

The Daily Express.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF BEXAR COUNTY AND
CITY OF SAN ANTONIO.

A. SIEMERING & CO., Publishers.

SATURDAY, AUG. 26, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT.
HON. G. W. WHITMORE,
of Smith county.

FOR CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT.
COL. A. M. BRYANT, of Grason.

FOR CONGRESS—THIRD DISTRICT.
GEN. WM. T. CLARK, of Harris.

FOR CONGRESS—FOURTH DISTRICT.
HON. EDWARD DEGENER,
of Bexar County.

BLANK DEEDS
For sale at this office.

Caution!
We hereby warn everybody not to pay any money due us to one R. F. Gosh, who for a short time acted as our agent, but failing to remit money collected, we hereby renounce any and all connections with him.

A. SIEMERING & CO.
114-71d&wtf.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The San Antonio Express is the appointed Official Organ for the 24th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Bexar and Wilson; also for the 25th Judicial District composed of the counties of Medina, Uvalde, Bandera and Maverick. Also for the 26th District, composed of the counties of El Paso and Presidio. The San Antonio Freie Presse is the commissioned Official Organ for the 27th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Comal, Blanco, Kendall, Kerr and Gillespie.

The Devil interviews Hancock at the Menger.

We have impudently the devil to dream again, and even goes so far as to give him a whole cigar, but in vain. He says that next time the enthusiastic confederates get such a chance, they will hang Hancock, and then (here the devil's eye grew moist and his lip trembled) what would we do for a candidate, he is the most upright, straight forward man in the whole party, and then he understands how to fool the Germans so, no man of them kind dreams for this chicken, just suppose now it had struck somebody to have suggested to hang all these gentlemen on the platform because they were in the army, and did speculate in cotton, and then there would be no noble dogs left, no six rees, that would wonder if the Judge ever got his watch back, but he says "chicken" and "bees".

Knowing the importance of laying the genuine views of Judge Hancock before the people, we determined to send one of our corps of reporters to interview the Judge after the fashion of the New York Herald, but all refused to go, some said they were married men and had private reasons for not going, others said that they had their self respect to maintain, and they too, refused to go.

We were in despair, when suddenly the devil spoke up, "Do you s'pose he has got whiskey with him?"

"Of course he has," we replied, "what an absurd question?"

"Well, I'll go, said the devil, his face all in a glow of delight. "I'll go over to the Menger and give myself out as belonging to the editorial staff of the Herald."

"But you have not got decent clothes." "That's nothing, I'll begin playing 'Herald' right off, I'll get them on credit." Whereupon, he took his departure, after having been cautioned that to carry out his plan successfully, he must be as ill-mannered as he knew how, and to treat the Judge just as if he were one of "us boys." After an absence of an hour and a half, the devil came back right as a brick, and it was very plain he had been enjoying a real old fashioned Democratic interview. He complained of nausea and headache yet, but he so far recovered that he was able to give the details of the interview.

"Well," said the devil, positively, "I know as sure as that if I was to make the General believe that I belonged to the 'Herald,' I must not like a fool and a blackguard at the same time, and that hurt my feelings, for you see I am descended from one of the first families of old Virginia."

"Never mind that, tell us about Hancock?"

"Well, I acted just like the local of the 'Herald,' I opened his door without knocking, and with my hat on my head I walked up to John, who was sitting in a chair, drinking a toddy, and slugged him on the back and said: 'nowdy, Johnnie, old fel, how's your family, all the little ones, well, eh? sly dog,' then I sat down and put my feet in his lap, and leaned back in my chair, and said: 'if he didn't have any whiskey about, and to give me a cigar, quick.'"

"Didn't he kick you out?" we inquired.

"Not a bit of it, he just burst out into a hearty laugh and said: 'you can't be anybody else but the local of the Herald.'"

"I said 'Jesse, Judge,' and he gave me a cigar and put a little nigger boy there was in the room on a bottle of whiskey. When the whiskey came, and we had filled our glasses, I began to feel genial like, I sat down at the table and opened my mouth."

"Judge you ought to be under great obligations to the 'Herald' and to the local in particular; in the first place 'ye local' has been calling Degener barren ever since

he came back from Europe, and it has had a tremendous effect among the Dutch, they don't stand the local's sarcasm, but Judge you did get your foot in it when you said in that speech in 1866 that they were just a little better than the niggers, and particularly so after you had said the niggers were niggers. Of course no real straight out democrat has any use for the Dutch, anyhow, I hate them worse than you do, but you see, they have votes and they have influence and property, and you shouldn't have got mad that way, the only thing that saved you, was that the 'Express' had no reporter there that understood English."

The Judge took another smile and then smiled at me and said "Thompy my boy, we will make mistakes, you know how it is yourself, but the d--d mistake I ever made was when I consented to be a candidate for such a pack of nigger-compoos as you all are. Haven't you got sense enough to know that when I have accepted the departure you must be kicking at your association you'll not more degrading that the negroes are entitled to political equality."

"I'm sick of the whole thing, and wish I were out of it." That is all right Judge we will elect you yet, if we can manage to fool the Germans."

"I think it can be done," said the Judge, stimulating himself again. You see they ain't like most of the democrats, they are a hard-working people and own property, and really they pay a large part of the taxes, so if we keep on this howl about taxes they may not remember the way they were treated during the Confederacy, and vote with us, yet, but then you must make them believe that there is no truth in that Ku-Klux report. As far as taxes are concerned it is all d--d foolishness. In every country, where people live like white men, people have to pay taxes, but if it does as a catch for the 'intelligent Germans,' [here the Judge winked at the devil and stuck his tongue out of the corner of his mouth.] it is all right."

"Judge," said I, "did you read that piece in the 'Express' about the barbecue—it was pretty good, wasn't it?"

"Yes," said the Judge, with a smile that savored of quinine and vinegar. "Devil's good; but why, in the name of the devil can't you get off something like it in the Herald?"

"Don't know, Judge, I expect it must be chicken pie."

"Will you be at the meeting to-night? There will be a great many of our colored citizens and Germans there who may want an explanation about the whole question, about the German question, the miscegenation question, the know-nothing question, the assessment question, about your letter to Mass—the democracy are particularly exercised about that. Hadn't you better withdraw and leave the field to Gen. Knox? I don't think you stand any chance." [Here the General, who had become somewhat tipsy, and pressed the devil's shoulder passionately to his bosom, and said with husky voice, "why did I desert the secluded domestic circle for the disquietude of the political arena?"]

"I was so affected," [by the whiskey,] said the devil, "that I wept too, and for ten minutes nothing was heard but the broken sobs of us three. At last I said, cheer up, Johnnie, all is not lost; you don't know how the Herald can be when it tries; we'll send you to Washington yet, if there is no new democratic candidate, but you know, general, you ain't any popular with the democrats—let's take something."

"No," said the Judge, "I've taken the departure; that will do me for a while."

"I then rose, and standing myself by holding on to the back of a chair, I waxed bold: Fare thee well (hie), Johnnie! thou friend of the poor man! I'll be there too (hie), and you'll see it all in the 'Express.'"

"In the 'Express'?" he yelled, laughing hysterically, and he sank back in a chair with his eyes sticking out so you could hang your hat on them.

"Who are you?" he gasped feebly.

"I smiled my most persuasive smile and said, I am your friend, the Devil."

"Down, sand!" he yelled.

"I laughed a low, chuckling, devilish laugh and departed. Mr. Stienecks got me into a hack just as a delegation, consisting of the Herald corps and other prominent citizens arrived and inquired for the Judge—that's all."

We could restrain our gratitude and emotion no longer. We embraced the devil and left, promising to send him the whole box of cigars.

The mendacity of the Herald has become so chronic that it can hardly be held responsible for the vagaries that appear in its columns. The following is the Herald's account of the meeting of the stock-holders of the German-English school:

"DEBATED.—At the Casino on Tuesday evening, a large number of the stock-holders and patrons of the German-English school had a meeting. The matter of turning the school over to the management of the State was up for consideration. Mr. Degener and A. Siemering spoke in favor of it and a number of gentlemen opposed it. Finally a vote was taken which resulted in the defeat of the proposition, by a vote of 25 to 8. Among those who voted for it were Messrs. Degener, Klocke, Grossman, Twombly and Siemering. We think Mr. Davis and his man DeGruen will have considerable trouble in enforcing the School-law."

English school do not think it worth while to make an effort to obtain a share of the advantages that are tendered them by the school law.

It will therefore, be evident to the parents who have heretofore sent their children to this institution, that the managers of the school are influenced, by no other motives than the prosperity of the school. This was plain, not only from the tone and temper of the meeting, but also from the political complexion of many of the audience on this occasion. It was also evident that an attempt was made to make political capital out of this institution. The proceedings at the meeting, of Messrs. Devine, N. O. Gross, Major Mintz, and other gentlemen of Confederate tendencies, for the first time probably since the organization of the school, was particularly significant, and their action on this occasion was evidently "cut and dried," as they always voted without hesitation on the rebel side of the question, notwithstanding the proceedings were carried on in German. The school association are attempting to prostitute the school to ignoble political purposes. If an attempt had been made to obtain a share of the school fund, and it had been unsuccessful, this defeat might have been made the basis of an appeal to the people for assistance.

The association would then have done its duty, but as the matter stands now the fathers of the children that attend the school may well enquire why it is that the German-English school has assumed such a hostile position to the universally approved school law, that an attempt to apply its useful provisions to the management of that institution is so rudely repulsed.

If the school directors are endeavoring to ascertain how long an opposition to the free-school system can be kept up, we can inform them that the parents of children would much prefer to see that the price of tuition was reduced or altogether done away with, than have to have this silly contention.

If the object of the school is to build up a little private concern in behalf of the interest of a few, then the course that the association is pursuing tends to that end, but on the other hand if the advancement of the scholars is the exclusive aim of the institution then a grave mistake has been committed, and one which will be regretted and that speedily.

The German English School in La Villita, San Antonio.

(Established in 1858, chartered in 1860.) Will open its regular fall session on the 1st Monday, (4th) of September, under the charge of Mr. E. Fellmar, Director, assisted by 6 regular teachers, and will be conducted in 3 separate classes. Application for admission should be made at the book store of J. Berends, or after the 4th of September, at the Directors office in the school house. JULIUS BERENDS, Pres't G. E. School 96-8-71d&wtf.

WAGNER & RUMMEL,

CORNER OF

Commerce and Presa Streets,

Wholesale Dealers

GROCERIES.

WINES,

LIQUORS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS,

PIPES.

Crockery,

Glass,

Wooden and

WILLOW-WARE.

FRESH FLOUR:

25-8-71d&wtf.

THE World-Renowned ELIAS HOWE

SEWING MACHINES ARE LEADING ALL OTHERS.

SALES FOR 1870

Larger than any other Sewing Machine manufactured in the United States.

THE HOWE Sewing Machines

Received the Cross of the Legion of Honor and Gold Medal at the Paris Exposition, in 1867,

And the Gold Medal at Amsterdam Exhibition, in 1869,

And have invariably obtained the Highest Honor at all the great exhibitions; also, received, successively, the highest Premiums at our Texas State Fairs, in

1870 AND 1871.

The "HOWE"

Is the most durable, simplest, most complete in all its parts, uses the shortest and smallest needle, for the same sized thread, than any other Machine, which is far less liable to break; it is so perfect in all respects that with ordinary care it will last a life-time without repair.

THEREFORE SELECT

"Elias Howe's"

NEWLY IMPROVED

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE

which for simplicity and superiority of mechanism, beauty and excellence of stitch, economy of thread, strength of seam and variety of work is unsurpassed by any other Machine.

It will sew, quilts, gather, hem, fell, corn, braid, bind, and perform every species of sewing, plain and ornamental, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, called the "Howe" Lock Stitch, which is formed by two threads, one upon each side of the material, sewed and locked together in the centre, forming an elastic seam, and presenting the same appearance on both sides. A stitch of this character commends itself as especially appropriate for sewing woven material, and if suitable thread be used the seam will prove as strong and elastic as the fabric itself.

At the present time no less than 400 Machines are turned out daily, and each and every one is guaranteed perfect, and made of the best material.

We have constantly on hand a full assortment of these celebrated Machines. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Caution.

Observe our

MEDALLION TRADE MARK,

LIKENESS OF

"ELIAS HOWE, JR."

embedded in each Machine, as none are genuine without it.

NORTON & DEUTZ,

No. 18 Commerce-Street,

San Antonio,

Texas,

General Wholesale & Retail Agents.

19-7-71d&wtf

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL

18 COMMERCE ST.

NORTON & DEUTZ,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

CUTLERY,

Agricultural Implements,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS,

Window Glass,

PAINTS AND OILS.

ROPE AND TWINE,

ARMS, POWDER,

AMMUNITION, LAMPS.

SORGHO MILLS,

Evaporators,

Threshers & Horse Powers.

CHURCH AND FARM BELLS,

Manufactured by

Blymer, Norton & Co.,

For Sale by Norton & Deutz, Agents.

STRAUB'S

QUEEN OF THE SOUTH

Flour and Corn Mills,

For sale by Norton & Deutz, Agents.

COLEMAN'S MILLS,

For sale by

NORTON & DEUTZ, Agents.

JAMES LEFFEL'S CELEBRATED

WATER WHEELS.

Norton & Deutz, Agents.

WILDER'S

FIRE and BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES

For sale by

NORTON & DEUTZ, Agents.

NOW RECEIVING

The well and favorably known

Gullet's Steel Brush

COTTON GIN.

BROOK'S REVOLVING

Cotton Press,

For sale by

NORTON & DEUTZ, Agents.

SEWING MACHINES.

We are prepared to convince the public generally, that the

HOWE

SEWING MACHINE

Will sew as well as any other First Class Machine.

That it is

SIMPLER

In its construction and

STRONGER

Consequently the most

DESIRABLE

Family Sewing Machine.

Sold by

NORTON & DEUTZ,

Agents.

90-71d&wtf.

IN OF THE
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EMBECE ST.
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S AND DEALERS IN
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low Glass,
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IO MILLS,
aporators,
& Horse Powers.
ND FARM BELLS,
ufactured by
Norton & Co.,
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RAUB'S
OF THE SOUTH
d Corn Mills,
ton & Deutz, Agents.
AN'S MILLS,
N & DEUTZ, Agents.
EL'S CELEBRATED
WHEELS
& Deutz, Agents.
LDER'S
GLAR-PROOF SAFES
N & DEUTZ, Agents.
RECEIVING
favorably known
Steel-drush
ON GIN.
REVOLVING
Press,
& DEUTZ, Agents
MACHINES.
to convince the public
WE
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as any other
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Local Intelligence.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.
ARRIVES. COLUMBUS. Departs.
Daily except Tuesday Daily except Sunday
by 8 a. m. at 4 p. m.
WACO.
Daily except Monday Daily except Sunday
by 12 night. at 6 a. m.
VICTORIA.
Monday, Thursday & Tuesday, Thursday &
Saturday by 5 a. m. Saturday at 6 p. m.
FORT CONCHO.
Tuesday, Friday and Monday, Thursday &
Sunday by 6 p. m. Saturday by 6 a. m.
Through mail to El Paso Monday and
Thursday.
EAGLE PASS.
Wednesday and Sat-Tuesday and Friday
by 6 p. m. at 6 a. m.
CORPUS CHRISTI.
Wednesday by 6 p. m. Thursday at 6 a. m.
LAREDO.
Thursday by 6 p. m. Monday at 6 a. m.

A NEW family carriage, suitable for one or two horses; also, a new Concord buggy, for sale cheap by
DEATS & SHARDEIN.
29-7-71d30t.

See advertisement of Dr. Butta's Dispensary, headed "Book for the millions' MARRIAGE GUIDE—in another column.

TRUTH.—The powers of Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup for children are as positive as the sunlight from heaven, and gentle, and soothing as an angel's whisper.
Weather saltry.
A SUITABLE reward will be given to any one who will give us a copy of Judge Hancock's Know-Nothing address. It was delivered in 1855. Apply at the Express Office.

The organ-grinders are abroad; they have invaded this city in numbers, sometimes with and sometimes without the monkey, but the dear little children are delighted; they flock in crowds around the monkey and his supposed father, and fairly overflow with delight. We look upon music, even when pulled by the tail out of an organ, as a good institution.

ALEX. E. SWEET, editor of the Express, will attend to any notarial business that the public may choose to throw in his way. Office: San Antonio Express.

REGULAR meeting of Post Sedwick No. 4, G. A. R., at their hall this (Saturday) evening, at 7 o'clock.

HON. JAS. P. NEWCOMB arrived in our city yesterday and has been warmly welcomed by his many personal and political friends. He confirms the triumphant reception of the Governor everywhere he has gone and the discomfiture of the unconstructed. From the same gentleman we also learn that one of the latest moves of the democracy was to place obstructions on the track in order to throw off the train which contained the Governor and his party. Too much party zeal, gentlemen.

A SAN ANTONIAN by the name of Alex. Reed was murdered somewhere on the road to San Antonio from Rockport by a Mexican named Gauer.

WE NOTICE yesterday on the street our enterprising friend Barney Oppenheimer who has recently returned from a trip north. His general good taste and judgment warrants us in assuming a speedy arrival of a fine stock of goods in his line.

ARRIVALS AT THE MEXICO HOTEL.—Frank Saunders, Seguin; Maj. Schleicher, City; Thos. H. Howard, Mississippi; C. Gross, New Braunfels; D. B. Wilson, U. S. A.; John Fohn; E. Perry and Lady; G. H. and S. A. R. R.; Dr. J. E. McCreany, Indianapolis; J. Schumacher, R. Schumacher, New Braunfels.

The new innovation on street travel, the Omnibus which plys up and down Commerce Street from the Mails to Alamo Plaza—for a charge of five cents a ride—is a success. Persons who could not afford to hire a hack before, now avail themselves of this new conveyance. We notice it passing our office many times a day, loaded. Come along somebody, with something else by way of enterprise improvement.

THE TWO men, John Smith and Reiniger who were scalded at the Menger brewery on Monday last have so far recovered as to warrant the belief that even Schmidt, for whom no hope of surviving was entertained—will soon be out of danger—we consider that this unfortunate, but unexpected termination of this distressing accident is owing for the most part to the untiring care and attention expended upon them by the humane proprietress—Mrs. Menger—and her assistants. Since the accident we called several times to make inquiries after sufferers—and each time found the most laborious attentions being expended upon them by this good lady or one of her household. Among those who pay particular attentions and aids in contributing to their relief is Mr. Ferdinand Hahn the popular and gentlemanly steward of the Menger. The physicians who have such nurses to second their exertions can always rely upon the success of their practice.

Tax brutal murder of a German State Policeman in Bastrop county, and the eluded escape of his murderer, in a crowd of 200 democrats, has effectually counteracted any democratic tendency that has been magnified by the democratic papers.

THE HERALD announces radical conversions in San Antonio, we understood from the Herald a few days ago that Radicalism was dying out.

A Methodist camp meeting is announced to commence on the 25th near Austin.

Medical Mistakes.

It took the faculty about a thousand years to discover that the best way to cure disease was not to render the patient too weak to contend with it. Within the last twenty years, however, the whole system of medical practice has been changed for the better. In diseases or complaints caused by excessive heat, for instance, the doctors no longer recommend the reduction of the invalid's strength by prostrating medicines. The vast success which has attended the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for debility, has given even the most prejudiced members of the old school an insight into the only true and rational theory of cure. Cantharides, calomel, and overpowering doses of opium, are now among the obsolete nostrums of another age. The lancet, once so much the legitimate weapon of the physician as the sword is of the soldier, is seldom drawn from its case. The principle of life is no longer drained from the veins by the quart, and water-gruel for the strengthless invalid has ceased to be considered an appropriate diet. Vigor is the motto of the rational members of the profession, and they understand, at last, the value of a sterling vegetable tonic. So, also with the people at large; and without consulting medical men at all, they have adopted the Bitters as a household remedy, thereby accomplishing both ends and health.
Note the fact, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is sold in bottles only, never in bulk, and that the abortions springing up in various parts of the country, and sometimes offered as substitutes for the great national specific, are all utterly worthless.

Woman.—The morning star of our youth; the day star of our manhood; and the evening star of our age. Heaven bless our stars!

A gentleman at President's Club, had a reception at his house the other evening, and when the guests went away it took the host all night to wash the floor and pick the feathers of his parrot.

A petition to the Detroit city government ends: "And your petitioner will ever pray—if praying will do any good?"

NOTICE.
Will be sold at Public entry, to the highest bidder, for cash—United States Currency—on Monday, September 25th, 1871, the balance stock of Merchandise on hand belonging to the late firm of Peter J. Gallagher & Co., at Fort Stockton, Presidio county, Texas.

PETER GALLAGHER,
Surviving partner of Peter J. Gallagher & Co.
Fort Stockton, Aug. 13, 1871. (23-2d20d)

Reuben Richards,
Formerly of company A, 1st Texas Cavalry, is requested to call at the office of the San Antonio Express, with his discharge papers.
(20-5-71d&wtf.)

Fruit Trees, Evergreens, &c.
A large and choice collection of Apple, Pear, Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Quince, Almond, Chestnut and other trees. Small fruits, Roses, Ornamental shrubs.
Shade Trees,
New and rare Evergreens, &c., &c. For catalogues and prices apply to
WM. WATSON,
Rosedale Nurseries, near Dronham, Texas.
20-8-71d&wtf.

SPECIAL PREMIUM.
Will be given by Reed & Mathers at the Fair in September, to the Lady exhibiting the best specimens of sewing done on the Singer Machine.

A solid Mahogany folding top, inlaid with pearl and silver trimmed New Family Machine, now on exhibition at
REED & MATHERS,
69 Commerce Street.
-8-71d&wtf.)

\$1,000,000!
By authority of a special act of the Legislature of Kentucky, of March 13, 1871, the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky will give a

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

AT LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,
ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1871.

Under the direction of the best Musical talent that can be procured.
Tickets of Admission \$10 Each, Currency; Half Tickets \$5, Quarter \$2.50.

Each ticket will have attached to it four coupons of the denomination of \$250 each. The holder of an entire ticket will be entitled to admission to the Concert and to the whole amount of the gift awarded to it by lot. The holder of each coupon will be entitled to admission to the Concert and to one-fourth of the amount of such gift as may be awarded to the whole ticket to which it belongs.

To provide funds for this Grand Concert, and for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, 100,000 Tickets will be sold at \$10 each, Currency.
The Citizens Bank of Kentucky is Treasurer.

All Moneys arising from the sale of Tickets will be deposited with the Citizens' Bank, subject only to the order of the President and Treasurer of the Library, counter-signed by the Business Manager.
Immediately after the concert the sum of

\$550,000 in Greenbacks

Will be distributed by lot to the holders of tickets in the following Gifts, viz:

ONE GRAND GIFT OF	\$100,000
ONE GRAND GIFT OF	50,000
One Gift of	25,000
One Gift of	20,000
One Gift of	19,000
One Gift of	18,000
One Gift of	17,000
One Gift of	16,000
One Gift of	15,000
One Gift of	14,000
One Gift of	13,000
One Gift of	12,000
One Gift of	11,000
One Gift of	10,000
One Gift of	9,000
One Gift of	8,000
One Gift of	7,000
One Gift of	6,000
721 Prizes in all	\$550,000

After paying the expenses of the enterprise and making the distribution of the Gifts, the balance of the proceeds arising from the sale of tickets will be appropriated to the establishment of a

FREE LIBRARY IN LOUISVILLE, TO BE CALLED

The Public Library of Kentucky.

The Concert and Distribution will take place under the immediate supervision of the Trustees named in the act of incorporation, who are as follows:

TRUSTEES:
Thos. E. Bramlette, late Gov. of Kentucky
Henry Waterson, Editor Courier-Journal
W. N. Halldeman, Pres. Courier-Journal Co.
Benjamin Goodspeed, of Daily Commercial.
Geo. P. Doern, Proprietor Antisager.

The trustees will be assisted by the following well-known and eminent citizens of Kentucky, who have consented to be present at the concert and to superintend the drawing and distribution of gifts.

SUPERVISORS:
Hon. Joshua F. Bullitt, late Chief Justice Ky.
Hon. H. J. Sites, Judge Jeff Court Com. Pleas.
Hon. T. B. Cochrans, Chan. Lon. Chan. Court.
Hon. H. W. Bruce, Judge Jeff. Circuit Court.
Hon. W. B. Hoke, Judge Jeff. Circuit Court.
Hon. J. G. Baxter, Mayor of Louisville.
Hon. T. E. Barrett, City Attorney.
Henry Wolford, City Treasurer Louisville.
Hon. B. J. Webb, Senator of Kentucky.

Officers of the Public Library of Kentucky:
R. T. DURRETT, President. M. W. KLUSKY, Secretary.
W. N. HALDEMAN, Vice-President. CITIZENS' BANK, Treasurer.

The holders of tickets to which gifts are awarded, will be paid on presentation at the office in Louisville.
A liberal discount will be allowed when 100, 500, or 1,000 tickets are purchased in a lot. All orders accompanied by remittances will be promptly attended to, and the tickets returned by mail registered or expressed, as ordered. The undersigned, late principal business manager of the very successful Mercantile Library Gift Concert at San Francisco, California, has been appointed agent and manager of the Gift Concert in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky.
The drawing will take place in public, and everything will be done to satisfy buyers of tickets that their interests will be as well protected as if they personally superintended the entire affair.
MANNER OF DRAWING:
There will be two glass wheels. One wheel will contain 100,000 numbers, plainly printed on leather tags. The other wheel will contain 721 boxes, each containing a gift. One tag or number will be drawn from the 100,000 wheel, and the first box drawn from the second or 721 box wheel will contain a gift, neatly printed and sealed, and the gift so drawn from the second wheel will be the gift of the tag first drawn, whether \$100, \$1,000, or \$100,000.
Gifts will be paid on presentation of tickets drawing such gifts the second day after drawing. Tickets or coupons drawing gifts can be collected through any business or banking house in Louisville, or by any Express Company.
All tickets are like greenbacks. No record being kept of purchasers' names, tickets are good only to the holder.
Persons desirous of acting as agents for the sale of tickets in any city in the United States or Canada, address
CHAS. R. PETERS, Manager, Louisville, Ky.
Office, 139 Main Street, Johnson's Block.
N. B. Buyers will note that there are only one hundred thousand tickets instead of two hundred thousand, as in the San Francisco Gift Concert, and that there is \$50,000 more distributed.
(27-7-71d&wtf.)

H. GRENET,
Calls the attention
OF THE
CITY & COUNTRY MERCHANTS
TO HIS
Large and well assorted Stock
OF
STAPLE GROCERIES
CROCKERY
AND
LIQUORS.
The finest ever found in this market,
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SUGARS—Prime and Choice.
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COAL OIL—"Devco."
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of Refined English Iron, Cast and Spring Steel. All of which were imported direct from the best English Manufactories.

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As we shall soon be in receipt of a heavy and well selected Fall and winter stock, we will reduce the prices of our complete stock of Summer goods to 25 per cent. lower than can be had elsewhere.
Call in and try us.
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Consumption,
Its Cure and its Preventive.
By J. H. Schenck, M. D.

Many a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other cause than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Thousands and tens of families and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they early adopted

Dr. Joseph H. Schenck's simple Treatment, and availed themselves of his wonderful medicinal remedies, they would not have fallen.

Dr. Schenck has in his own case proved that, wherever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality, by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing pre-emptive. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicine is as simple as it is satisfying. His philosophy requires no argument. It is self-assuring, self-convincing.

The Sarsaparilla and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two thirds of the cases of consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition the bronchial tubes "sympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the morbid action of the liver. Hence then comes the culminating result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms of

Consumption,
The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophyllum Peltatum. They possess all the blood-purifying, alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they

"Leave nothing Behind."
The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and morbid deposits in the bowels seek the almighty canal, and are ejected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It awakes from its torpor. The stomach acts resolutely, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting, at last,

A Supply of Good Blood.
The Sarsaparilla, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food. Chylification is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless, and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more distention, no excoriation of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering man; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated. It collects and ripens the impaired and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and in a very short time the malady is vanquished, the rotten throne that it occupied is renovated and made new, and the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor, steps forth to enjoy the manhood or womanhood that was

Given up as Lost.
The second thing is, the patient must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air had riding out, especially in this season, or all spring. Physicians who recommend that coughs, and their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they must not sit down quiet; they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patient must keep in good spirits—he determined to get well. This is a great deal to do with the appetite, and is the great point to gain.

To despair of cure after such evidences of its possibility in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal statement to the Faculty of his own cure was in these modest words:

Many years ago I was in the last stages of consumption; confined to my bed, and at one time my physician thought that I could not live a week; then, like a despairing man, catching at straws, I heard of and obtained the preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system. They soon spread the matter in my lungs, and I would spit up more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning for a long time.

As soon as that began to subside my cough, fever, pain and night sweats all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength, and have grown to such a size since.

"I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "then looking like a mere skeleton; my weight was only thirty-seven pounds; my present weight is two hundred and twenty-five pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his son, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., still come time to time to see patients at their office, No. 18 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Wednesday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged \$5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligence even of a child. Follow these directions, and kind Nature will do the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the three medicines need no other accommodations than the simple instructions that accompany them: First create appetite. Of purifying health, breathe in the most judicious symptom. When it comes, as it will come, let the despairing at once be of good cheer. Good blood at once follows, the cough lessens, the night sweat is abated, in a short time both of these morbid symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families, in a laxative or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup, as a cure of coughs and colds, may be regarded as a prophylactic against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sarsaparilla, \$1.50 a bottle, or \$7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and Dealers.

E. J. HART & CO.,
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