will return for the convention with no particularly objectionable features to be presented against him as a republican leader. All these elements of political strength will make him a giant in the arena.

ORGANIZING OPPOSITION.

The greenbackers propose to have a finger in the congressional pie, and Seguin is to be glorified with a convention to nominate a candidate for that office. Capt. Texas P. Dimmitt, chairman of the greenback executive committee for the 6th district, has issued his ukase to that effect, and names the 21st day of March as the time. This will come three days after the democratic convention in this city, and will offer a means of solace for those who fail to reach the persimmon here. We are glad to learn of this movement on the part of the greenbackers, as organized opposition to the democracy is assured, and the effect will be to encourage the selection of an unobjectionable candidate by the convention to be held in this city. Republican opposition would amount to nothing; the greenbackers, with a good candidate, would at least make it interesting for the democratic candidate who had nothing more than a nomination to recommend him to the people. The platform of principles the Seguin convention may adopt, will not seriously militate against its nominee, as no one would expect to hear of the peculiar theories advocated after the election was over; therefore a "greenback" candidate with an unquestionable democratic record in all other respects would secure a large democratic vote in case of an objectionable nominee by the regular party, which would not be given to a republican under any consideration. The greenbackers evidently recognize this fact, and will conduct themselves accordingly.

However, there is not much likelihood of such an event as the nomination by the democracy of a man the party cannot cheerfully support. We have plenty of material, and the action of the greenbackers, with the elements they could combine under a different condition of affairs, almost insures the selection of a democratic nominee the party will accept, and this would insure also a complete and overwelming victory in the district.

"THE OLD RELIABLE."

As far as the southern states are concerned they may be relied upon to cast their one hundred and thirty-eight electoral votes for the nominee of the democratic national convention, say the Fort Worth *Democrat*. Yes, that reliance of the northern democracy in the blind fealty of the southern democracy is what makes the south a mere appendage to the party; a mere tool to be used by the northern democracy in the scramble for power and political pelf. The two wings of the northern democracy enter into contests, and the southern democracy receives consideration only so far as will secure their votes in convention to the one or the other of the northern contestants. The south is only a voting factor that is only to be used to sustain the acts of the northern democracy in the national conventions, the contest for the benefits is solely between the east and the west. It is time the southern democracy manifested a little independence, and when we go into national conventions, take a hand in the game going on and not be content to simply act as a referee; time to quit playing tail to the northern democracy's kite. An intimation that the southern democracy might make a vigorous "kick" against being eternally regarded in the light of a rabble at a ward meeting, might have a wholesome effect, and result in a more equitable distribution of the party loaves and fishes than can be secured by continually renewing our vows of allegiance to the conventions run entirely in the interest of the northern wing of the party. Buzzard grows unpalatable when taken as a steady diet; a little turkey occasionally would be decidedly acceptable.

LEGISLATURE NOTES.

The county officers of Robinson county petition that the fees of county officials, as established by the fee bill of 1876, be not reduced, as the present fees are scarcely sufficient to give the incumbents of county positions a respectable support, and if reduced, many will have to resign, and their places will be filled by incompetent parties.

The senate judiciary committee report in favor of the erection of a marble shaft on the Fannin battle ground.

The election of directors of the agricultural and mechanical college was set for Monday, the 10th inst.

The senate passed the bill entitled "an act to provide for the sale of the public domain and to apply the proceeds from the sale thereof to the public school fund, and to the payment of the public debt," by a vote of 21 to 5.

Senator Ford has introduced a bill entitled "An act granting further time to the Corpus Christi, San Diego & Narrow Gauge railroad company."

The senate has passed the act requiring railway companies to stop their trains at the boundary line of the state for a certain length of time.

The senate voted down the bill with amendments proposed to release certain inhabitants of Lamar, Caldwell and Comal counties from taxation for 1878, on account of a public calamity.

The house has passed the act to amend the charter of Victoria.

Mr. Taylor, of Fannin, has introduced a bill to be entitled "An act to set apart the Pacific railroad reservation for the purposes of education."

The house finance committee made an adverse report on the bill to establish a state printing office.

The bill providing for the surrendering of city charters passed the house by a vote of 48 to 28. The house has also passed the bill in reference to working public roads.

The house, having under consideration the act to define the duties of commissioners' courts when sitting as a board of equalization, adopted the following amendment: "In all cases where the board of equalization shall find it their duty to raise the assessment of any person's property, it shall be their duty to give the person whose assessment they so propose to raise written notice to personally appear before them on the last Monday of June and show cause why such assessment should not be raised."

YELLOW FEVER CONVEYED IN COFFEE.

Dr. Jacob S. West has published in the Boerne *Register* an ably written letter on the subject of yellow fever. In this letter the doctor makes statements which are of rather an alarming nature, because of their showing that the yellow fever germ finds a favorite and favorable means of transmission in the coffee imported into our country. As four-fifths of the coffee consumed in the United States comes from the very hot-beds of the yellow fever pestilence, the following extracts will be read with interest:

In 1867 the town of Liberty had declared and was enforcing quarantine against Galveston, where yellow fever was prevailing, and it being a small town, and everybody on the alert, a stranger could not have come nor goods have been imported without it being known. The steamboat Ruthven came from Galveston, and stopped within a mile or two of town, was ordered to stop, and the captain stated that if he was allowed to land on the bank of the river a sack of coffee that he had on board for Mr. Ricker, he would take his steamer down the river. This permission was granted, the sack of coffee was placed on the bank and the boat immediately left. The coffee was hauled to Liberty and opened by Mr. Ricker at his store, and in a few days he was taken sick with yellow fever and died; his wife and servants were the next cases, and then it spread all over the town. In this instance the yellow fever infection was clearly traceable through this sack of coffee. The second instance is as follows: In 1870, in passing through Galveston on my way to Corpus Christi, I met Hon. R. H. Pickett, who gave me a list of names of families who had moved from Liberty county some years before, and had settled on the Nueces river near Corpus Christi. On reaching Corpus Christi I visited the settlements mentioned, and learned that nearly all the families were dead; had died of yellow fever. The story as related to me in person by several parties living in that immediate neighborhood, and by a few members of the stricken families who had survived the scourge, is as follows:

During the epidemic of 1867, coffee gave out in the neighborhood and a man who had had the yellow fever was selected to go to Corpus Christi, fifteen miles distant, "to buy a sack of coffee and drive to a certain mesquit tree in the Nueces valley, near a place known as Meansville, and there to divide the coffee into separate sacks, previously deposited in this tree-top and limbs. In twenty-four hours after the coffee was thus divided and suspended in the tree top, the several parties interested went there and got their respective portions of coffee, and into every family in which this coffee was introduced, in a few days yellow fever broke out and raged with fearful fatality. I felt a deep interest in the matter and was very particular in my inquiries, and the testimony of all the parties interested proved beyond a doubt that it was the sack of coffee that conveyed the disease, for not a single family escaped who used the coffee, and other families did escape who had no interest in the coffee and received none, and from the further fact that all the families were attacked about the same time, and no other communication with Corpus Christi or other place of infection was had. It will be observed that the sack of coffee was transported in a wagon exposed in the open air for 15 miles and then opened, divided, then placed in small sacks and again exposed in the open air for 24 hours. The yellow fever germ still lived and as soon as the conditions were favorable acted with great virulence.

Capt. Blair, the bigamist, has been dismissed from the service. He is the officer who commanded the U. S. troops at El Paso during the *emeute* at that place resulting in the death of Howard and others, and who encouraged the Mexicans by declaring he would not interfere if every American in the country was slaughtered. In this section sympathy for him will be graded accordingly.

The English papers are now clamorous for the withdrawal of Lord Chelmsford from command at the Cape of Good Hope, the charge of incompetency being made against him. It would, doubtless, be a good idea to set aside the silk-stockinged leaders until after the fighting is done. They could be brought to the front again as soon as the danger is passed.

Now-a-days, when the bondholder deals, and the interest trump is turned, it is fashionable for a good many cities and towns to "pass."

According to Senator Paddock, of Nebraska, this country suffers more from insects than any other on the globe. The chinch bug is responsible for an annual loss of $60,000,000, while the locust in the two years from 1873 to 1875 swept away $200,000,000 of crops. In one week in 1874 the cotton worm eat up $20,000,000 of cotton.

According to our dispatches, the Berlin mission will not be filled until after the extra session of congress. Stanley Matthews still looms up in that connection, however, and his friends are confident of his appointment.

The Ohio prohibitionists already have their state ticket in the field. Of course, it is headed by Mr. Stewart. It could scarcely be recognized without the Stewart frontispiece.

Shere Ali is dead. There can be no doubt of that. Hereafter it will be only his ghost that haunts the Russian frontier.

As soon as the Dallas *Herald* gets to be "nine days old," it will "wish it hadn't."

AUSTIN LETTER.

What Members of the Legislature Think of Congressional Aspirants.

Austin, March 4, 1879.

Presuming that the views of the western members of the legislature on the congressional question pending in the sixth district might be interesting to your readers, I interviewed some of them, commencing with

SENATOR HOUSTON.

Being a citizen of San Antonio, his preference is naturally for Col. Columbus Upson. While he does not think the question of section ought to enter into the matter, yet if it should be considered, he thinks San Antonio undoubtedly entitled to the nomination. He esteems highly Col. Stockdale, Capt. Stayton and Mr. Miller, all personally and for their abilities and attainments, but he believes that all the interests of the district and the general good of the state would be better served in congress by Col. Upson than by any gentleman named for the nomination, and therefore he decidedly hopes that he may be the choice of the convention.

The next gentleman drawn out on the subject was

CAPT. R. D. LINN,

of Victoria county. Capt. Linn has been notified by his people that he has been chosen as a delegate to the nominating convention, and will attend it, unless the business of the house at that time is of such a nature that he cannot leave. His county instructions he will obey strictly if he attends the convention. He individually prefers Col. Stockdale for the reason that he thinks the district ought to be represented in congress by a coast man, and for the further reason that Col. Stockdale is a gentleman of undoubted ability, is thoroughly informed in the political history of the country, has made state craft an especial study during all his life, and in addition, has experience as a legislator and as an official in public life. Furthermore he is possessed of ample means and will devote his time, his energy and his abilities to the service of the people as their representative in congress. Next to Colonel Stockdale he prefers Captain Stayton, for whom he has an exalted respect and whose abilities he recognizes as first class, but as Capt. Stayton has always, except perhaps twice in his life, held himself aloof from any mingling with or consideration of political affairs, devoting himself exclusively to his profession of the law, he cannot think that he would make as valuable a representative as Col. Stockdale.

MR. POLLY,

of Wilson county, expressed himself as emphatically in favor of the nomination of Col. Upson, and he was satisfied that Col. Upson was the choice of his section of the district. In point of ability and information, and the capacity in all the particulars requisite to make an efficient and influential member of congress, he looked upon Col. Upson as the peer of any gentleman in the district.

I next flourished my little auger in the face of

MR. HOLMES,

one of the members from Guadalupe county, who very patiently submitted to the boring success.

The death of Mr. Schleicher having occurred since he had been here in attendance upon the legislature, he had no opportunity of informing himself as to the sentiments of his constituents, but he felt no hesitancy in saying that his immediate community preferred Col. Upson to any of the gentlemen prominently mentioned in connection with the nomination. Col. Upson was most unanimously his choice. Judge White, of the court of appeals, had been solicited to go before the convention, and if he did so, of course his county would very heartily support him. He was of the opinion that probably the fact of Col. Stockdale being a son-in-law of Col. Schleicher, and a bitter partisan of his in the late canvass, would make against him.

The quietude of

MR. N. G. COLLINS,

who represents Duval county, was next disturbed. His predilections were all for Col. Stockdale. He regarded him as being possessed of eminent ability, and what was more, he was a gentleman of large experience and knowledge in legislative proceedings, and his experience as a member of the legislature had taught him the lesson that to be efficient and influential in a legislative capacity, a practical knowledge of legislative proceeding was necessary. Col. Stockdale, he was satisfied, was the choice of his section over any of the gentlemen named for the nomination. For Capt. Stayton he had the warmest feelings of personal regard. He looked upon him as an eminent lawyer, and as a lawyer too necessary to the people of his section and elsewhere where he practiced to be spared to go to congress. Col. Stockdale's financial views he didn't think would be taken into consideration in his section. The people there had never felt the financial pressure so distressing nearly all over the country. Money was now, and had been all the time, plentiful along the border, and the people gave the financial question no study. Hunting up

COLONEL SANTOS BENAVIDES,

of Webb county, I made known to him through Mr. Anderson, his courteous interpreter, my mission, and he very pleasantly acceded to my request. In the purest Castilian he entertained me for ten or fifteen minutes, thoroughly impressing me with the soundness of his views and the correctness of his conclusions, after which Mr. Anderson very kindly rendered into English what he had said. He hardly knew what to say. He had not given the matter much consideration, but of the gentlemen named he thought Col. Upson was the choice of his constituency. The interests of his section were in a great measure identical with those of San Antonio, made so by the commercial relations that existed. Therefore, he thought the preference of the two peoples necessarily identical. There was a gentleman though, Col. John S. Ford, who would be more acceptable to the entire Rio Grande border than any gentleman in the district. If Col. Ford should be before the nominating convention, he was satisfied he would carry all that section, but next to him Col. Upson was the preference.

Mr. Delaney, member from Guadalupe county, preferred not to give any expression of opinion because he had not thought any upon the matter, and didn't know how his constituents might stand.

Col. Ford, senator from Cameron county, desired to consider the matter before defining himself.

Legislation is proceeding slow, and even a prophet could not tell when the end will be.

Sez Ell Emm.

Our Wealth Statistics.

It is possible that the census of 1880 will show an apparent decrease of wealth since 1870, as certain Washington statisticians anticipate, but it will not be at all difficult to prove an actual increase. Take the one item of railroads. In 1870 the whole number of miles in operation was 52,898. In 1877 the number had increased to 79,514 miles. Here is an increase of more than 50 per cent, in seven years, and construction is still going on at the rate of about 2,000 miles a year. At this rate the increase in 1880 over 1870 will be about 60 per cent. Perhaps the increase of wealth in some other directions may not be so great, but it certainly will not be insignificant.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

How he Lives in his Country House in Norfolk.

Vanity Fair

The Prince of Wales, country-house is a pretty two-mile drive from Wolverton, in Norfolk, through a quantity of young plantations, in which the Prince takes much interest. On the left you pass a picturesque building called "The Folly," furnished with great taste, and where shooting parties lunch once or twice during the season. The entrance of Sandringham is through the famous Norwich Gates, and so through a fine avenue of limes. The house is a model of comfort. The large hall which you enter on arriving is fitted up as a dining-room, with a pianoforte, easy-chairs, and two large writing-tables, at one of which the Prince usually writes his letters on his return from shooting. Behind the piano are a quantity of toys for the children to amuse themselves with at the "children's hour" after tea. Here at 5 o'clock the tea-table is placed in the centre of the hall, and is presided over by the Princess in the loveliest of tea-gowns. It is a pretty sight to see her surrounded by her three little girls, who look like tiny fairies, and who run about to put "papa's letters in the large pillar-post box at the end of the hall. There are generally four or five large dogs to add to the circle. In this same hall the balls take place The floor is excellent, and the music is upstairs in a gallery. At the balls the supper is served at a number of round tables, with one long one down the side of the room.

At Christmas the hall looks like a large bazaar, being then filled with the most costly and beautiful tables, with a large Christmas tree in the centre and objects all around the sides of the hall full of presents for the household and visitors. Their Royal Highnesses arrange these presents all themselves, and no one is permitted to enter till the evening. Some few years back the gentlemen of the household gave the Prince on his birthday a handsome weighing machine, which has ever since been honored with a conspicuous place in the corridor passing alongside the hall; and regularly during each party, generally after tea, the guests are requested to come and be weighed, a proceeding to which some seriously object. They then in their own handwriting have to record the full details in a book kept specially for the purpose; then write their names, date, weight and costume worn at the time. Thus you read: Heavy walking dress, tea gown velvet dress—the heavy ones generally attributed some of the fault to the garments. It is an interesting book, containing as it does autographs of many long since passed away.

The drawing-room is a particular pretty room, full of furniture, and every available corner is filled with gigantic flower-glasses full of Pampass grass and evergreens. Here the guests assemble before dinner. The dining-room opens out of this room. The dinner-table decorations are noted, and are all arranged by the gardener, whose taste is very good. The bowling-alley, in close proximity to the billiard-room, is most popular. The princess plays very well, while those who have no taste this way sit in a little anteroom, comfortably furnished with two long, low settees and rocking-chairs, and from which you command a good view of the game. Out of the drawing-room, on the opposite side to the dining-room, is a small sitting-room fitted with book-cases. Beyond this is the Prince's own room, quite full of beautiful things. Here he and the Princess always breakfast, and here on the ninth of November and the first of December are laid out all the numerous birthday presents. Of the Princess' private apartments upstairs it will suffice to say that a prettier room than H. R. H.'s own boudoir, or sitting-room, was never seen. All the visitors' rooms are perfect, nor are the servants' comforts neglected.

Immediately after tea and coffee (when there is a party staying in the house) the Prince sits down to his whist in the small room leading out of the drawing-room, and the Princess adjourns to the bowling-alley, where two little boys, attired in appropriate costume, are in attendance to send back the heavy balls and set up the bowls.

The gardens are of considerable extent, and the princess' dairy is a thing of beauty, with a lovely room luxuriously furnished for tea parties. The usual Sunday afternoon walk, with all the guests, household and children, comprises visits to the gardens, the dairy, the farm and the kennels, and always finishes up with the stables. The company consists of very much the same set each year, with occasional additions of foreigners. There are also generally one or two very good whist players.

A MALE CLEOPATRA.

Story of Sir Thomas Gresham Who Drank a $75,000 Pearl at His Dinner.

London Society.

Gresham is a good subject to begin a history with for it has what is earlier than history—tradition and romance. The story of the Grasshopper is a pretty one, only the rude hand of the antiquary set it all aside by sternly proving that Gresham was no foundling, but born in wealth. There are plenty of tales left. How is it with this? It is gravely related in a work called Lawson's "History of Banking" that the Spanish ambassador to the English Court having extolled the riches of his King, the master of the Indies and of the grandees of Spain before Queen Elizabeth, Sir Thomas Gresham, who was present, told him that the Queen had subjects who at one meal expended not only as much as the daily revenues of the King, but also of all grandees, and added, "This I will prove any day and lay you a heavy wager on it." So Gresham outbragged the Spaniard in his own line. The ambassador, hiding his time, came unawares to the mansion of Sir Thomas in Bishopgate, and dined with him, when, finding only an ordinary meal, he said: "Well, sir, you have lost your stake." "Not all," answered Sir Thomas, "and this you shall presently see." He then pulled a box from his pocket, and taking out one of the largest Eastern pearls showed it to the ambassador. After which he ground it down and drank the dust in a glass of wine to the health of the Queen, his mistress. "My Lord Ambassador," said Sir Thomas, "you know I have often refused £15,000 for the pearl. Have I lost or won?" "I yield the wager as lost," said the ambassador, "and I do not think there are four subjects in the world that would do as much for the soverign."

As a consequence of a long series of experiments about fifty in number, each one extending over several hours and during which pressures amounting to 100, 200 and 300 atmospheres were employed, M. Bouvet invariably recognized the existence of the following two laws: First the decomposition of water by a current is independent of pressure, and second, the quantity of electricity necessary to decompose a given weight of water is sensibly the same, whatever may be the pressure under which the composition is effected. The author has, moreover, observed that the oxygen and hodrogen gases are disengaged with equal facility, whatever may be the pressure. These two gases may be collected in a single receiver or in two; and in no case are there any secondary phenomena determining a recombination, even in part. The handling of the receiver containing the detonating mixture at a very high pressure is unaccompanied by any danger

Three died, a few days ago, in Paris a lady whose decease was duly and legally attested. The funeral was fixed for Sunday afternoon, and when the hour arrived the undertaker made his appearance, and was placing the corpse in the coffin, when suddenly one of his assistants exclaimed that the body was warm. At the same moment the lady moved; her eyes opened slowly and regarded with a stupefied expression those who were standing around. The police were immediately apprised of the strange occurrence, and several doctors hurried in, hastily summoned. The lady was really alive, but was only temporarily snatched from the grave and actually expired at the end of a few hours. Perhaps the shock on discovering her awful situation had proved too much for her enfeebled constitution. The funeral, after all, was only postponed for a day.

Ancient Pantaloons.

There is living in Madisonville, Ky., an old German who has in his possession a pair of pants made in Germany in the year 1836. He has been married in them four times, and is very anxious to use them the fifth time.

Francois Grilhon, a well-to-do farmer of Barie, a commune in the south of France, quarrelled with his son-in-law about the division of some property, and believing himself unjustly dealt with resolved on vengeance. He first set fire to his son-in-law's mill, he went home, and after arming himself with a double-barrelled gun set fire to his own house. While the buildings were in flames he threw a quantity of money, in notes and gold, into the fire, and walked up and down with his gun cocked, to prevent anybody trying to put out the flames. A large crowd gathered around but nobody ventured to interfere. As soon as the house was burned to the ground, he took off his hat and coat, and, placing the muzzle of the gun in his mouth and his foot on the trigger, blew out his brains.

Georgia Gold Mines.

Says the Blue Ridge (Ga.) *Echo*: "Capt. Asbury brought to our office the other day six nuggets of solid gold, weighing respectively from eight to sixteen pennyweights. They were found in his mines on Duck creek. This testifies whether or not gold mining will pay in White county."

The lottery scheme for the relief of the share-holders of the City of Glasgow bank having failed, it is now proposed to form a City of Glasgow Bank Aid association (limited) with a capital of £1,000,000, to purchase the obligations or assets of the bank. It is believed that a large amount of these obligations can be bought at a material reduction, and that for every £1,000 of the capital of the association thus invested a relief of £2,000 to the shareholders will be effected.

HUGO KLOCKE. MORTIMER SLOCUM

Klocke & Slocum

Real Estate Agents

—AND—

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.

may 27 tf

C. BAIN & CO.'S

El Paso

MAIL & EXPRESS LINE.

Fare to Mesilla, New Mexico	$75.00
" El Paso, Texas	72.00
" Fort Davis	82.00
" 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, Menardsville and Coghlan's to Fort McKavett, BENEFICKLIN and Fort Concho.

From Benficklin, tri-weekly stages, via Centralia, Fort Stockton, Fort Davis, Fort Quitman, San Elizario, Socorro, Ysleta, 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 K. REAVES, Agt.

San Antonio, July 1, 1878.

8th

GRAND DISTRIBUTION!

Commonwealth Distribution

COMPANY.

By authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Drawing and details under supervision of prominent citizens of Kentucky, in public, in the city of Louisville, on

Monday, March 31, 1879

NO SCALING! NO POSTPONEMENT!!

PRIZES PAID IN FULL.

$112,400 In Cash DISTRIBUTED

AND TICKETS ONLY $2.

Unparalleled Success of the Popular Drawings. Read the following attractive list of prizes for the March Drawing:

1 Prize	$30,000	100 Prizes	$100 each	$10,000
1 Prize	10,000	200 Prizes	50 each	10,000
1 Prize	5,000	600 Prizes	20 each	12,000
10 Prize $1000 e'ch	10,000	1000 Prizes	10 each	10,000
20 Prizes 500 e'ch	10,000			
9 Prizes 300 each, Approximation Prizes				$2,700
9 Prizes 200 each, " "				1,800
9 Prizes 100 each, " "				900
1,960 Prizes,				$112,400

WHOLE TICKETS, $2. HALF TICKETS, $1.
27 TICKETS, $50. 55 TICKETS, $100.

Remit by Postoffice Money Order, registered letter, bank draft or express. Full list of drawing published in Louisville Courier-Journal and New York Herald, and mailed to all ticket-holders. For tickets and information address COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO., or Y. J. COMMERFORD, Sec'y, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.

CITATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Bexar county, greeting:

You are hereby commanded that, by making publication of this citation in some newspaper published in the county of Bexar, for four weeks previous to the return day hereof, you summon William F. Smith, whose residence is unknown, to be and appear before the District Court, to be holden in and for the county of Bexar at the Courthouse thereof in the city of San Antonio, on the first Monday in April next, A. D. 1879, then and there to answer the petition of Marcus Koenigheim filed in said court against the said William F. Smith, alleging as cause of action, of which the following is a brief statement, substantially: That said Smith, defendant, is justly indebted to him, plaintiff, on four promissory notes, made, executed and delivered by said defendant, for the sums, with the interest thereon, and payable at San Antonio, Bexar county, Texas, as is respectively specified in said notes; one of which is for $1,500 in currency, dated November 1, 1876, payable January 1, 1877, to the order of Koenigheim & Co., at their office in San Antonio, Texas, with interest at one per cent. per month, and endorsed to plaintiff; another of said notes is for $215, currency, dated San Antonio, March 26, 1877, payable five months after date to the order of M. Koenigheim at San Antonio, with interest at one per cent. per month from date; another of said notes is for $1,500, dated San Antonio, Texas, May 1, 1878, payable six months after date to the order of M. Koenigheim at his office in San Antonio, with interest at twelve per cent. per annum, and attorney's fees of ten per cent. should judicial proceedings be used in collecting, and the last or fourth of said notes is for $1,850, dated June 25, 1878, payable six months after date to the order of M. Koenigheim at his office in San Antonio, with ten per cent. attorney's fees should judicial proceedings be used in collecting, which said $1,850 was advanced and loaned by plaintiff to and used by defendant in the purchase of machinery for a grain mill and molasses press, erected and now on defendant's farm, and on that part of said farm known as survey No. 50 of 640 acres originally granted to F. Sanchez and conveyed to said defendant by F. J. Adams, situated on the east side of the Leona river, in the county of Uvalde and State of Texas; that in consideration of said loan of $1,850 and to secure the payment of the same, said defendant executed and delivered to plaintiff his agreement in writing, whereby he bound and obligated himself to execute to plaintiff a deed of trust on said machinery and said tract of land, which said defendant has failed to do; that for the use of said loan plaintiff was to have one-fourth of all sugar and molasses made out of the sugar cane then growing on defendant's said farm, of which one-fourth made into molasses plaintiff had only received seven barrels, when from information he was entitled to about 140 barrels more; that there is a considerable amount of unmanufactured cane on said farm, of which plaintiff is entitled to one-fourth; that said defendant is further indebted to plaintiff in the sum of $221 25-100 for two promissory notes, one for $125 and one for $103 75-100, given by F. T. & M. V. Adams and sold by plaintiff to said defendant for value received; $125 30-100, to be paid at San Antonio on the first day of January, 1879; that said defendant has failed and neglected to pay the aforesaid indebtedness or any part thereof, and the same remains wholly due and unpaid to plaintiff.

Herein fail not, but have you there and then before said court this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness: George R. Dashiell, Clerk of the District Court of Bexar county. Given under (L.S.) my hand and seal of said court in the city of San Antonio, this first day of March, A. D. 1879.

GEORGE R. DASHIELL,
Clerk District Court Bexar Co.

By Edwin Bruce, Deputy.

E. G. BOWERS & CO.,

Comms'n Merchants,

182 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 Russell, Thornton & Lockwood, Wagner & Rummel and Sam. R. Smith.

june 8 1y

Gentle Women

Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

November

Is the best month to plant Onion Sets.

L. Huth & Son,

Market Street, opposite Commercial Block,

Have just received 20 barrels Onion Sets and Buttons, also 5,000 gallons Harrison Bro. & Co.'s Ready Mixed Paints.

L. HUTH & SON.

THE WESTERN AGENCY

FOR THE

DIEBOLD

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, 70x120 feet.
One improved lot fronting 60x225 feet on Pecan St.
" " " " 36x100 " San Pedro Cr.
" improved lot on 8th St., near San Pedro ave.
" " " 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
1 small unimproved tract on Saltillo creek, near Converse station.
2 small unimproved tracts on Medina, and near Espada mission.
13 small unimproved tracts on Cibolo, in Guadalupe county, near Maj. Braham's.
1 small farm on Corpus Christi road, near the city, under a good fence.
6 small tracts unimproved, 15 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. Co.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY

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 $350,000. Its grand single number drawings will take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at 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 $2,000		4,000
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.

Capital Prize $100,000. Whole Tickets $10.

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

Valuable Stock Farm and Plantation

FOR SALE.

Situated in Wilson county, about three miles below the town of Sutherland Springs, on the west bank of the Cibolo. This farm, known as the "Mayes Place," contains about 2,500 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, combining six rooms, all necessary outhouses, servants' houses, barns, stables, etc., 150 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. Mayes, deceased, and it will be sold cheap. For further particulars apply on the premises, or address Judge Thomas M. Paschal at Centroville, Medina county, Texas, Adams & Wicker, or

ALVARADO MAYES,
Sutherland Springs,
Wilson Co., Texas.

feb16-3im-w3m

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 from axle, Mitchell wagons with self-oiling skeins, tents, covers, bows, etc.

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

A. Staacke,

apl 1 Corner Houston and Soledad Streets.

Menger Hotel,

ALAMO PLAZA,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,

Mrs. W. A. Menger, Proprietress.

ACCOMMODATIONS EQUAL TO ANY IN THE STATE.

BUY BUY

Wagner AND Rummel's

STAR OIL.

Star Oil. Star Oil

Hugo & Schmeltzer

Wholesale Grocers,

93 95 Commerce St.

Sole agents for Western Texas of the Celebrated

Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co.'s

MILWAUKEE

BOTTLED LAGER BEER

Known as the best bottled beer in the market and superior to any imported article.

NEW SHIPMENTS ARRIVING EVERY WEEK.

Also Rosskam, Gerstley & Co.'s well known and celebrated

RESERVE AND SARATOGA WHISKIES

ALWAYS ON HAND.

MILBURN WAGON Co.

Toledo, Ohio.

South-western Branch

SOLEDAD ST., SAN ANTON

Daily Express.

Saturday Morning, March 8, 1879.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

TO AND FROM THE

SAN ANTONIO POSTOFFICE.

Train Mails—Arrives daily except Sunday at 9.35 p. m. Departs daily except Sunday at 6.00 a. m.
Boerne—Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 p. m. Departs Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a. m.
Corpus Christi—Arrives daily except Monday at 10 a.m. Departs daily except Sundays at 6 a.m.
Seguin and Rockport—Arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p. m. Departs Mon & Thur at 4 a. m.
Fort City—Arrives Tues. and Fri. at 12 m. Departs Tues. and Fri. at 1 p. m.
Eagle Pass, Texas—Arrives daily except Mon. at 12 midnight. Departs daily except Sun. at 6 a. m.
Fredericksburg—Arrives daily except Sun. at 9 p. m. Departs daily except Sun. at 8 a. m.
Lockhart—Arrives Wed. Fri. and Sun. at 6 p. m. Departs Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 6 a. m.
Sabinal Springs—Arrives Tues. Thur. and Sat. at 6 p. m. Departs Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 7 a. m.
Helena—Arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m Departs Monday and Thursday at 6 a m.
Stockdale—Arrives Tues. Thurs. and Sat. at 6 p m, Departs Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 7 a. m.

All mails close half an hour previous to the time of departure.

Railroad Time Table.

THROUGH EXPRESS EAST—Daily except Sun.

Leaves San Antonio	6.00 a. m.
" Seguin	7.35 a m.
" Luling	8.50 a. m.
" Columbus	12.10 p.m.
Arrive at Houston	5.10 p. m.
" " Galveston	12.35 a. m.

THROUGH EXPRESS WEST—Daily except Sun.

Leave Houston	3.35 a. m.
" Columbus	2.42 p. m.
" Luling	6.35 p. m.
" Seguin	7.35 p. m.
Arrive at San Antonio	9.25 p. m.

Trains that connect with the Houston and Texas Central, and International and Great Northern, for all points east.

TICKET OFFICE HOURS.—From 8.30 a. m. till 2 p. m. from 7 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays 9 to 11 a. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

N. B.—Trains run by Galveston time, which is 9 minutes faster than San Antonio time

Live Stock Notes.

American Stockman.

One herder near Carson, Nevada, has nearly 3,000 Cashmere goats.

Paris last year consumed 11,219 horses for food, being some 700 more than in 1877.

The Italian government, as a precaution against trichinosis, has prohibited the importation of American swine or any preparation of their flesh.

Since December 21st, 1878, receipts of hogs in the Chicago market have been 1,405,987. This is the full number estimated as likely to come in during the first two months of the year.

A motion made in the British parliament, to the effect that the summary prohibition of American cattle was calculated to destroy an important trade and deprive the English people of cheap meat, was postponed for four weeks.

It has been said that a jealous wish to prevent interference with state rights will forbid any national measures looking to the prevention of the spreading of disease among live-stock in America. It is not easy to believe that this is true. The owner of cattle in any state may yet see the time when his welfare will depend upon the prompt destruction of the herd of a neighbor, living perhaps twenty rods away, yet under the laws of another state. In this, as in the quarrel between sheep farmers and the owners of mongrel curs, which are such a curse to the land, the property of the prudent, industrious and valuable citizen will be sacrificed to the folly, greed or shiftlessness of worthless idlers, for it is among those animals which are neglected, ill cared for and of little value that disease unusally first appears. A.

The disposition to go into feeding cattle extensively appears to be growing strong in all parts of the country where cattle are usually fed. From Missouri, from Iowa and from the northern and central part of Illinois we have information showing that feeders there are making preparations for feeding more extensively than they have done for years. The strength of the demand for stock cattle in this market for shipment to Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Ohio shows that farmers there intend to go largely into the work of fattening cattle this year. One most encouraging feature of the business is the determination to fatten the stock fully before putting it on the market. While fat may be by no means the most desirable object in preparing stock for market, it certainly seems to be the thing most necessary in securing a paying price for such stock as is raised by farmers generally throughout the west.

The value of fat as an aid in disposing of cattle has been shown in a strong light in this market of late, by the sale of common native steers, of no particular breeding and no good styles, at the top of the market. They were fat, and that was all the excellence they possessed, yet the scarcity of well bred, shapely steers, with plenty of lean—not poor—meat where meat is most wanted, forced these common cattle to sell for prices well bred stock would have gone for a few weeks ago. The market is growing steadily stronger day by day for good export cattle, even while we have prohibition orders from England to contend with. What, then, would it have been had the men who intended to go into the business of exporting cattle this spring not found their plans upset by the order of the privy council? Even under the present difficulties there is a strong tendency toward high prices, and reports from all parts of the country tributary to this market—and nearly all the good cattle of the west come here—show that there are very few choice cattle feeding. Under these circumstances feeders may reasonably hope for a season which shall present a marked contrast to the disastrous ones we have seen in the last two or three years.

Corn-Fed Pork.

American Stockman.

The following we find floating about in the columns of the newspapers, and republish it because it seems to account reasonably for facts every farmer must have observed:

The opinion is quite general, if not universal, that corn-fed pork is harder, contains more nutriment, and shrinks less in the pot and in the frying-pans, than pork fed on milk, slops, or partly on flesh, as happens where swine are kept and fed in slaughter yards, and the food of which is more or less the offal of slaughtered animals. Nevertheless the opinion is almost wholly an erroneous one, as we shall try to show. Granted that under a temperature so low that lard remains firm and stiff, corn-fed pork is firmer than pork fed on milk, slops, or flesh, but this firmness depends on the relatively larger amount of stearine than of oleine in the composition of the fatty matter of corn-fed pork; but it is a firmness which is wholly lost at a high temperature, like that of summer heat, or the average of tropical weather. Where pork is made partly on milk or slops or similar food, the oleine of that fat exceeds in quantity the stearine, and while the meat so made may at ordinary temperature appear soft and flabby it really contains more nutriment—that is, more albuminous matter—and will shrink less in cooking than corn-fed pork, the cell membranes which envelop the fatty matter are very thin and light, and consequently tender, and when heat is applied, either boiling or frying, cells burst, the lard escapes, and the flashy portion shrinks to almost nothing. And this happens because corn is very deficient in the substance which makes cell tissue, that is, in albuminous matter. On the contrary, milk and slops are very rich in albuminous matter, and flesh is almost wholly composed of it, and consequently swine fed and fattened on these substances have cell tissues largely developed, and where the lard escapes in cooking there is a much larger portion of solid meat left. In the old country, where swine are raised and fattened on peas and barley and the like, and where such a thing as an exclusive corn diet is almost unknown, cooks make a great account of "larding"—that is, cutting the fatty pork into long strips and sewing them into certain meats and game with previous to cooking, for the purpose of increasing their flavor and juices. With the ordinary, "larding" in the United States is much restricted, or goes out of fashion. In the case of foreign pork, its abundance and strength of cell tissues make it suitable for the operation; in the other the delicacy and tenderness of the substance renders it quite unfit for that purpose. As for illustration of how particular kinds of food affect adipose and cell tissue, it may be stated that the meat of hogs fattened on beech nuts and "mast," generally, so far as the fat is concerned, is nearly transparent, and a slaughtered hog hung by heels will drip lard oil from the snout at an ordinary temperature. In candle burning days, the farmers and dwellers of the middle states learned that the tallow of grass-fatted beeves would make candles which would not run in midsummer, but the tallow of corn-fatted cattle required to be hardened by the addition of alum, rosin, or some other substance.

Driving Texas Cattle.

American Stockman.

Exceptions have been taken to the views we have expressed regarding the shipment of cattle from Texas by rail to the north, but it is to be noted that these objections come from those who fear there will be to them a loss of commissions for selling, and not from those who own cattle. We believe that Texas cattle owners will soon cease driving their cattle north for the purpose of putting them on the market as beeves. The cattle driven will be such as are suitable for the feeders' uses. We believe the cost of driving and shipping is greater than the cost of hauling by rail direct from Texas to the market in which the greater part of the herds will be used. When driven the stock leaves Texas as soon as may be after the grass starts in the spring, and follows its appearance closely until Kansas is reached. There they arrive, thin and worn, to sell to speculators, or to be shipped to a market to sell for prices far below those which might be obtained for them were they not so utterly devoid of fat. They might be held on the range at home gaining flesh on a good growth of grass having some substance instead of marching wearily through the dust to reach at last grass too tender and "washy" to do more than keep the breath of life in their emaciated carcass.

He who ships by rail is more independent of the fluctuations in the market than he who drives. The experience of the summer just ended proves this. When prices fell below the real worth of the stock, reports promptly announced the fact, and owners had no more to do than to allow their cattle to go quietly on gaining in weight and quality day by day until a more favorable time came. There was no expensive camp to keep up at a long distance from the home where the owner's attention was needed, and there were no annoying thoughts of the near approach of the season that would put an end to herding the stock on the open prairie without other food than that which the grass on the ground furnished. At home the Texan cattle man knows his ground, and is independent of markets in a great degree, but once on the trail he must go on to the end. If he ships by rail he can stay at home awaiting the returns for his stock, meanwhile preparing another bunch for shipment should prices suit.

In fifty-five to sixty-five hours from the time of starting his cattle can be safely landed in Chicago—not so very much longer time than is required to make the run from the grazing grounds at the north end of the trail. After the first twenty-four hours there is comparatively little shrink and there is little difficulty about getting a good fill on cattle which have ridden fifty to sixty hours, so that the shrink is often really but very very little more at the end of the long journey than at the end of the shorter one.

Now, in all that has been said upon this subject by us we fail to find a single word misrepresenting the live stock market of any place. Nor is there a word even suggesting that the Texas shipper should not use the railroad leading direct to Kansas city, if he wishes to do so. We do not imply in any way that he will not meet with honorable treatment at the hands of commission men there, the most of whom we have the pleasure of personally knowing as gentlemen of undoubted integrity and ability.

To Tell the Age of Fowls.

Weekly Globe.

If a hen's spur is hard and the scales of the legs are rough, she is old, whether you see her head or not; but her head will corroborate your observation. If the under bill is so stiff you cannot bend it down, and the comb thick and rough, leave her, no matter how fat and plump, for some one less particular. A young hen has only the rudiments of spurs; the scales on the legs are smooth, glossy and fresh colored, whatever the color may be; the claws tender and short, nails sharp, the under bill soft, and the comb thin and smooth.

An old turkey has rough scales on the legs, callosities on the soles of the feet, and long, strong claws; a young one the reverse of all these marks. When the feathers are on, the old turkey cock has a long tuft or beard; a young one but a spreading one, and when they are off the smooth scales on the legs decide the point, besides the difference in size of the wattles of the neck and in the elastic shoot upon the neck.

An old goose when alive is known by the rough legs, the strength of the wings, particularly at the pinions, the thickness and strength of the bill, and fineness of the feathers; and when plucked, by the legs, the tenderness of the skin under the wings, by the pinions and the bill, and the coarseness of the skin.

Ducks are distinguished by the same means, but there is the difference that a duckling's bill is much larger in proportion to the breadth of the bill than the old ducks.

How Not to Take Cold.

In the course of "Medical Talks" at New York Association Hall, Dr. Beverly Robinson discoursed to the young men on the subject of "Colds and their consequences." His lecture was practical and highly instructive to a perverse generation, his greatest remedy for "Colds and their consequences" being, "Don't allow yourself to take cold."

"If you start to walk home from a downtown office," he said, "and carry your overcoat on your arm, because the walking makes you feel warm, you are liable to take cold. Therefore don't do it. If you should take the same walk after eating a hearty dinner, your full stomach would be a protection to you, but even then my advice would be, don't take the risk. A person properly clothed may walk in a strong wind for a long time without taking cold; but if he sits in a room where there is a slight draught, he may take a severe cold in a very few minutes. Therefore, don't sit in a room where there is a draught. Unless you are affected by very nervous conditions you should take a cold sponge bath in the morning and not wash yourself in warm water. Plunge-baths in cold water are not recommended, neither is it necessary to apply the sponge-bath all over the body. Occasional Turkish baths are good, but those who have not taken them should be advised by a physician before taking them. Warm muffers worn about the neck do not protect you against taking cold, but, on the contary, render you extremely liable to take cold as soon as you take them off. They make the throat tender.

"Ladies ought to wear warmer flannel under-clothing than they now do, if one may judge from the articles one sees hanging in the show-windows of the shops. People take cold from inhaling cold air through their mouth oftener, perhaps than by any other way. Ladies drop themselves up in heavy furs, go riding in their carriages, and when they get home wonder how they got that cold. It was by talking in the cold, open air, and thus exposing the mucous membranes of the throat. The best protection under such circumstances was to keep the mouth shut. If people must keep their mouths open in a chilly atmosphere, they ought to wear a filter. Above all, be careful of your feet in cold, damp weather. Have thick soles to your shoes, and if caught out in the rain which lasts so long as to wet through your shoes despite the thick soles, put on dry stockings as soon as you get home. But in cold, wet, cheaky weather, don't be caught out without overshoes. Rubbers are unhealthy, unless care is taken to remove them as soon as you get under shelter. They arrest all evaporation through the pores of the leather. Cork soles are a good invention. When you go into the house or your office after being out in the cold, don't go at once and stick yourself by the register, but take off your coat, walk up and down the room a little, and get warm gradually. Warming yourself over a register just before going out in the cold is one of the worst things that you can do. Never take a hot toddy to warm yourself up unless you are at home and don't expect to go out of the house again till the following morning. In short, make some use of your common sense, and thus emulate the lower animals."

—Nicely furnished room with board for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, at Dyrn's on Market street. mch1-1w

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Market Reports by Telegraph.

MONEY, STOCKS AND BONDS.

New Orleans, March 7.—Sight par; sterling bank 486½; cotton 12⅝@12¾.

New York, March 7.—Money 3@4; exchange steady at 4.86½; government steady; new 5's 104½; state bonds dull.

COTTON MARKETS.

Galveston, March 7.—Cotton—receipts, 509 bales; exports coast 132 bales; sales 1,823 bales; stock 63,251 bales. Market steady; middling 9⅝c; low middling 9⅛c; good ordinary 8½c. Receipts for the week 8,177 bales; exports Great Britain 696 bales; continent 1,126 bales; channel 807 bales; coast 4,130 bales; sales 5,872 bales.

New York, March 7.—Cotton—quiet; sales 6,630 bales; middling uplands 9⅝; middling Orleans 9¾; weekly net receipts 4,207 bales; gross 1,607 bales; exports, Great Britain 3,618 bales; France 248 bales; continent 370 bales; sales 3,812 bales; stock 173,982 bales.

New York, March 7.—Cotton—net receipts 1,080 bales; gross 2,208 bales; futures closed easy; sales 45,000 bales; March 9.09@9.12; April 9.8.8; May 9.38; June 9.59@9.62; July 9.19@9.22; August 9.39@9.42; September 9.19@9.15 October 9.29@9.32.

New Orleans, March 7.—Cotton—steady; closed easy; sales 3,300 bales; ordinary 8⅝; good ordinary 9⅝; low middling 9⅞; middling 9⅞; good middling 9⅞; middling fair 10⅛; receipts net 6,849 bales; gross 7,420 bales; exports continent 18,334 bales; stock 310,127 bales. Weekly 50,100 bales; receipts net 26,246 bales; gross 40,887 bales; exports Great Britain 30,437 bales; continent 30,984 bales; coast 8,629 bales.

Liverpool, March 7.—noon—Cotton—fair business at previous prices; middling uplands, 5 5-16d; middling Orleans 5 7-16d; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000 bales; receipts 32,000 bales; 31,000 American; futures 1-32d better; uplands l. m. c. March 5 11-32d; March and April do; April and May 5½d; May and June 5 13-32d; October 5 9-16d; futures now weaker with free sellers at last quotations. Sales for the week 46,000 bales; American 36,000 bales; speculation 3,000 bales; exports 3,000 bales; imports 89,000 bales; American 82,000 bales; stock 556,000 bales; American 327,000 bales; afloat 380,000 bales; American 218,000 bales.

Liverpool, March 7—5:30 p. m.—Cotton—sales American 6,730 bales; uplands l. m. c. June and July delivery 5 15-32d, July and August 5½d. Market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester heavy and depressed in some branches.

Liverpool, March 7.—Futures uplands l. m. c. April and May delivery 5 11-32d; June and July 5 7-16d.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

New York, March 7.—The comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day is as follows: Net receipts in all United States ports during the week, 84,365; same week last year, 90,908. Total receipts since September 1st, 3,905,813; last year, 3,626,327. Exports for the week, 135,698; last year, 112,492. Total exports since 1st September, 2,390,849; last year, 2,300,628. Stock at all U. S ports, 716,835; last year, 672,084. Stock at all interior towns, 103,304; last year 112,102. Stock at Liverpool, 556,000; last year, 663,000. Amount afloat for Great Britain, 313,000; last year, 263,000.

LIVERPOOL COTTON CIRCULAR.

Liverpool, March 7.—This week's circular of the Liverpool cotton brokers' association says cotton continues inanimate, with light business and a tendency in favor of buyers. American was in fair request, but with a free supply; prices declined 1-16d. In sea island sales were small and prices are unchanged. Futures opened dull, business was very limited, and prices declined 1-16@1-32d. To-day, Thursday, the market was firmer and prices recovered 1-32d. The final mtns show a decline of 1-16d in most cases.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Baltimore, March 7.—Flour—quiet, firm, higher; Howard street and western superfine $3.50@4.00; extra, $4.25@4.75; family, $5.00@5.50; city mills superfine $3.50@4.00; extra $4.50@4.75; Rio brands $3.75; Patapsco family $6.75. Wheat—southern firm and active; western steady; southern red $1.17@1.18; amber $1.18@1.20; No. 2 Pennsylvania red, $1.16@1.17; No. 2 western winter red spot and March $1.14@1.14½; April 1.14½@1.14¾. Corn—southern active and steady; western firm; southern white 46@47c; yellow 44@44½c.

New Orleans, March 7.—Flour—demand good, tending upwards; superfine $3.00; XX $3.75@4.00; XXX $4.25@5.00; higher grades $5.25@6.00. Corn—dull, weak and lower; 42@47. Oats—demand fair and firmer; 37@38c. Pork—dull; old quoted at $9.25@9.37½; new $10.75@11.00. Lard—in fair demand; packers' tierces 6½@6¾c; keg 7c; refined tierces 7¼@7½c; keg 7½@7¾c. Bulk meats—dull; shoulders loose 3¾c; packed, 4c; clear ribs, 5½c; clear side 5¾c. Bacon—dull; new 4¾c; clear ribs 5¾c; clear sides 6c. Hams—steady and in good demand; choice sugar cured canvassed 9½@10c. Whisky—steady; western, rectified $1.05@1.10. Coffee—quiet; cargoes, ordinary to prime 10½@16c. Sugar—in good demand at full prices; common to good common 4⅞@5c; fair to fully fair 5¼@5¾c; prime to choice 5⅞@6⅝c; yellow clarified 6¼@7½c. Molasses—in good demand; fermenting 30@32c; common 20@22c; fair 24@26c; centrifugal, 28@32c; prime to choice 27@35c; clabers bottoms 28@40c. Rice—demand fair; firm; ordinary to choice Louisiana 5¼@6½c.

New York, March 7.—Wheat irregular and unsettled; opened 1@1½c lower and closed strong; spring quiet without decided change; ungraded winter red 1.02@1.05. Coffee—unchanged; Rio in cargoes 10½@14½c; in job lots 10½@16c. Sugar—unchanged; demand moderate; refined about steady and fair to good refining 4⅞@5⅛c; centrifugal 7½c; refined 8½c; granulated 8½c; powdered 8½c; crushed 8¼@8½. Molasses—dull and entirely nominal. Corn—unchanged. Pork—dull $9.15. Lard—steam $6.90¼. Spirits turpentine—30c. Rosin—$1.60. Whisky—dull. Freights—nominal.

Kansas City, March 7.—Wheat—No. 2 spot, 7 cars sold at 87c. Bacon—clear 3½c, rib and long 3¾c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Kansas City, March 7.—Corn-fed Texas steers 2.25@2.30.

Daily Review of the San Antonio Market.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY & WEEKLY EXPRESS, Friday, March 7th, 1879.

This has been an off day, but the retailers comforted themselves with the thought that the regular Saturday trade would make up for the quiet Friday. The shipments to the country by wagons to-day was quite moderate.

We notice that the subject of trade organization and consolidation, which we have frequently called attention to in our columns, is also attracting attention in Galveston, and we make the following excerpt on the subject from the Galveston News: "Unfortunately Galveston has no board of trade, its chamber of commerce is a defunct institution; and in all such matters the port is ignored for want of an organization to which invitations might be addressed by other such bodies for co-operation in movements of commercial reform and progress. The cotton exchange recently enhanced its enlarge its list of members with a view of adding the features of a merchant's exchange to the information already supplied, but the committee to whom the canvass was entrusted have not yet reported any progress. The enlargement of the field of operations of the cotton exchange to the extent proposed would do a great deal toward unifying the interests of the community and strengthening it for the severe contest which it will soon have to make for the retention of its trade and the premium of the general interests of the port. The cotton exchange with its capacious hall, its telegraph lines in operation, would require only the addition of a small clerical force to supply promptly during the day all local information such as receipts, lists of consignees, exports. The responsibility of making quotations would then devolve upon dealers in the commodities quoted, and they would thus lose an official character not otherwise attainable. It is a little remarkable that the invitation of the exchange to the other branches of trade has not been accepted with more avidity by our merchants generally. It is to be hoped that this matter will receive attention before the summer exodus of heads of houses begins.

The receipts of cotton continue quite small, but the demand is very brisk and our quotations remain unchanged.

The receipts of hides to-day included the usual country and fresh butchered hides, which commanded a ready sale at our quotations. Prices are unchanged.

In the live stock market some inquiry was noted, which was increased by the arrival by rail of 127 American Merino bucks, pedigreed and registered stock, a number of which will be offered for sale in this market. The bucks are in fine condition, and are a handsome lot of animals as have ever been brought to this market. The demand for butcher horses continues good, and the prices show an upward tendency.

The market is again bare of northern poultry. The demand for potatoes and apples in this market may be appreciated from the fact that although the receipts thus far this year have been twenty car loads of potatoes and seven car loads of apples, the market has been reported bare during that time.

The receipts of freight by rail to-day included eight car loads of lumber, three of salt, two of beer, one of corn, one of sheep, and seven of mixed freight, consisting of a large shipment of beans, oil, a corn mill, wagon beans, mannami, a book case, coffee, baking powder, cheese, tea, books, leather, nails, dry goods, boots, shoes, thread, hardware, hats, stationery, cartridges, office, croquet, cuttings, combs, clocks, thermometers, spice, trunks, glassware, oil cloth, carpets, gas fixtures, mahogany, rice, sewing machines, sugar, canned milk, mustard, blacking, etc.

STANDARD.

GOLD AND EXCHANGE—

	Buying	Selling
Gold Coin	100	100½
Silver Coin	99½	100
Mexican Dollars	90	95
Mexican Silver	90	
Mexican Quarters	90	
New York Exchange, buyers		1,000
New Orleans Exchange		1,000
Galveston Exchange		1,000
St. Louis Exchange		1,000
Money—		
Bank discounts, good paper		10@12
Outside discounts, good paper	10@12	15@18
Improved real estate securities		12@18
Gov't Gov't securities		
Bonds		par
COTTON—		
Middling		7½
Low middling		7
Good Ordinary		6½
Ordinary		6
Low Ordinary and trash		5½ and 5
HIDES—		
Texas, heavy weight, 30 lbs. and over	12½@13½	13½@14
Mexican, light weight, 15 to 30 lbs.	10@11½	11½@12
Butchers, selected, 30 pounds and over	12½@13½	13½@14
Butchers, inferior, 30 lbs.	12½@13½	13½@14
Country, selected, 30 pounds and over	10@11½	
Country, light, 30 to 35 pounds	10@11½	
Bulls, Calves and damaged	10	10@11
Kips, 15 to 25 pounds	10@11½	
Bulls, calves and damaged	8	9@7
Deer	20	25@30
Goat, selected	10	12½
Goat, damaged	10	12½
Kid	10	12½
FURS—		
Raccoon		20@25
Badger		20@25
Coyote		20@25
Fox		75@100
Wild cat		50@75
Otter, dark		150@200
Leopard		50@100
Panther		50@100
Mink		50@75
WOOL—		
Unwashed—		
No. 1 or prime medium		18@20
No. 2 or medium		15@18
Mountain and Western unwashed		12@15
BAGGING—		
Wool sacks		30@35
Country bags, two bushels capacity		17½
California bagging		12½
Cotton bagging		12½
LUMBER—		
Dressed fencing, per M.	8	10
" " " delivered on south side, per M.		12
" " " delivered, per M.		15
" " flooring, per M.		30
White pine siding, clear		35
" " " delivered clear		40
Florida pine, dressed, per foot		3½
" " flooring, do.		5
" " rough, per M.		18@20
Bedford ceiling, clear		50
" " 2d clear		35
Shingles, sawed cypress, No. 1, per M.		3.00
" " " No. 2		2.00
Laths, white pine, per M.		3.00
" Texas pine		2.50
MARKET PRICES—		
Beef		6@8
Mutton		8@10
Pork		10
Veal		10
Turkeys		50@75
Turkey buzzards, large		50@75
" " " gobblers		50@75
Chickens, retail		25@30
" " wholesale		20@25
Ducks		20@25
Rabbits		10@15
Quail, per dozen		75@100
Venison, hindquarters per pound		6@7
" forequarters per pound		5
GRAIN—		
Wheat		100@125
Corn		50@60
Oats		50@60
FLOUR—		
Corn, per bushel	20	25
Milch cows, per head	20	30@35
Fresh cows and stirkers and heifers, per head	20	25@30
Steers	20	25@30
Stags	10	12½
Mexican oxen, per head		25@30
Dressed to about 4 pounds	5	7½
Dressed to about 5 pounds	5	7½
Dressed to about 6 pounds	5	7½
Dressed to about 7 pounds	5	7½
Dressed to about 8 pounds	5	7½
Mutton, weighing 8 to 10 lbs.	5	7½
" " 10 to 12 lbs.	5	7½
Horses, unbroken, 1000 lbs. and up	20	30
Stock horses	20	30
PECANS—		
Texas, per bushel		50@75
GROCERIES.		
Sugar—		
Dark Brown		5½
Good Brown		6½
Prime		7½
Fair white		8½
Prime white		9½
Yellow clarified		10
" coffee		10½
Extra C. Coffee		10½
N. Orleans		12½
Crushed		12½
Powdered		12½
Granulated		12½
Syrup, Tiers, W. P.		35
Syrup, good fair		30
Syrup, Bayou Sugar		40
Syrup, Barrels		35
Molasses, Tiers, W. P.		35
Molasses, good fair		30
Molasses, Bayou Sugar		40
Molasses, Barrels		35
Rice, Texas, per lb.		7
Rice, good fair		6½
Rice, prime		7½
Rice, Carolina		10
Rice, ground		6
Cheese		15
Coffee—		
Rio, Tiers, W. P.		16
Rio, good fair		15½
Rio, prime		17½
Rio, Carolina		20
Rio, ground		20
Chicory		10
Tobacco—		
Plug, Tiers, W. P.	50	75
Plug, Barrels, W. P.	50	75
Twists, colored, per lb.		50
Twists—		
Silver Diamond, per lb.	1	50
XX	1	40
XXX	1	30
Family, choice	1	20
Fairies, Rives, etc.		
Sugar House Molasses, per gal.	1	20
Sugar House Molasses, Barrels	1	20
Peaches, Dried, per lb.		10@12½
Apples		10@12½
Dates		10
Figs		10
Olives		20
Olives, quart cans		20
Almonds		20
Filberts		20
Walnuts, Soft		20
Lemons		30
Raisins, white		20
Raisins,		20
Raisins, per box		1
Raisins, per half box		1
Raisins, per quarter box		1
Raisins, per eighth box		1
Raisins, per lb.		10
Raisins, Imperial, per box		1
Raisins, Imperial, per half box		1
Raisins, Imperial, per quarter box		1
Raisins, Imperial, per eighth box		1
Raisins, Imperial

Daily Express.

Saturday Morning, March 8, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

—See new goods—S. Mayer's.

—Buy your cigars at Harn's.

—$4.00 a week at the Central Hotel.

—Regain health at Sutherland Springs.

—Get your Milk Punches at Walker's.

—$1.00 a day at the Central Hotel.

—Ayer's pills are the best purgative.

—Fresh lot of kid gloves in 2, 4 and 6 buttons, at HAAS & OPPENHEIMER'S.

—$3,000 to loan on central city property. Apply to Heard & Glass. mar1-tf

—Ladies can find a new invoice of black bunting at HAAS & OPPENHEIMER'S.

—Lace stripe Dentille dress goods for only 25 cents per yard. S. MAYER.

—J. & T. Brady have fine, fresh Milwaukee beer on draught feb23tf

—If you want a good carpet for 40c per yard, call at HAAS & OPPENHEIMER'.

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

—Another lot of those beautiful 8c dress goods, in spring styles, at HAAS & OPPENHEIMER'S.

—50 dozen ladies collars and cuffs at prices that will astonish everybody. Call and examine them at A. A. Wolff's.

—Mattings! mattings! mattings! mattings! a new and large assortment, at HAAS & OPPENHEIMER'S.

—Hose for ladies, misses and children in plain, colored, lace-striped, balbriggan, &c., at S. Mayer's.

—Our new mens' and boys' hats have arrived. Come and select from our spring styles. HAAS & OPPENHEIMER.

—Prizes in the Louisiana State Lottery have always been paid in full. An investment of $2 may win $30,000.

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

Rose, 45 Commerce St.
Rose, 45 Commerce St.
Rose, 45 Commerce St.
Rose, 45 Commerce St.
Rose, 45 Commerce St.
White Vests. White Vests. White Vests.
White Vests. White Vests. White Vests.
White Vests. White Vests. White Vests.
White Vests. White Vests. White Vests.
White Vests. White Vests. White Vests.
Summer Underwear. Summer Underwear.
Summer Underwear. Summer Underwear.
Summer Underwear. Summer Underwear.
Summer Underwear. Summer Underwear.
Summer Underwear. Summer Underwear.
Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Rose, 45 Commerce St.
Rose, 45 Commerce St.
Rose, 45 Commerce St.
Rose, 45 Commerce St.
Rose, 45 Commerce St.

—Windy and dusty yesterday.

—The first straw hat appeared yesterday.

—Summer suits are displayed on the streets.

—Four passengers for Leadville from San Antonio yesterday.

—Croquet is the most fashionable amusement at present.

—Second street, leading from the convent northward, is being improved by the city.

—The moon was full last evening. A good many sublunary creatures were in the same fix.

—J. D. McAuliffe was arrested yesterday charged with a violation of his pawnbroker's bonds.

—Only two arrests were made yesterday by the police, both drunks, and both by officer Miles.

—When it takes a jury more than a day to decide a question nowadays, they term its members professionals.

—The water-works company will run pipes the full length of the railroad freight depot and furnish three plugs for fire purposes.

—A yahoo, intoxicated and armed with a six-shooter, made equestrian displays in the vicinity of the railroad round-house yesterday afternoon.

—Mr. Thomas Cavanaugh, the contractor, is doing excellent work in the construction of the rock lining to the wall of the water works reservoir.

—A negro boy riding a race at the springs last evening was thrown from his steed over the fence surrounding the track, and sustained painful bruises.

—Water was turned into the Valley ditch yesterday, and the denizens along its banks celebrated the event by a general scrubbing up and garden watering.

—A swinging water column will be erected by the water-works company just north of the passenger depot to supply engines with water.

—The engagement of Mr. Alex. Koenigheim to Miss Rosa Veith, both of this city, is announced. Miss Veith was serenaded by the Prohaska mandolin club last evening.

—A gentleman from the post-oak country says that an agent for some congressional aspirant has already been laying plans to stack the primary meeting down that way.

—Love-lounging, it must be, to stand upon the pretty bridges that span our lovely river these glorious moonlight nights with a sweet maid clinging to your side. Lots of it done, too.

—The ice being manufactured in this city is made from water obtained from the water works. This water is purer than the ordinary river water that had been used, and freezes more readily.

—The attention of the street commissioner is called to the condition of the upper iron bridge. Wagons in passing strike the side beams beneath the bridge and are knocking them into all sorts of shapes.

—Those who wish to be vaccinated should do so before warm weather. Those unable to pay should apply to the city physician, Dr. R. Menger, who is prepared to vaccinate all who call upon him.

—Some citizens express surprise that our senator and representative have not moved in the international railroad matter. The road should be constructed 40 miles this year in the direction of San Antonio.

—A Tiffany refrigerator car, bringing Milwaukee beer, rolled into the city yesterday. This is one of such cars as it is proposed to export beef from San Antonio in by the company that is being organized here.

—A gentleman by the name of Eugene H. Sullivan, while riding along Commerce street yesterday, horseback, came into collision with a team and was thrown headlong to the ground. His injuries were fortunately slight.

—The auction sale of dry goods, etc., in the Vance building on Alamo plaza, will be resumed this afternoon at 2 p. m., and continued at 7 p. m. Bargain-hunters will do well to attend the sale, as the goods are selling rapidly and at extremely low prices.

—The damage suit brought by Miller against the G. H. & S. A. railway company was undecided at the adjournment of court last evening. The case had been in the hands of the jury the entire afternoon and evening, but there seemed to be some kind of a block.

—Mrs. Nat. Lewis and sons merit the thanks of second ward citizens for their efforts to encourage the improvement of Madison park. This park, the largest in the city, was presented to the public by Messrs. Paschal and Lewis, both of whom are now dead, and the second warders are now doing themselves to beautify it, and encouraging those who were so

CONGRESSIONAL CALL.

Judge Columbus Upson Brought Into the Field of Candidacy.

From the array of prominent and responsible names to the following call upon Judge C. Upson to permit his name to be put in nomination for congress, he would seem to be the first choice of a large and influential number of our citizens; and in answer to the *Hesperian*, of Uvalde, which has already named him as its first choice for congressman from this district, we cannot name a better man.

The following correspondence explains itself:

SAN ANTONIO, MARCH 7, 1879.

HON. C. UPSON:

DEAR SIR:—The sad fact of the recent sudden death of Mr. Schleicher having made the election of his successor necessary, we take especial pleasure in saying that we believe you will ably and fitly represent the people of this district in congress, and we ask you to permit your name to be presented to the nominating convention to assemble in this city on the 18th inst.

We believe that in your election the people of this district and state will have an able and faithful representative, and the country at large a wise and prudent legislator.

We hope you will unhesitatingly embrace this opportunity, believing that your success will result in good to the people and add to your usefulness. Very respectfully,

Sam S. Smith, H. B. Adams, Leonardo Garza, G. P. Devine, N. O. Green, August W. Houston, E. D. L. Wicker, S. Deutsch & Co., Berg & Bro., Leroux & Congreve, W. B. Knox, Ed. Rische, A. I. Lockwood, John Wallhall, J. H. James, W. Shovalter, P. G. Bowman, John P. Groshan, F. W. Sibert, J. S. Ramsey, G. B. Frank, W. R. Story, George S. Williamson, P. R. Freer, J. R. Mason, J. E. Garcia, Leon S. Hays, W. W. Herron, S. G. Newton, T. P. McCall, M. R. Garcia, T. S. Harrison, Elias Edmonds, L. D. Murphy, George Paschal, Robert C. Symington, A. E. Cotton, Leo Tarleton, Thomas W. Smith, F. G. Smith, Wm. L. Thompson, Jack Harris, L. C. Grothaus, W. F. Walker, J. E. Labatt, J. B. Chess, J. Fred Chess, S. Schram, Chas. Sauer, W. Norcross, J. O'Connell, Geo. Bent, Jean E. Barrera, Jay Minter, Jess. M. Bell, J. J. Gaenslen, E. O. Meusebach, J. Oppenheimer, Wm. G. Tobin, Frank Armstrong, Julius Crom, George W. Caldwell, Michael Bros., H. Cunningham, Norton & Deutz, R. H. Neal, M. R. Clark, A. Koenigheim, Wm. Kearney, George E. Stahl, R. Bell, Geo. Hilgers, Dr. John Herff, A. Nette, Dr. Edm. Goldmann, Nic Tengg, G. Schmeltzer, F. E. Grothaus, Fred Wagenfuhr, Ulrich Rische, R. C. Stiddig, A. Vogt, B. G. Maverman.

SAN ANTONIO, March 7, 1879.

GENTLEMEN:—I am just now in receipt of your note of this date. In reply, I beg to state that, while private considerations, and an aversion to being a candidate for any office, have heretofore deterred me from yielding to the earnest solicitations of many warm personal and political friends, requesting me to become a candidate for congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of our distinguished and deeply lamented representative, the late Hon. Gustav Schleicher, nevertheless, I do not feel at liberty to decline your highly esteemed and most flattering call.

I therefore authorize you to place my name in nomination before the democratic convention, to be held in this city on the 18th inst., assuring you that I shall cheerfully abide the decision of that body.

Respectfully, C. UPSON.

To Messrs. Sam S. Smith, H. B. Adams, G. P. Devine, N. O. Green, Aug. W. Houston, Leonardo Garza, E. D. L. Wicker, S. Deutsch & Co., Berg & Bro., Leroux & Congreve, Gen. W. B. Knox, Ed. Rische, A. I. Lockwood, and others.

The Late Stage Robbery.

FREDERICKSBURG, March 5, 1879.

EDITORS SAN ANTONIO EXPRESS:

In your issue of the 4th inst. appeared the report of an interview your reporter had with Mr. Max Lindheim, one of the victims of the late stage robbery near Pegleg, on the San Saba. The statement is a very romantic one, and but for several errors, would have been correct.

I interviewed Messrs. H. March, the telegraph operator, and Mr. John S. Robinson, (not Rose, as Mr. Lindheim called him), and their version of the affair differed somewhat from that of Mr. L.'s. As the tenor of the publication might lead some persons to infer that the stage driver was implicated in the robbery, as an act of simple justice to him I would request that you make the following corrections:

The driver, Mr. James Brown, did not call out "ho!" and did not say, "this is six-shooter or pocketfoe." The robbers ordered him to halt, and with his life imperilled he was compelled to obey the order. The scene of the robbery was on the San Saba river, and about a mile and a half west of the Pegleg crossing, and not a half mile from this place as Mr. Lindheim asserts. The same driver was robbed three, not five times, and no blame should, even by implication, be attached to him. I do not know whether he was armed or not, but even if he was he dare not and should not resist. Night after night he had to drive past the same place, and resistance on his part would have doubtless resulted in his assassination. If any one should have resisted, the passengers themselves should have done so. Why did Mr. Lindheim carry a Winchester and a pistol with him unless he took them for purposes of defence. Mr. Robinson was prepared to fight, and if one other passenger had exhibited the same courage or pluck the scoundrels who perpetrated the outrage would have been killed or put to flight.

C. Bain & Co., proprietors of the stage line, have offered a reward of one thousand dollars and the United States a reward of two hundred dollars each for the arrest and conviction of the robbers. The company employ none but honest, efficient and gentlemanly drivers, and deserve the good will and esteem of the traveling community. Their line has done more for the development of this part of Texas than all other agencies combined, and have earned the gratitude of the entire people living along the line. I deem it a duty, therefore, to request you to publish this communication lest injustice should be done the company and its employees through Mr. Lindheim's statement.

And before closing, I would ask whether in view of this robbery, this is a proper time to disband or reduce the frontier battalion? A company was formerly stationed in the neighborhood of Pegleg, and while it was kept there stage robberies were unknown.

Very respectfully,
CHAS. C. CARRAN.

Beginning to Show Themselves.

The influential Mexican politician already begins to show himself upon the streets. If there was no other evidence, this would convince any one who knows of electioneering in Bexar county that some election day was very approaching. Like the swallow, as spring advances, or the sandhill crane and wild duck, when fall comes on, the "influential" Mexican dabbler in politics has a most remarkable power of penetrating the future and telling when the time for his appearance here or there is at hand. No matter how isolated his home may be from central political circles; no matter whether he reads the news or not, or whether he knows how to read about what is going on—still he comes to breathe in the air the political effluvia that pollutes it at even the greatest distances, and he turns up on time. You meet him on or about election time, when he disappears and is never heard of again until the political pulse revives its throbbing preliminary to another struggle. He is in prompt always in being present during such times. His importance, to his own imagination and the imaginations of deluded political aspirants, is made to appear so very great—but the results seldom accord with such position. The "influential" Mexican politicians of Bexar county are truly a strange set of fellows.

Testing Coal.

A test of the illuminating power of the coal obtained at the mine of the San Antonio coal company has been made, for the purpose of introducing it for use by the San Antonio gas company in the manufacture of gas. It is thought by enriching the coal gas. It is thought by enriching the coal with rosin its candle power can be raised to equal that of the very best of coal, and that with this improvement of its quality for gas purposes it can still be used with economy. The coal company are sanguine in their hopes of success.

OUR CITY'S PROGRESS.

The Buildings of all Classes Erected in San Antonio the Past Year.

The following is a statement of the buildings erected within the corporate limits of the city of San Antonio for the year beginning March 1st, 1878, and ending February 28th, 1879. The statement is compiled from the records of G. Franck, Esq., city assessor, who made a personal tour of the city to obtain the data upon which it is based.

FIRST WARD.

One four-story hard rock building, 1 three-story, 1 two-story, 1 two-story iron-clad, 2 one-story iron-clad stores, 2 one-story soft rock dwellings, 1 two-story soft rock dwelling, 64 one-story frame dwellings, 3 one-story picket dwellings, 3 one-story soft rock stores, 3 one-story hard rock stores, 1 one-story frame store, 1 two-story iron-clad shop, 1 one-story soft rock blacksmith shop, 2 two-story hard rock stables, 3 one-story frame stables, 2 one-story iron-clad stables, 2 frame wagon sheds, 2 rock kitchens, 2 frame kitchens.

Additions—Three two-story rock additions to dwellings, 2 one-story soft rock, and 4 one-story frame additions to dwellings.

In process of erection.—Two two-story soft rock dwellings, and 1 two-story hard rock dwelling.

WARD 2.

One Bexar county jail, hard rock, one church, frame, one two-story hard rock store, 1 one-story hard rock store, 1 two-story brick store, 3 one-story frame stores, 2 one-story iron-clad stores, 3 one-story brick stores.

Dwellings.—Five two-story frame, 1 one-story hard rock, 3 one-story soft rock, 79 one-story frame, 2 one-story picket.

Shops.—One hard rock, 1 frame.

Kitchens.—Eleven frame, 1 iron-clad.

Stables.—Twenty frame.

Sheds.—Two wagon.

Additions.—Eight frame additions to dwellings, 3 iron-clad additions to dwellings, 1 two-story frame addition to dwelling.

In process of erection.—One two-story hard rock store, 1 two-story hard rock dwelling, 1 one-story hard rock dwelling, 1 one-story soft rock dwelling, 8 one-story frame dwellings, 1 hard rock stable, 1 hard rock kitchen.

WARD 3.

One three-story hard rock store, 1 two-story hard rock school building, 4 two-story hard rock stores, 1 two-story frame store, 1 one-story hard rock store, 3 one-story soft rock stores, 6 one-story frame stores, 8 one-story iron clad stores.

Dwellings—3 two-story hard rock, 7 two-story frame, 76 one-story frame, 6 one-story soft rock, 1 one-story hard rock, 1 one-story iron clad.

Offices—1 two-story frame, 3 one-story frame.

Kitchens—1 two-story frame, 15 one-story frame, 1 one-story soft rock, 1 one-story iron clad.

Blacksmith shops—1 iron clad, 1 frame, 3 wagon sheds, 29 frame stables, 3 iron clad stables.

Additions—1 two-story hard rock addition to U. S. depot building, 1 two-story frame addition to dwelling, 1 two-story hard rock do., 3 one-story soft rock do., 14 one-story frame do., 1 one-story hard rock addition to stores, 1 one-story soft rock do.

In process of erection—2 frame additions to dwellings, 1 soft rock do., 1 frame do., 1 hard rock addition to kitchen, 1 two-story hard rock addition to stables.

WARD 4.

Stores.—One one-story frame, 1 one-story brick.

Dwellings.—One two-story hard rock, 2 two-story frame, 36 one-story frame, 3 one-story soft rock.

Kitchens.—Twenty one-story frame, 1 one-story iron-clad, 1 one-story brick.

Shops.—One iron-clad, 3 frame wagon sheds.

Stables.—One two-story hard rock, 25 one-story frame, 1 one-story iron-clad.

Additions.—Seven soft rock to dwellings, 21 frame to dwellings, 1 soft rock to store.

In process of erection.—One hard rock church, 1 two-story soft rock store and dwelling, 1 two-story frame dwelling, 2 one-frame dwellings, 2 one-story soft rock dwellings.

The total number of buildings erected in the various wards was as follows: First, 88; second, 139; third, 182; fourth, 99. There were 518 buildings, including all kinds and classes, completed during the year.

Department Notes.

Paragraph IV, special orders No. 26, current series, from headquarters, constituting a board to examine into, and report upon, the condition of the wood delivered, and to be delivered, by the contractor supplying wood, inadmitted to rock. And report upon the condition and quantity of the wood delivered and to be delivered by the contractor supplying wood.

Under paragraph 1,023, revised army regulations, of 1863, the action of the depot quartermaster, at the San Antonio depot, directing the killing of one public horse, on the 28th ultimo, to prevent contagion, is approved.

Second Lieutenant George L. Romoser, 20th infantry, having reported at headquarters, in connection with a detachment of recruits, will report to First Lieutenant L. O. Parker, 4th cavalry, for duty with recruits and horses destined for Fort Clark, Texas.

Captain S. B. M. Young, 8th cavalry, has been appointed a special inspector, and will inspect twenty-one cavalry horses—alleged to be unfit for service—pertaining to Co. A, 8th cavalry, for which Captain A. B. Wells, 6th cavalry, is responsible, with a view to their disposition for the best interest of the service.

From the South-East.

Mr. Jay Minter returned last evening from a business trip to Bastrop, Bee county, he reports the country very dry. Farmers need rain badly and water for stock has become scarce.

The Ellis hotel has just been removed from St. Mary's to Bastrop.

Bee county favors Slayton, first, for congress, and Upson second, in Mr. Minter's opinion, from what he saw and heard.

At Helena, Karnes county, last Sunday morning, the new residence of Mr. Max Cohn, with its entire contents, was destroyed by fire. Mr. Cohn saved nothing.

The Karnes county officials captured a band of five horse thieves the other day by a shrewd scheme. The thieves were suspected, and a stranger was induced to join them, if possible, and after ascertaining all that was necessary regarding their doings to insure conviction, to lead them to a certain place. He succeeded, and upon arriving at the place determined upon, the sheriff and his deputies, who awaited their coming, at once took them into custody.

Judge Noonan for Congress.

EDITORS SAN ANTONIO EXPRESS:

I have noticed quite a number of persons spoken of as candidates for congress, all of them men well qualified to fill the position. There is one man whose name stands prominent, and who, from his being fully identified with the interests and people of Western Texas for the last quarter of a century, and who would, I am well satisfied, give entire satisfaction to both the democratic and republican party, who is conservative in politics, a man of fine practical common sense, and best of all, a man of strong integrity. That man is Judge George H. Noonan, and who, if he consents to run, we predict will be the successor of the lamented Gustav Schleicher. CITIZEN.

Escaped Convict Captured.

Signor Olsanchi, an Italian, who, it is said, was convicted of arson at Georgetown, Williamson county, and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, was arrested in this city yesterday by detective Dan Cardwan. It seems that the Signor knocked the jailer down, got possession of his revolver, and escaped. He fled to California, but turned up here recently, and has again fallen into custody. The detective had been on his trail for several days. The sheriff of Williamson county is expected to arrive today to take charge of the gentleman.

—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.

THE SHOOTING OF SCHWIRT.

If Statements are True, It's Another Murder.

Capt. Ed Stevens, deputy sheriff, returned last evening from his official visit to the scene of the killing of Joseph Schwirt, which event occurred last Thursday morning, and furnishes our reporter with a statement of the case. A man by the name of Williams, who was engaged penning horses not far from the village of Marion, sent for Schwirt, whom opinion he wanted regarding some of the animals. After reaching the place where Williams was, he met a man by the name of Lewis who charged him with having "kneed" a mare belonging to Mr. Lewis. Hot words followed, and Schwirt ran towards his horse, which not being very gentle, kicked him severely on the abdomen felling him helplessly to the ground. Lewis thereupon ran to get his pistol, which was in the hands of a friend, and in spite of his friend's efforts to prevent him from getting it, he succeeded in doing so and thereupon shot Schwirt several times, killing him.

A young gentleman who spent the day yesterday at Marion says that Schwirt called Lewis a liar, when the latter cursed him. Schwirt ran to his horse to get a revolver which hung on the pommel of the saddle, when the horse kicked him. Lewis then obtained his revolver from a friend and shot Schwirt four times—once in the right shoulder, the ball ranging downwards and coming out on the left side, once from side to side through the abdomen, and twice in the back. After the shooting, Lewis mounted his horse and rode off. The shooting is said to have been done while Schwirt lay helplessly upon the ground from the kick he had received.

It is said the coroner's jury, after hearing the evidence, returned a verdict allegeing murder in the first degree, but their slight mistake was finally rectified and made to read as was proper.

The affair occurred in Guadalupe county. Lewis, at 3 o'clock last evening, was still at large.

PUBLIC OPINION.

[Short communications on local topics will be published under certain restrictions under the above heading, but the Editors do not wish to be considered as endorsing the utterances of correspondents who may write for the "Public Opinion" columns.]

Not a Sectional Church.

SAN ANTONIO, March 7, 1879.

EDITORS SAN ANTONIO EXPRESS:

In order to have the issue between M. A. Daughtery and myself clearly defined, so that there could be no mistake as to what I affirmed and what he denied, I put to him a few pointed questions involving the matters in dispute between us—these he declines to answer. In his communication of the 5th inst. he says I "lack information," and now when I ask him a few plain questions to refresh his memory he refuses to enlighten me. He further says that I "should adhere to assertion," now that depends upon who the parties are. When one party asserts facts sustained by history as showing the journal of the general conference of the M. E. church and the records of the supreme court of the United States, a man who expects to "offset" assertions thus sustained by his own denial, must be a man who has a better reputation for telling the truth than M. A. D. has made for himself in this correspondence. And when a man denies that the representatives of the M. E. church north have often refused to give up one church property since the close of the war, he ignores what perhaps one hundred persons now in the city know to be false in every particular. From actual observation, to say nothing of hundreds of cases they have read of and in East Tennessee, they are reported to be in possession of some of our church property to this day. In the city of New Orleans they refused for some time to give up our property after the president of the United States had ordered our property restored to us, and in the city of Charleston, South Carolina, one of the ministers having been refused possession of our property, remembering that the bishop who was in charge of that section was an old personal friend of long standing, made a pilgrimage to Philadelphia and appealed to the bishop to order a restoration of his church, for the sake of pack friendship. He got neither redress nor sympathy, but was coolly informed that the "disintegration and absorption policy had been inaugurated, through the union of which, with the blessing of God, the help of a gracious government, and the liberal use of money, all the property of all the people of the southern church would be golden possession of," and yet an accredited minister of the M. E. church north, in the enlightened city of the Alamo, says they have never refused to give up our church property.

Now a word or two about the "plan of separation," which M. A. D. says was never made. I quote verbatim et literatim from Dr. Bond, one of the bitterest enemies the M. E. Church south ever had, and by the way one of the ablest advocates of the M. E. church north. Dr. Bond says, in the duty number of the year 1870, page 416, of the Quarterly Review of the M. E. Church north—which I suppose M. A. D. will consider good authority—that "in all fairness we must admit that the report of the committee of nine, adopted by the general conference of 1844, did authorize a division of the church contingently. The contingency which was to justify it was necessity, and of this necessity actual conferences in the slaveholding states were to be the judges," and further on Dr. Bond says—in speaking of the organization of the M. E. Church south that "the act therefore was justified by the authority given in the plan of separation."

Now, Mr. Editor, I am aware that M. A. D. is very anxious to drop this discussion—stop because he knows that we can demonstrate all that we have asserted—and he would be glad to drop it with the agreement to let "dame school question," but as much as I sympathize with him in his grand retreat from the field of conflict, and although he is already badly wounded, I must be permitted to throw a few more shots at him from my ambuscade, and as he refuses to recognize the journals of the general conference of his own church, or the records of the supreme court of the United States, I will in order to show his high regard for truth, stage one quotation from his article in your paper of March 2d, and one from his article of March 7th. In the last he says, speaking of conferences being broken up in Bonham in 1859—that Bowles left them "to avoid threatened consequences, was followed to Missouri and kidnapped and brought back and hung by a mob." In the first he says "the bishop that year (1859) appointed Rev. Anthony Bowles, presiding elder of the Texas district of the Arkansas conference. In 1860 he was reappointed, went to his home at Fort Worth, and shortly after was hung by a mob." Will M. A. D. reconcile these two statements—in point of fact neither of them is true—for it is true that I defended the hanging either in this correspondence or at the time it was done—although papers found on his person at the time showed that he came to Texas to accomplish the same thing that John Brown began at Harper's Ferry, in Virginia. Now, Mr. Editor, I promise that I will soon give the language of the famous "plan of separation" in your readers in "nonpareil." Until then I will return to my ambuscade and promise to keep my battery silent—unless M. A. D. or some of "his word" should happen to come in sight. Should that happen the old gun might go off again.

TRUTH.

P. S. Mr. Editor, please see if you cannot persuade him to answer my question about the Soledad street church. You need not tell my one his answer but me.

TRUTH.

Public Nuisances.

Under this heading in the *Herald* of the 6th inst., appears the following: "An evil complained of for which there is no legal remedy," and for the information of all concerned some extracts from the city digest of ordinances, passed by the city council in 1875. You find what does it amount to? Like hundreds of others—not worth the paper upon which they are written. We have many city ordinances, and good ones, too, passed by former administrations, but are they ever enforced? Certainly not. They were simply passed and published, and there is the end of them.

Here is a growing evil, for thirteen years standing without an effort to stop, notwithstanding that an ordinance has been made and provided for its prevention. Not only does Mr. French, but hundreds of others, see nuisance 365, 365 and 365 without every day. Rubbish of every kind, and decayed matter is being continuously hauled out and dumped upon vacant lots without question. The writer sees them indulge in it every day, knows very well that to report the matter would be of no avail.

The city must first perform her portion of the contract, then compel the citizens, under the ordinances, to perform their part or pay the penalty. We find that sec. 213 provides for a place of deposit on each side of the river in a northern direction, and beyond the city, where all filth, dead carcasses, and all manner of putrid or unclean matter shall be carried. Now, has the city established or designated any such place of deposit? No, not that we know of. How then can those ordinances be properly enforced?

We would therefore recommend—for the sake of common decency, if not for the sake of suffering humanity—that the city establish, at once, a place of deposit for all such matter, and then enforce the penalty. This would be a step in the right direction, and the sooner it is taken the better.

VERITAS.

A HOUSING TURNERS' MEETING.

The Hall Question Settled—Houston Street the Place.

The largest and most exciting meeting of the San Antonio Turners' association that has been held in many a day, took place at Meyer's hall last evening, Ben Mauermann, president of the association, presiding. The object of the meeting was to reconsider the result of a meeting held a week before, which was a resolution to construct a hall on the association's lot on King William street in the fourth ward. After a lively discussion, a motion to reconsider was decided carried. The motion to hail on King William street was renewed, for which a substitute was offered to build on the lot owned by the association corner of Houston and St. Mary's streets.

After a very heated discussion, which lasted for an hour or more, the substitute was adopted. A plan submitted by Alfred Giles for an iron-clad hall to cost about $7,500 was accepted, and the building committee was instructed to begin the work as soon as they could obtain the money from available sources.

Personal.

"Cliff," of the *Texas Sun*, returned yesterday from a trip west.

Hal. L. Gosling, Esq., of Castroville, came in yesterday.

Mr. John Lytle, of Medina county, is in the city.

A. W. Gifford, Hal L. Gosling, Sam Allen, O. H. Wynn and wife, Houston; Henry Haldeman, Castroville; F. W. Schaeffer, San Diego; W. C. Nicholson, George C. Sharp, New York; M. W. Butler, Toledo, Ohio; W. B. Oss, Santa Rosa, Mexico; W. H. Harris, Marion; E. C. Wentworth, Chicago; Charles Hofer, Cincinnati, are at the Menger.

H. Kamlen, Luling; F. H. Trumbo, Chas. Herman, Pio; E. H. Talmadge, Leroy, N. Y.; J. G. Brown, Uvalde; G. W. McKenzie, Pleasanton; F. M. Francisco, Richmond, Ia.; E. D. Harris, ranch; L. Armburg, Luling; J. L. Gartrell, Refugio county; J. Cage, Blanco; Peter Brash, Green Home; J. M. Lathrop, L. Hagarty, Austin; S. D. Fitze, Brenham; E. T. Botto, Chicago, are at the Central.

J. H. Hickox, Knoxville, Tenn.; O. J. Halbert, M. D., Waco; T. E. Snowden, St. Louis; J. S. Morris, West Virginia; E. S. McNally, New York; Geo. E. Albro, Kendall county; Jno. T. Lytle, Castroville; Wm Maloney, Bexar county; L. Luggle, Texas; Thos. Loggle, do.; E. C. Long, Geo. J. F. Dunlap, Indianapolis, Ind.; H. F. McGregor, Houston; W. B. Greenlow, Sherman; W. W. Lindsfield, Gonzales; Seth Mabry, Austin; W. S. Jackson, Luling; Lee Burt, wife and child, Detroit, Michigan; L. F. Brown, New York; A. W. Benedict, do.; Mrs. Kelly and child, Luling; and J. E. Roy, Atlanta, Geo., are stopping at Hord's.

Shameful, Indeed.

Mr. J. A. Bennett's little daughter is the possessor of a pretty little Chihuahua dog, a pet of the family, and a perfectly innocent little creature. The other morning some boorish fellow rode past Mr. B.'s residence, and the little dog ran to the gate and barked at him, when the fellow drew a pistol, fired and shot Chiquita through one of its hind legs. Mr. Bennett says he will give $25 to find the whereabouts of the pepper who did it.

Notice.

Any one knowing of the whereabouts of my sons, Alexander Yarborough, Richard Lee Woods or Taylor Terrell, will confer a favor by communicating with

ELIZABETH GAINES, (colored),
mar8-3t w1t San Antonio, Texas.

For Sale.

Five two year old Durham bulls and several heifers—all fully acclimated. Can be seen at my ranch, seven miles northwest of San Antonio, on Fredericksburg road.

mar7-1w G. W. ELLIOTT.

Extra Session of Congress

And buggies for sale for $60. *Not Narrow gauge, either.* S. E. corner of Main plaza. Warranted for twelve months—the best in the state for the money.

feb28-tf A. H. STREAGLE.

Keep Cool!

The most effective and economical way is to select from the large assortment of fans just received by S. Mayer.

Look Out For

Brilliantines at 10 cents, Dentille from 15 to 40, white goods of every description, lawns, linen and percales, cheviots, seersuckers and many more dress goods at S. Mayer's.

Undeniable

Is the fact that S. Mayer's goods are the most attractive, stylish and reasonable of any other house in town. We advise all to see for themselves.

—Gold and silver tinted ruchings at mch7-3t. A. A. WOLFF'S.

—The talented musical phenomenons, Wesleyn and Casey, in new specialties at the Vaudeville to-night. mch7-1f.

—A young man having 18 years experience in business—principally in New York—and competent as stock keeper, salesman, shipping clerk and to fill orders, &c., desires a situation in Texas. First class references from New York and Vicksburg. Address A. G., office of this paper. mch5-1w

—Military plaza new feed store, go to it, adjoins Hord's hotel building. Keeps all kinds of grain, fodder and hay. feb27-1m

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

—First-class board can be had in a private family, centrally located in a central part of the city. Address lock box 273, postoffice. feb11 tf

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

—For borders to flower beds and walks garden edging is just the thing. What is it made of? Artificial stone, of course. Does 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 hw

—You can make forty pounds more bread from a barrel of flour by using Kellogg's baking powder than by the use of any other kind. mar1-3t

—Pure Durham cattle at Sappington's stable.

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

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

—Tickets in the Louisiana State Lottery are selling rapidly. $30,000 is the capital prize. Drawing, March 11, 1879. Tickets, $2 each. feb28 3t

—See Miss Carrie Wilson, the vocalist par excellence, at the Vaudeville to-night.

—What is worse than Burns' garden edging? Nothing like it. Like what? Burns' garden edging. feb20-tf

BANKRUPTCY!

G. Petitpain, Auctioneer.

Large bankrupt sale of dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, hats, notions, hardware, cutlery, glassware, groceries, agricultural implements, etc., important to the trade and public. Over $12,000 worth of goods at the large and spacious store on Alamo plaza, opposite Menger hotel, and known as the Vance building. Commencing Wednesday, the 5th of March. The above mentioned goods must be sold regardless of cost, to make prompt settlement with creditors. The sales to continue from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of, and goods to be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. The sales to commence daily at 10 o'clock a. m., and 7 and 2 p. m.

A Gentle Hint.

In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature—rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day—it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Boschee's German Syrup kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing Consumption, Hemorrhages, Pneumonia, Severe Coughs, Croup, or any other diseases of the Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. German Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial, 10c.; regular size, 75c6.

Household Furniture, Crockery and Glassware, Bedding, Etc., at Auction, on Account of Departure.

On Saturday, the 8th inst., at 9 o'clock, in the morning, at the residence of Mrs. Gelsmar, on Nueva street, near the corner of South Flores street, the entire contents of said residence, consisting in part of solid walnut bedsteads, wardrobe, bureaus, marble top washstands, tables, chairs, kitchen safe, rocking chairs, mattresses, pillows, fine linen bedding, blankets, crockery and glassware, one good cooking stove, complete, sofa, looking-glasses, chromos, and many other goods useful for house-keeping. O. PETITPAIN, Auctioneer.

mch4-5t.

For Lease.

The enclosed grounds known as the Fair Grounds, containing sixty-three box stalls and thirty open stalls under roof. Bids will be received until March 15th, 1879. Address

N. J. PETRICH,
mar6-1w Sec'y Fair Ass'n.

To the Greenback Party of the 6th Congressional District.

His excellency, O. M. Roberts, having ordered an election of a member to congress from the 6th congressional district, I do hereby appoint Seguin as the place, and the 21st day of March, 1879, as the time, for holding a convention of delegates to nominate a candidate for said office.

Greenback clubs will be entitled to representation on the basis of one to ten. Unorganized greenbackers are cordially invited to attend and participate in the deliberations of the convention.

TEXAS P. DEMMITT,
Chairman Ex. Com. 6th Cong'l Dis't.

Wanted.

A gentleman or lady to canvass the city. Address postoffice box 84, city. mar7-3t.

Wanted.

A good cook, one who can give good references. Apply to El Paso stage office. 3t

ELLIS' CORPUS CHRISTI AND LAREDO U. S. MAIL AND EXPRESS LINES.

Between San Antonio and Corpus Christi, and San Antonio and Laredo, Texas.

Passenger coaches carrying the U. S. mail will leave San Antonio at 6 o'clock A. M. of each day, for Corpus Christi and way stations, and Laredo and way stations. For passage or further information apply to J. J. Ellis, Commerce street, near the bridge. All express packages must be delivered before 8 P. M.

J. J. ELLIS,
no21tf Ag't at San Antonio.

—Practical piano maker, tuner and repairer of pianos and organs. Orders left at H. Barbeck's or Braden hotel promptly executed and satisfaction guaranteed.

feb21 1m OSCAR BRIESEN.

Carry the News to Mary.

Dresses made of beautiful silk and in the latest styles, complete, for $25 and $30, at Mrs. Alice Jones', 117 Main street. feb26-tf

For Rent.

During the day, at night, or by the month, the commodious hall in the second story of the Odd Fellows' building. Apply at

feb22 1m VANCE OFFICE.

For Rent

Twenty acres of irrigable land on South Flores street. J. ULRICH,
Agent Lewis estate.

For Rent.

One or two furnished rooms with or without board and use of stable and carriage-house. Location, north Flores street. No children in the house. Apply at EXPRESS office. mar 4-1w.

Houses for Rent.

A store-house, also suitable for dwelling, opposite Grenet's, corner Crockett and Bonham streets.

A dwelling house on Losoya street, opposite ice factory.

Enquire at A. Nette's drug store.
Mar2tf

Russy & James

Have opened a feed and sale stable at the old Lexington stables, east side of Main plaza. They make a specialty of saddle ponies. mar6-tf

—See the premier "danseuse" of both hemispheres, Miss Kitty Smith, at the Vaudeville to-night.

—Remember the monthly drawing of the Louisi