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Letters to the Express, \$1.00
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One dollar per inch each insertion; advertisements
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ADVERTISING RATES.



China Hall.

W H O L E S A L E
E T A I L

Crockery
LAMPS, GLASSWARE,
Chandeliers and Bracket
Lamps,
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS
Gregory & Co.,
Commerce Street, corner of Bridge St.

UNPARALLELED OFFER
We offer to our Friends a Policy Premium
GREATLY DISCOUNTED—a short time only, full
ture of strictly first-class.

PIANOS
of the celebrated manufacturer of Boston.
HORACE WATERS & SONS.

AND
AUBER, SCHUMANN & WAGNER
Also WALTERS unequalled line of GABINET
ORGANS

Instituted the University Admited
Centennial Prize China Organ,
These Instruments received at the recent TEXAS
STATE FAIR, all the prizes awarded, including
THE GOLD MEDAL, THE SILVER
MEDAL, as well as the Highest Awards at the imme-
morable Exposition throughout the world during
the past four years.

Sheet Music at Publishers' Prices.
Local and Traveling Agents Wanted.
P. O. Address, VALENTINE & CO.
Look Box 274, San Antonio, Tex.

HEADQUARTERS, No 60 Commerce Street,
GALVESTON AGENT—Hammond Images, Manager
No 123 Pennsylvania, Galveston.

WILL MAKE IT
Decidedly to your Interest to Call and
Examine My Very Extensive and
Beautiful Stock of

Watches,
Diamonds,
Jewelry,
Silverware
Clocks, etc.

I am prepared to show the largest stock in every
department ever exhibited in San Antonio, at prices
so low as to give you a profit of 50% on your
first sale in this State.

The Watch Repairing Department is under
the charge of Mr. J. C. Engleke, a practical
watchmaker, who has worked for years and
years, and the work is done by hand, so as to
give full satisfaction.

JULIUS KING'S
COMBINATION SPECTACLES!
These Spectacles, Glasses, Spectacles and
Prescription Glasses are made to fit every eye.

B. ENGELKE,
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,

No. 12 Commerce Street,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

ST. LOUIS
Globe Wagon Manufactory

Obtained in the City.
D. L. SCHAFFER & CO., Propri-
etors, 40 Commerce Street, San Antonio.

THE WESTERN AGENCY
FOR THE
DIE BOLD
Safe & Lock
COMPANY,
No. 40 Commerce Street, San Antonio.

This Company have the largest and most complete
line of Safes, Manufacturing in America, and their Safe, as
well as their safes, are the best in the world, and
their improvements were the first to be made.

NO SUPERIOR

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

**Safes Sold to Responsible
Parties on Reasonable
Terms and Time.**

Adams & Wickes

World wide attention to their vast and varied treated
LANDS

in all parts of the country, in all parts of
the city of San Antonio, which they will sell at

LOW PRICES

GOOD TERMS.

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

GEO. W. CALDWELL,
AGENT,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

San Antonio Daily Express.

VOL. 13.

SATURDAY
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1879.

NO. 16

Telegraphic Flashes

HOME AND FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

WHAT OUR STATE LEGISLATORS DID YESTERDAY.

The Bills and Resolutions Introduced
The Chairman of the Standing
Committee.

No Election will be Held for the Elec-
tion in the 6th District.

The Schleicher Funeral Train—Dallas
Pays Honor to the Passing Past.

FROM THE STATE CAPITOL—LEGIS-
LATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Express.
Austin, January 15.—Thibaut was unopposed
in joint session counting the votes
of the governor and lieutenant-governor.

The Senate was called to order by the
president, a quorum being present. After
the speech by the chaplain, the journal was
read and adopted.

The committee on counting the votes re-
quested the arrangement complete.

The committee to inquire about committee
rooms made a report.

Mr. Stewart's joint resolution inviting the
congressional committee in charge of the
remains of Mr. Schleicher to visit the state
capital, which was yesterday ratified, was
spread upon the journal.

The following bills were introduced and re-
ferred:

Mr. Tilson offered a resolution prescribing
that the state be furnished with copies of
the revised civil code.

By Mr. McCollough: To establish a state
board of health.

By Mr. Ledbetter: Providing for the re-
moval of various county officers for cause.

By Mr. Duncan: To make law bonds
recognizable a lien on real estate.

By Mr. Goode: Fixing the time for
holding courts in the third judicial district.

By Mr. Duncan, a resolution authorizing
the printing committee to print 200 copies
of the rules and regulations.

By Mr. Terrell, a joint resolution authoriz-
ing the constitution.

By Mr. Tilson, regarding the consumption
tax.

By Mr. Ford, a resolution of the Spring
Session of West Texas taking a re-
peal of the tax on half lights.

The president signed senate bill No. 1.

The time for counting the vote for go-
vernor and lieutenant-governor, having ar-
rived, the senate repaired to the representa-
tive hall.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

The house not prompted to adjourn, there
was a prayer by the chaplain, and the
roll-call showed a quorum present. The read-
ing of the journal was dispensed with.

The speaker announced the various stand-
ing committees. The following are the
chairmen:

Judiciary No. 1—Fisher.

Judiciary No. 2—McCollum.

Committee on Lands—Taylor, of
Marion.

Internal Improvements—Tague, of
Fulton.

State Affairs—Kingsbury.

Finance—Columbus.

Public Health, Vital Statistics and History
of Texas—Smith, of Burnet.

Commerce and Manufactures—Brown.

Political Relations—Shivestad.

Federal Relations—Shivestad, of Dallas.

Agriculture and Stock-Raising—Hill.

Canals and County Boundaries—Brown,
of Gregg.

Penitentiary—Baker.

Military Affairs—Gause.

Indian Affairs—Collins.

Towns and City Corporations—Fickett.

Rails, Bridges and Ferries—Cochran, of
Austin.

Claims and Accounts—Frye.

Public Debt—Johnson, of Shallow.

Privileges and Elections—Post.

Printing—Gibson.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Smith, of
Travis.

Private Land Claims—Garrison.

Entered hills—Vander.

Entered hills—Linn.

Contingent Expenses—Post.

Rules—Dugay, of Marion.

State Archives—Lusk.

Assessment and Collection of Taxes—
Warrack.

Insurance Statistics—Smith, of Illinois.

The house then took a recess to prepare
for the joint session to count the votes for
governor and lieutenant-governor.

The speaker opened senate bill No. 1,
regarding the governor appointing district
judges, post, etc.

The senate adjourned and ended.

The count began and the joint session ad-
journed from 2 to 3 o'clock. The count
continued to 4:30.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Fisher, to grant permission to
surviving officers of the Texas revolution
and signs of the dedication of independence
time.

By Mr. Post, making appropriations for
free schools.

By Mr. Ryan, for the protection of persons
to the name.

By Mr. Johnson, of Leon, regulating
marital rights.

By Mr. Gause, for the relief of ex-prisoners
of war and certificates.

By Mr. Taylor, of Marion, for relief of
homestead for taxes and freight in the
state.

By Mr. Sibley, to define and punish
laboring.

By Mr. Polk, of Saline, to amend the act
providing for supplying homesteads of

one-half acre to each homestead owner.

By Mr. Johnson, of Shallow, a joint resolu-
tion amending section 2, article 6, of the
constitution.

By Mr. Fisher, a joint resolution to amend

sections 50 and 74, of article 16, of the consti-
tution.

SESSIONS AT THE CONVENTION.

Governor Hubbard and Governor elect
Webb addressed the state's convention
this afternoon, the whole adjourned sine die.

THE STATE SENATE ELECTED.

Governor Hubbard will probably name the
senate pro tempore for the sixth congressional
district on Monday. No election will be held
for the present unexpired term.

THE FUNERAL TRIBUNAL.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Express.
Dallas, January 15.—The special train
of the governor and several others left
from Dallas at 8 o'clock to-night, and after
taking supper proceeded on to San Antonio.
In accordance with the paper's previous
published, published this morning, many distin-
guished citizens, including the mayor and
city council, paid their respects to the dead
statesman while the train lay at the Union
depot.

The roads are in much mucky condition
that few horses have been in the city for
several days past. Very little action on the
political and business side.

CHASER REED'S REAP-AWAYNESS.

Further Definitions Passed.

SENATE REPORTS.

Washington, January 15.—The senate
Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, presented the re-
port of the Select Committee on the subject
of the bill to amend the constitution of the
state of Alabama.

Mr. Sibley submitted a resolution calling
upon the senate to appropriate \$10,000 for
the expenses of the commissioners appointed
to negotiate the sale of United States
bonds and securities, but the senate voted
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the

Daily Express.
PUBLISHED BY THE
Express Printing Company.

Saturday Morning, January 18, 1879.

Weather Indications for To-Day.
Indications for the Gulf States: Party cloudy weather and local rains, nearly stationary temperature and pressure, southerly winds in the eastern portion and northerly to westerly winds in the western portion.

A CHANCE TO WIN FAME AND EARN GRATITUDE.

It is high time our law-makers were beginning to realize the fact that foolish looks will not pass current for wisdom, and that frothing at the mouth over wild theories of political economy, or governmental reform, will not bring relief to the country. Let our own state legislature at least come down to something practical and commonsense, and win fame and the everlasting gratitude of communities by energetically tackling the dog-tax question. Here in Bexar county especially the people are bemoaning the encroachments of taxation and meekly submitting to the existence of packs of worthless, useless cur's that are eating up and destroying enough annually to go a long way towards paying the current expenses of the local governments; and we presume the same state of affairs exists in nearly all the well-populated counties. Plenty of men who don't pay five dollars in taxes, keep dogs enough to consume three, or four times the amount of their tax, and have not the slightest use for even one of the canines. If the dogs are killed, the people will grow prosperous on what they will say by that means. If the dogs are retained, and the tax at present provided for is assessed and collected, a good portion of the revenue of the state will be drawn from those who are willing to slave for the gratification of a dog-headed propensity to surround themselves with a lot of worthless cur's, and who deserve no sympathy in their misfortune. Our assessment rolls show less than four hundred taxed dogs in this county, yet one can stand on almost any street corner in San Antonio and with a club kill almost that number in almost any hour of any day.

Therefore, if our legislators would do something practical in the way of advancing our prosperity, let them go prayerfully to work on this dog tax question. Let them amend the present law so as to make it a misdemeanor punishable by heavy fine or imprisonment for any man to own, or harbor, or give aid or encouragement to an untaxed dog, and to place the scalps of all such dogs on the same feeling with wolves and wildcats in the payment of taxes. In sparsely settled districts an exemption might be made, for dogs in liberal numbers are a necessity; but in towns and cities, where some men will half starve a half dozen children to maintain as many dogs, there is neither reason nor common sense in permitting the thousands of untaxed cur's to exist.

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE.

President MacMahon has a way of his to carry a point with the French chamber. He holds himself ready to resign, and a threat of this alternative has generally been enough to back the assembly down. The present contest has taken the usual turn. The Gambetta wing want the army commanded by republican generals, and the control of the war department taken out of the hands of MacMahon. Gen. Gresey, the new minister of war, is obnoxious to the left because he is regarded as a mere tool of the marshal, but the latter will have Gresey or nobody—that is to say, he will resign if Gresey is ousted. The question is not yet settled, however, and the cable dispatches indicate that the crisis which seems to have sprung so suddenly, but which in reality has been pending since the last campaign—is a serious one. The whole difficulty is in a contest as to which shall control the army—the chambers or MacMahon, and the subject matter of the dispute is certainly of enough importance—especially in France—to breed a revolution. If each party insist upon its programme, the army has generally been the arbiter of political disputes in France, and the republican members of the assembly claim that the republic is not safe so long as the administration and control of the army is in the hands of the party which is not in sympathy with republican institutions. MacMahon has threatened to resign, and this has brought the opposition to a halt for the time being, but it is hardly probable that the republican majority will consent to let the matter rest thus. Meanwhile, France again becomes a subject of anxiety to Europe, and while this conflict is pending developments will be looked for with interest. France is the powder-mill of Europe, and the days of sudden explosions in the midst of apparent security and peace may not be over. It remains to be seen whether the danger of convulsing society and perhaps of throwing the country into the vortex of revolution will deter the two opposing elements from proceeding to extremes. The question seems likely to prove the touchstones which will test the capacity of the French people to govern themselves by laws instead of bayonets.

A SENATORIAL EMIGRATION BUREAU.

And now comes Mr. Windom to the front with a proposition to move the negroes from the South. The resolution, which is provided with a nice preamble, proposes that the senate shall organize an emigration bureau to consist of seven senators who shall be charged with the duty of promoting the "partial migration of colored persons from those states and congressional districts where they are not allowed to freely and peacefully exercise and enjoy their constitutional rights as American citizens, to such states as may desire to receive them and will protect them in said rights, or to such territory or territories of the United States as may be provided for their use and occupation, etc., etc." It will be observed that only a "partial migration" is contemplated. But why only partial? Surely if any part of the colored people need the relief and protection proposed, all of them do. This is cruel of Windom to discriminate in this way and to leave any part of the oppressed race out in the cold. If he aspires to be the Moses of the colored people of the south he will have to start out with a better programme than that. It was not that the Moses of old did. He took his whole race along with him when he quit Egypt. There is another little oversight in Windom's philanthropic scheme. He ought not to have confined his sympathy for the victims of hell-doing to the blacks of the south. Why did not the slaves from Minnesota include under the hovering wings of his resolution those poor people of his own color in Massachusetts of whom Butler tells us and whose case he is to present to the Teleprompter committee? But perhaps Windom's tender heart only

palpitates at the sight of an ethiopian skin—even as did that of the great Apple at sight of Jeannie Dean's tartin. This slight omission will doubtless be supplied, however, by Thurman or some other democratic senator when the resolution comes up for consideration. It would also be well to provide for submitting the question of emancipation and aiding this migration of the blacks to a vote of the people of the states referred to in the resolution. We would suggest Massachusetts as a good state to lead off in this popular expression of a wish to let the colored people into their midst, but the conduct of the people of that state in the late election shows that they could not be trusted to protect the black man from bulldozing. They were not able to protect themselves, according to Butler, and Butler ought to be good authority. He used to be good republican authority at least, if he is not now. We have no doubts, of course, as to the readiness of any of the northern states to receive the southern blacks with open arms, and in that conviction, and in view of the aforementioned affidavit to Massachusetts, Senator Windom's own state—have the first opportunity of voting on the question.

THE NEW ARMY BILL.

The new bill for the reorganization of the army, known as the Borsuide bill, is likely to have rough handling when it gets before Congress. Butler—of Lowell—has written a characteristic letter in which he declares his determination to oppose the bill. He gives as one reason, among several, that the bill should be called a bill to abolish the office of secretary of war. The chief objection raised to the measure is based upon the alleged subordination of the war department to the general of the army, thus touching upon the constitutional authority of the president as commander-in-chief. Without discussing the merits or demerits of the bill at this time, we present the following from a Washington letter to the St. Louis Republican, from which it will be seen that a formal opposition to its passage may be expected, and that the subject is likely to be one of a good deal of interest and discussion in Congress. The European correspondent writing under date of the 12th instant, says:

"The presbyterians of Corsica have been fasting and praying that the gift of power to restore the blind may be bestowed on their pastor, who claims to have once possessed that power, but lost it. We have little hope for the success of the experiment, and cannot help the belief that the blind would prefer a contribution of a dollar apiece from those Corsican presbyterians to taking the chances for recovering their sight through the means suggested. The economy of the effort, however, and its exhortation of faith, are the most encouraging features about it."

The Massachusetts bureau of statistics has collected from nineteen cities and three hundred towns statistics bearing upon the working of the liquor law. They find that in 1877, with a prohibiting law, there were 23,933 illegal sellers of rum, and the arrests for drunkenness numbered 26,860, resulting in 17,818 convictions. In 1877 there were 5,284 licensed sellers, 20,494 arrests for drunkenness and 17,818 convictions. Obviously the license system works in the interest of temperance, while it brings a revenue to the state.

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It seems generally considered that the Borsuide bill for the reorganization of the army cannot pass. The bill as a whole will be vigorously opposed by some of the ablest members of both houses on the ground that it tends to subordinate the war department to the general of the army, thus touching upon the constitutional authority of the president as commander-in-chief. Without discussing the merits or demerits of the bill at this time, we present the following from a Washington letter to the St. Louis Republican, from which it will be seen that a formal opposition to its passage may be expected, and that the subject is likely to be one of a good deal of interest and discussion in Congress. The European correspondent writing under date of the 12th instant, says:

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Saturday Morning, January 18, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS AND GOSPEL.

-Farmers want rain.
-The sun has disappeared.
-The best tables set at Dave's.
-Trees for sale at R. Schwartz's.
-Only a slight mirth this time.
-Get your Milk Punches at Walker's.
-The best board in the city at Dave's.
-The city is unusually quiet and dull.
-For first class meals go to Dave's restaurant.
-You will regret it if you do not price A. L. Wood's carpets before you buy.
-All gone in season to be had at Dave's new restaurant.
-First class fare at the Central hotel, at only \$1 per day.
-A. Joseph has the agency for best brands of tobacco and cigars. Jan-1st.
-Dress goods are very cheap at A. L. Woods. He is selling them at cost.
-Day boarders can be accommodated at Dave's restaurant.
-A novelty entertainment is advertised to take place in Krich's hall shortly.

I was threatened with consumption, took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and am cured.

-For convenience to business go to the Central hotel. Only \$1 per day.

-Let A. Joseph enter your carriage at factory prices and save fifty per cent.

-Buddy's billiard parlor is the gentlemen's resort for all lovers of the game.

-Regular boarders wanted and satisfaction guaranteed, at Dave's new restaurant.

-Highest price paid for old gold and silver at A. Joseph's office, east side Main street.

-Sulzer's lathershop has been removed to the building directly opposite the National bank.

-A most elegant late style barouche has just arrived and is offered at a bargain by Frost & Bro.

-\$500 in greenbacks can be drawn at the Dealer, Gift Store, east Main, and St. Mary's, for \$1. Jan-18.

-A. L. Wood has always kept the largest assortment of towels in the city. Do not fail to see them.

-Ornates served in every style at Dave's restaurant.

-Ask any of your neighbors who have used the Englehardt wagon, what they think of him.

-Improvement in the adjacent country is reported to be progressing to a greater degree than at any previous time.

-They had a couple of inches of snow on hundred and forty miles south of this city, and about Fort Worth, a few days ago.

-The Herald reporter, evidently at a loss for items for his column in yesterday's issue, resorted to imagination and a reckless freedom of other people's names.

-A large number of persons from Castroville, New Braunfels, and other neighboring towns are expected to arrive to attend the burial of Mr. Schleicher's remains to-morrow.

-Alamo literary hall, where Mr. Schleicher's remains are to lie in state, is being made available and appropriately decorated for the occasion. The funeral car is also being prepared with excellent taste.

-The French association of this city, through its vice-president, E. P. Clouston, responded in a favorable way to an invitation extended to them by the funeral committee of Mr. Schleicher's remains.

-We are indebted to Mr. Kie Tonge for a copy of "Jack's Daughter," and other stories, Mrs. Burnett's newest work, just reprinted from the columns of Peterson's Magazine. It is truly a pleasure to read Mrs. Burnett's writings, she is happy in almost any style, writing with great individuality, and has the happy faculty of depicting character with great accuracy.

-French yesterday received a telegram from Hon. C. L. Wurzbach, dated at Denison, stating that the special train bearing Mr. Schleicher's remains would leave at 10 o'clock this morning.

-Mr. Eichmuth is erecting a large iron-wheel and carriage making establishment on Market street, near the Lewis mill crossing.

-The publications by some of the local press regarding the unusually cold weather we are having, are unreliable. The thermometer is lowest.

-The leather goods association has removed its meeting room from Hall's to the second story of Shabek's new building, Alamo street. The room has been converted with the beer quarters below by a novel kind of a telephone.

-Good board and pleasant rooms will be furnished at moderate rates by Mrs. Green on Alamo street, near Menger hotel. Jan-18.

-Wagon covers have been reduced in price at Frost & Bro's.

-We have reduced our prices on all kinds of harness and gear used by drivers to induce their more liberal patronage. Call and see us.

-See new advertisement in to-day's paper of the San Antonio and Frio mail lines about the Central hotel on Tuesdays and Fridays at 12 noon.

-Tours in various sizes and at different prices, and plus a few extra dollars at Frost & Bro's.

-We have a contingent of men top-hatted, black velvet, lace hose, from the well known factory of T. T. Haydock, Cincinnati, which we will sell for the next thirty days at \$25.00 apiece. If any are left on hand they will then be sold by auction. Jan-18.

-Buddy's forayish debts. He has a large supply of Higg's Sour Mash Whisky, one gallon, etc.

-The cheapest boots and shoes in this city are at Frost & Bro's.

-Begin to winter weight clothing from the store. We will sell our heavy goods on cheap at the cheapest. A. Parson & Son.

-If you want to spend an hour or two in pleasure, go to Walker's Billiard Hall, No. 20 Main street. July-18.

-Will sell our heavy underwear as cheap as the cheapest. A. Parson & Son.

-Buddy's hands consider as pampered by everybody, for whatever one wants can be obtained at his disposal. Attached to the saloon is a number 1 restaurant, where fresh fish, meat, eggs, etc., all kinds of food, including the market effects is served promptly and in the very finest style. For palatable and tempting viands, there's no place like Buddy's.

-Photographs, stereotypes or prints all in best style and finish at H. L. Bligh's studio, 43 Commerce street. Oct-18.

-San Marcos has removed to the corner of Houston street and Market, a complete stock of hats, cloaks, coats, shawls, bonnets, garments, prints, silk, glass, etc. Lowest prices for cash.

-Get your silver plated show cases at factory prices from A. Joseph, agent, east side Main street.

-Hickories bound with or without furnished rooms by day, week or month at Mrs. J. Blumkorn's, corner Market and Commerce streets, San Antonio. Books furnished out of the house. Jan-18.

THE RECEPTION AND FUNERAL.
Information of Interest to Those Who will Participants.

For the information of the public it is deemed proper to publish the different committees which have been organized. The members of the several committees are also informed that it has been impossible, owing to the shortness of the time, to notify them specifically of their appointment. They are therefore requested to regard the publication of their names in the newspapers as a sufficient notice.

The general committee of arrangements is composed of the county judge and the county commissioners, the mayor and board of aldermen of the city, Gen. W. W. Wallace, Capt. D. C. Terrell and Capt. Patterson of the army and the following citizens: H. B. Andrews, H. J. Kampmann, James Cardinals, H. P. Brewster, J. Green, Edward Braden, J. T. Johnson, A. S. Thomas, J. Devine, G. W. Breckinridge, J. M. Bell, J. E. Frank and Theodore Schleicher.

The executive committee is composed of J. H. French, G. Smith, Gen. Vincent, C. Grimesbeck and H. H. Neal.

The committee to meet the remains and arrangements concerning the road is as follows:

J. Y. Daniell, Joseph E. Dwyer, C. H. J. B. LaCoste, E. Dousch, George H. Neenan, G. O. Card, Col. Terrell, E. R. Norton, J. P. McCall, W. C. Clegg, F. F. Gholson, Dan. Oppenheimer, J. M. Bell, Committee on resolutions: - L. F. Simpson, Dr. F. Herff, N. O. Green, Wesley Ogden, Antonio Mancha, John Wilber, Joseph Uriah, A. F. Pease, Sr., F. K. Kettner, J. H. M. Jones, James Edford, John Edford, John Flores, J. Myers.

Committee to prepare hall: - Col. C. B. Pease, G. Freidenreich, C. K. Eroneman, Benjamin Kinney and Philip Conrad.

Committee to furnish piano: - J. E. L. Wickes, El. Stever, C. Green, A. Davis, James Callahan, Paul Wagner, C. Stevens and S. C. Bentzel.

All officers of the United States, of the State of Texas, of the city of San Antonio, and all associations, citizens and residents are invited to participate in the ceremonies.

By a special resolution the citizens of the several counties composing the congressional district, to which we belong, from those counties, are also invited to attend.

Upon their arrival in this city, the remains of the late Gustav Schleicher will be taken to the Alamo Cemetery hall and there buried.

On Sunday aft noon, at one o'clock, the body will be taken to the Cathedral of St. Mark, where the rites of the Episcopal church will be performed, and from thence the funeral procession will move on the Alamo street to the cemetery.

Gen. Wm. H. Young has been appointed marshal. He will select his assistants.

All organized bodies and associations are requested to report to the chief marshal who will assign to them their places in the procession.

The legislature.

The organization of the house was a slow and tiresome proceeding. One thing was forced upon all outsiders at least, that was to be done in a hasty and unscientific manner.

One member, in a burst of patriotic enthusiasm, had fought, bled and died for the cause of his country, and the jockey, who at first was not credited with any merit, was allowed to proceed.

When the full force of the force unfolded itself the bound of indignation of the victims knew no bounds, and it required all the personal energy of the speaker to restrain the spectators from attacking the participants.

When the meeting adjourned to the Alamo hall, the spectators were allowed to proceed in a breaking up of the company. I again caution everybody to never speak of Texas highwaymen to the Humpty Dumpty troupe.

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