Daily Express.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—IN ADVANCE.
Daily Express—By Carrier per month.....$1 00
" " " quarter.....3 00
" " by mail one year.....10 00
" " six months.....5 00
" " three months.....3 00

ADVERTISING RATES:
Rates for advertisements can be obtained by application to the Express Counting Room.
Local advertisements will be inserted at 10 cents per line for first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements in the Express, weekly one third lower than daily rates; in Weekly only half as daily.
RATES FOR TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS.
One dollar per inch each insertion. Advertisements inserted longer than one week, twenty-five per cent reduction.

San Antonio Daily Express.

Weekly Express.
Published by the
EXPRESS PRINTING COMPANY
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Weekly Express One Year, post paid.....$2 00
" " Six Months " 1 00
" " Three Months " 75
All papers will be discontinued at expiration of subscribed time.
Write, letters and Postoffice money, and make remittances only at weekly at the risk.
Send postoffice order or registered letter when convenient.
Advertisements inserted in the weekly edition only will be charged at same rate as in daily paper.
Address Express Office, San Antonio, Texas.

VOL. 13. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1879. NO. 79.

China Hall.

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

SAN ANTONIO PHARMACY.
C. B. ELBE,
CHEMIST
AND
APOTHECARY
HOUSTON STREET,
Four Doors East of Headquarters,
Has opened with a full and specially selected stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Genuine Patent Medicines, Foreign and Domestic, Perfumeries, General Agents for the
GREAT AMERICAN BLOOD PURIFIER
or Elixir of Long Life, a compound extract of sarsaparilla, shiloh, peruvian bark, etc., price $1 bottle.
☞A full line of Homeopathic Tinctures and Pellets, as prepared according to the Formula of Hahnemann, Dr. Jeanes & Talbot, New York, constantly on hand. mch8-1y
UNPARALLELED OFFER
We offer to Private Parties, at Factory Prices, LIKE GALANT MONUMENT, for a short time only, full value of strictly first-class
PIANOS
of the celebrated manufacture of Messrs.
HORACE WATERS & SONS,
AND
HUBER, SCHUMANN & WAGNER
who are the exclusive agents for the sale 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, VALENTINE & CO.
Lock Box 378, General State Agents.
San Antonio.
HEADQUARTERS, No. 80 Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas.
GALVESTON AGENCY—Hamilton Flats, Manager No. 126 Post-Office st., Galveston.

LOUIS SCHEIHAGEN,
Importer and Dealer in
SHELF AND HEAVY
Hardware
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
Howe's Scales.
CARRIAGE & WAGON MATERIALS etc
My stock is the most full and complete of any house in the trade, including all the latest and most improved farming machinery, together with everything to be found in a first-class hardware establishment, is not surpassed by any house west of the Colorado. mch19 1y

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 pianos for rent. For information apply to
GEO. W. CALDWELL,
AGENT,
feb5-tf SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

JAMES MURPHY,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,
San Antonio, Texas.
I am prepared to furnish Plans, Specifications and Correct Estimates for all kinds of Buildings.
Doors, Sash,
Blinds, Brackets
Wood Turning,
and Scroll Sawing of every description made to order on
Short Notice.
I will contract for any or all branches in the building line at the
LOWEST LIVING RATES—SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Office and Shop Cor. Avenue C and Travis Street. mch21-tf

Mrs. H. Carter,
PRIVATE BOARDING,
AVE. B, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
Nicely furnished Rooms, with or without Board.
TERMS MODERATE. TEXAS.
SAN ANTONIO, mch30-tf

Telegraphic Flashes

HOME AND FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

Forty-six Thousand Dollars to Pay Hall's Command.

Pensions Increased to $101,000, and the Deficiency Bill Passed.

List of Defaulting Collectors Shows Half a Million Deficit.

House Resolves to Adjourn on the 14th—Senate Doubtful.

Congressional Proceedings at the National Capital.

Debate on the Army Appropriation Bill Continues in the House.

And Will be Brought to a Close on Friday Next.

Resolution Introduced in the Senate for the Purpose of Securing Better Commercial Relations with Mexico.

Leading Facts in the Evidence Which Led to the Complete Vindication of General Fitz John Porter.

Confirmations, Nominations, Caucuses, Municipal Elections, Trials, Etc.

A Band of Robbers Near Griffin Burglarize a Store and Drive off Mules—No Resistance.

Bloody Battle at Stephensville, Erath County—Nobody Kills Five Men Who Attempt to Arrest Him.

Great Excitement Prevails, and the Battle Still Continues.

News by Cable from Across the Big Water.

Great Depression in the Export, Manufacturing, and Agricultural Industries of England.

Together with a Full Report of Miscellaneous News.

STATE CAPITAL NOTES.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Express.
AUSTIN, April 2, 1879.

SENATE.

Secretary Chalmers resigned, and Whitehead, of Austin, was elected.

Bill providing for the sale of lands passed to engrossment.

The bill providing for the assessment and collection of taxes in unorganized counties, passed.

HOUSE.

Appropriation to pay $46,000 to Hall's command passed. Accounts must be approved by the adjutant general and a board consisting of the governor, attorney general and comptroller. The appropriation to pay pensions was increased to $200,000, and the deficiency bill then passed.

Comptroller Durden submitted a list of defaulting collectors, which shows half a million dollars deficit.

An unfavorable report was received on the act creating the office of registrar.

The house passed a resolution to adjourn on the 14th.

It is doubtful whether the senate will concur.

SHOOTING AND ROBBING.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Express.
FORT GRAHAM, April 2, 1879.

A party of nine men, supposed to be the gang that were driven out of Lincoln county, New Mexico, attacked and robbed the store of Henry Hamburg, on Tepee creek, near the edge of Llano Estacado, at daybreak on the morning of the 20th ultimo, appropriating money and provisions to the value of five hundred dollars. They also the same day robbed a Lendville outfit, camped at the store, of two hundred and twenty-five dollars and nine mules, shooting and seriously wounding a Mr. Anderson, of Dallas. They also stole twenty-five head of horses from the cattle ranch of Mr. Slaughter. Leaving Hamburg's they proceeded to Canon Blanco, where, on Sunday morning, they robbed the store of Conrad & Roth of guns, ammunition and provisions to the tune of two thousand dollars, where they were still camped at last accounts. There being such a small force of rangers stationed, only 20 men, fifteen of which are out on detached service, fears are entertained that they will go south free.

WORK OF THE FORT GRAHAM MEN.

Dallas, April 2.—A special to the Commercial from Fort Griffin says that a party of nine disguised men robbed a party from Dallas en route to Lendville on Tepee creek, near the naked plains, on the night of the 20th ult., mortally wounding Mr. Anderson of the party; also robbed the store of Conrad & Roth, at Blanco canyon. They are believed to be the Reeves gang that ran out of Lincoln county, New Mexico.

BLOODY BATTLE—FIVE MEN KILLED

Special Dispatch to the Daily Express.
Dallas, April 2.—A correspondent of the Commercial at Stephensville, Erath county, sends the following, dated March 30th: "A terrible shooting affray occurred here to-day. A writ was taken out for the arrest of one Rainsby. Last night Robertson, Keith, Ross, and others, went to arrest him, when he resisted arrest and killed the three above named parties, and mortally wounded three others. Another fight followed, and two others were killed. The fight still goes on. The sheriff and posse left about ten minutes ago for the scene of battle. Great excitement prevails. Will give full particulars as soon as the fight is ended.

Later—A man just arrived from the scene for help, confirms the report of the second fight. When the sheriff and posse get there, bloody times are expected. Five outlaws have been ordered. Rainsby and gang are surrounded on Flat Creek, and are in a barricaded house. They have whipped all who tackled them so far.

The cause of this bloodshed was an effort to arrest Rainsby for carrying a six-shooter. He has a large number of friends backing him in the fight. Flat Creek is thirteen miles west of here.

[Note.—Stephensville is on the frontier—not accessible by telegraph—therefore no later particulars can be obtained at this hour.]

NATIONAL CAPITOL NEWS.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, April 2.—Various bills were introduced, among them one by Harris providing for a treaty with the republic of Mexico.

Hoar's resolution condemning as unconstitutional and revolutionary the Democratic programme of legislation was laid on the table by a vote of yeas 35, nays 25.

Blaine said at a future time the republicans would ask for a direct vote on the resolution.

Sanborn made a report against the admission of Bell as senator from New Hampshire on appointment by the Governor. It will come up for consideration to-morrow. At 12:45 the senate went into an executive session.

The case will be taken up to-morrow and reports read, after which further consideration will be postponed until Monday.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, April 2.—An effort was made by Sparks, of Illinois, to fix the time for closing the debate on the army appropriation bill. Suggestion was made to have night sessions and to restrict speeches to fifteen minutes each, and to close the vote to-morrow. Objection was made to all these propositions, Conger, of Michigan, stating that number of gentlemen on both sides have given notice of a desire to speak; also that many have prepared speeches and would not like to be restricted to fifteen minutes; and also that but few members would be present at night sessions on both sides. It was declared that there was no desire to shut off debate.

Then the speaker gave it as his experience that an unlimited debate was the shortest debate.

That opinion was endorsed by Kelley, of Pennsylvania, who quoted the proverb that the longest way around is the shortest way home, and when also suggested on this occasion a self-imposed luxury, there was no reason why that luxury should be cut short.

The opinion of Hawley, of Connecticut, was that on the subject was of an important character, it would be ungracious to cut the debate short, or to compel members to attend night sessions.

The motion of Stevens, of Georgia, that the vote be taken at 2 o'clock Saturday, was voted down.

Finally, on motion of Dunnell, of Minn., all general debate be ordered closed at Friday at 3 o'clock, leaving three minutes debate still open, the house then at 12:35 went into committee of the whole.

The debate opened by Williams, of Wis., who stated that two things were absolutely indispensable to the purity of the ballot-box and peace at the polls. If it required all power of the state and general government, that power should be exercised, whether it was put forth under national or under state jurisdiction. He had heard much talk about bayonet government, but he knew of no government which did not rest ultimately on the bayonet. Who ever talked about a government without that final ultimate resort in case of resistance to civil law, talked about Utopia.

Washington, April 2.—In the house today it was ordered that the debate on the army appropriation bill should close at 3 o'clock Friday. Discussion of that measure was renewed in committee of the whole without any especially new features of interest, and without the animation or excitement which attended yesterday's debate.

Townsend, of Illinois, next spoke on the democratic side of the question. He did not believe by what authority Mr. Garfield spoke when he intimated that these bills would not receive the sanction of the president, but if that prophecy was to be verified, there was no man so blind or prejudiced as not to know that their failure was due to the president. If the government was to stand the responsibility for that it was not to be laid at the door of the democratic party.

REPORT TO SECURE BETTER RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.

Washington, April 2.—A joint resolution introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr. Harris, and referred to the committee on foreign relations, sets forth, in a preamble that it is the desire and wish of the government and people of the United States to maintain the most amicable relations with the people of the Republic of Mexico; that it is believed to be the manifest interest of the people of both governments to extend and increase by all proper means the exchange of products and facilitate and foster most liberal commercial relations between the people of the two governments; and that many citizens of the United have invested their capital and others are desirous of investing in the Republic of Mexico in mining, construction of railroads, banking, farming, stock-raising, manufacturing and other enterprises, and in this view with the purpose of increasing such investments which are believed mutually beneficial to the people of both governments, a treaty is deemed necessary. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the President of the United States be authorized and requested, by the appointment of three commissioners to be confirmed by the Senate, to open and conduct negotiations with the government of Mexico for the purpose of making a treaty which will include the matter and subjects named in the preamble to this resolution, and any and all matters which in the opinion of the two governments are proper subjects of such treaty.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

Washington, April 2.—Democratic senators in caucus this morning unanimously agreed that the senate should permanently retain Captain Isaac Bassett, the sergeant-at-arms, and Colonel Wm. Johnston, well known as keeper of the south door of the senate chamber, both of whom have been in the service of the senate forty years or more; and also Mr. Amos Smith, the superintendent of the document room, together with two of the acting assistant doorkeepers, who were crippled Union soldiers.

The democratic caucus to-day determined that Hoar's resolution denunciatory of the so-called democratic programme for the extra session would be tabled, and the discussion of political issues postponed until the questions involved in the army appropriation bill should have been brought before the senate for action. No action was taken on the question of permitting general legislation during the present session, but the prominent sentiment expressed to its strongly in favor of restricting legislative business to the passage of the appropriation bills.

NATIONAL GREENBACK CAUCUS.

Washington, April 2.—Members of the national greenback party are holding a conference to decide upon some practicable method of introducing in the house financial measures decided upon at their meeting last week. It is reported that at their yesterday's conference they agreed if the majority refused to permit them to introduce their measures, that the section of the appropriation bill embodying political legislation will be stricken out.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Washington, April 2.—The senate confirmed Andrew D. White, to be envoy and minister of the United States to Germany; Cornelius A. Logan, of Wisconsin, to be minister to Central America; A. R. Neeton to be United States marshal, northern district of Texas. The senate rejected the nomination of E. B. Turner to be U. S. district judge, northern district of Texas.

NOMINATIONS.

Washington, April 2.—Nominations today: D. T. Corbin, of South Carolina, to be chief justice of supreme court of Utah; Thos. S. Wadsworth, of Illinois, receiver of public moneys, at Mosilla, New Mexico; Marshall R. Giddings, postmaster at Carrollton, Mo.

COMMITTEES NOT READY.

Washington, April 2.—Speaker Randall will be able to announce the standing committees of the house on Monday or Tuesday next. The democratic members, it is understood, are already placed.

FACTS OF THE FITZ JOHN PORTER CASE.

Washington, April 2.—The following are the salient points in the official report in the case of General Fitz John Porter, as taken from the report itself. That the recorder has used great diligence for evidence, especially such as might appear to have a bearing adversely to the claims urged by Gen. Porter; that due care has been exercised not to inquire into military operations or conduct of the officers of the army of Virginia further than was necessary to a full elucidation of the subject of investigation; that new evidence in addition to the old has placed beyond question many important facts before the subject of dispute, in respect to which radically erroneous opinions were entertained by Porter's accusers, and doubtless by the court martial that pronounced him guilty. The result has been to establish beyond a reasonable doubt all the facts essential to the formation of a correct judgment upon the merits of Gen. Porter's case. The report is therefore made by the board, with entire unanimity and without doubt within their minds, with reasons for conclusions, and what action justice requires should be taken by the president. The board state the evidence as proving itself under several distinct heads, viz: First—Imperfect, and in some respects erroneous, statements of facts; to partial and incorrect knowledge in the possession of the witnesses at the time of court martial, and extremely inaccurate maps and erroneous locations of troops thereon by which erroneous statements were made to convey still more erroneous impressions. Second—Opinions and inferences of prominent officers based upon this imperfect knowledge. Third—For more complete and accurate statements of facts now made by a large number of eye witnesses of both contending forces. Fourth—Accurate maps of the field of operations, and exact positions of troops thereon at different periods of time, by which the statement otherwise contradictory or irreconcilable now known to be harmonious, and opposing opinions are shown to have been based upon different views of the same military situation; and finally, conflicting testimony relative to the plan of operations, interpretation of orders, motives of action, and relative degree of responsibility for unfortunate results, concerning the charge of which Gen. Porter was found guilty of not having moved his command on the night of August 27th, 1862, in obedience to the order from Gen. Pope. The board report that it was a manifest physical inability to march over that road that night; that nothing could have been gained by the attempt, and that it would have been wiser if Gen. Porter had delayed the attempt still longer than he did; that he exercised the very ordinary discretion of corps commanders, and that it was his plain duty to so express it.

The report recites at much length and in detail the important events connected with the military operations of the 29th of August, 1862; and among other facts, it is made clear that Porter's display of troops in the early part of the eve of the 28th, gave rise to the belief on the confederate side of an attack about to be made, and that under this belief Longstreet sent his reserves from the extreme left to the extreme right of his army, and in front of Porter's, thus relieving the union army under other commanders from this confederate force. Porter's duty, during the evening of that date, the report states, was too plain and simple to admit of discussion, and the board are unable to find anything in it subject to criticism, much less deserving of censure or condemnation. He had made frequent reports to his superior, stating what he had done and what he had been unable to do; what his situation was in respect to the enemy, and what their strength was; what his intentions were from the sounds of action towards his right; how he had failed to get any communications from any commander in the main army, or any orders from Generals Pope and McDowell as to his designs for the right, sending an aide-de-camp to General Pope for orders and receiving no reply; not even information that the vital 4:30 order had been sent to him; and finally informing his superior officers that if left to himself without orders he would have to retire on the right for food and water, not accessible where he was. These reports were sent, not only frequently, but early enough to insure the receipt of orders from Pope or correct information from McDowell, if they had any to send him.

The remainder of the report is a virtual exoneration of General Porter. The consideration of General Porter gives him the right of reinstatement into the army. It is generally understood that he does not desire this, however, and will not apply for it. He only wants a vindication. The report of the board will be sent to congress and a bill passed relieving General Porter from all his present disabilities. The report which is addressed to the secretary of war, is signed by J. M. Schofield, major general, U. S. A.; Alfred H. Terry, brigadier general, U. S. A.; Geo. W. Getty, brigadier general, U. S. A., and colonel of the 3d artillery.

MISCELLANEOUS PARAGRAPHS.

Cincinnati, April 2.—A Frankfort, Ky., despatch says Judge McNamara has called a special term of the criminal court to try Thomas Buford for the murder of Judge Elliott. It is set down for Monday, April 28th.

Governor McCreery has ordered an election to be held May 12th, to select a successor to Judge Elliott.

Newburg, N. Y., April 2.—The eighty-ninth annual session of the New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church was convened at Trinity church this morning, presided over by the bishop of Chicago.

Boston, April 2.—Royal B. Conant, charged with embezzling about $70,000 while cashier of the Eliot National bank, was before the United States circuit court to-day, and Gen. Butler, his attorney, moved to quash the indictment because the property embezzled was not specifically described. The decision of the court has not yet been rendered.

Nathan P. Pratt, defaulting treasurer of the Reading Savings bank, was brought to Wakefield to-day for examination, but his counsel waived it and he was remanded to jail in default of $30,000 bail. His defalcation has been fixed at upwards of $40,000.

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

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Schenectady, N. Y., April 2.—Graham, republican was elected mayor. The democrats elected the treasurer, assessor and justice of the peace. The board of supervisors will probably stand six democrats to three republicans and one greenbacker. The common council shows two-thirds democratic.

Chicago, April 2.—At 1:40 this morning the returns gave Harrison, democrat, for mayor 22,356; Wright, republican, 19,063; Schmidt, socialist, about 8,500. The whole city democratic ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 3,500 to 4,500. The vote on aldermen cannot be given, but the socialists elect several. About twenty precincts yet to hear from.

St. Louis, April 2.—Though incomplete, the returns show a mistake was made in these dispatches last night in giving the republicans—a majority in the council. Complete returns now show the democrats elected all their councilmen yesterday, which gives them a majority of one in the council. The democrats also have the house of delegates by a small majority over all the anti-charter party, composed of socialists and greenbackers, who polled about 5,000 votes, and elected at least one member of the house of delegates.

St. Louis, April 2.—Warrensburg, Mo., yesterday elected a republican mayor. Kirkville elected the entire republican ticket.

Carlinsville, Ill., elected the entire republican ticket, except the city clerk.

Paris, Texas, elected the people's candidate for mayor. He is classed as a republican; and four democratic aldermen.

Texarkan, Arkansas, elected the people's candidate.

HONORABLY ACQUITTED.

New Orleans, April 2.—The case against Ex-Collector George L. Smith, recently indicted by the grand jury, charged with perpetrating fraud on the government by carrying on the custom house rolls the names of parties not actually performing any work for the government, was called to-day in the circuit court. A jury was empanelled and the trial proceeded with. After examination of a half dozen witnesses, District Attorney Leonard stated that the government had failed to make out a case, and the accused was honorably acquitted.

GENERAL FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

DEPRESSION OF TRADE IN ENGLAND.

London, April 2.—Mr. David McIvor, one of the proprietors of the Cunard line, and member of Parliament for Birkenhead, writes to the Times declaring unhesitatingly that from his personal experience as a carrier he does not know of any nation whose trade prospects at present are so gloomy as Great Britain. The depression in the United States and elsewhere does not at all approach the depression here. The British exports to the United States are comparatively nothing, either as regards volume or value. The British food importations are steadily increasing, and the balance of trade is so overwhelmingly against Great Britain that he sees nothing except ruin for home industries whether manufacturing or agricultural, if the present state of things is allowed to continue. The export trade from Liverpool to the United States is so small that whenever the restrictions on importation of United States cattle are removed, gentlemen who are prepared to put additional steamers into the trade, deliberately intend to make outward voyages with water ballast only, without joining the little outward freight which other owners have been reluctantly carrying as ballast at nominal rates.

CORRECTION.

London, April 2.—The announcement that Blackburn's cotton operatives of all branches of trade at their meeting yesterday agreed to submit to reductions of their wages, provided the masters would consent to restore reductions, both this year and last year, upon the revival of trade, was incorrect. They decided to submit to the reduction unconditionally, but declared it the intention to insist upon a restoration of prices paid previously to last year's reduction when trade revives.

FORTY-ONE MEN DROWNED.

London, April 2.—A dispatch from Lahore to Reuter's says a company of the 10th Hussars was swept away by the current while crossing the Cabul river, near Emelalabad, on the 31st of March. A lieutenant and forty men are missing. Sixteen bodies have been recovered up to the present time.

A Change that is a Blessing.

There is no more remarkable feature, in the progress of science, and no greater change in any professional practice, than is illustrated by the contrast of the medical system of to-day and thirty years ago. Then all medicines were copious in quantity, and nauseous to the taste. To take them was a trial to adults, and an overwhelming horror to the young. Now most doses are small, and concentrated, and free from offensive flavor. Until recently, however, one of the most valuable and efficient of remedies was detestable to nearly all for whom it was prescribed, Cod Liver Oil, the only cure for wasting decline of vital energy, and certain means of renewing healthy tissue, disgusted those to whom it should have done most good. Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with the Hyphosphites of Lime and Soda removes this only objection. Its flavor is really pleasant, its nourishing power marvelous, and there is no finer nerve and brain tonic in the world.

Food Ill Digested

Imperfectly nourishes the system, since it is only partially assimilated by the blood. Pale, haggard mortals, with dyspetic stomachs, impoverished circulation and weak nerves, experience a marked and rapid improvement in their physical condition by availing themselves of that sure resource of the sick and debilitated, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This genial tonic and alterative lends an impetus to the processes of digestion which insures an adequate development of the materials of blood, fiber, and muscular tissue. Moreover, it soothes and strengthens overwrought or weak nerves, counteracts a tendency to hypochondria or despondency, to which dyspetic and bilious persons are peculiarly liable, and is an agreeable and wholesome appetizer and promoter of repose. The infirmities of age, and of delicate female constitutions, are greatly relieved by it; and it is a reliable preventive of, and remedy for, malarial fevers.

For Sale.

That most desirable property on the corner of Nueva street and Dwyer avenue, belonging to Mrs. Eleonore Elliott, one square from Main plaza, having a front on the river embracing a splendid water power. The house is one of the most commodious and comfortable residences in the city, having large rooms, hall, gallery, etc., shrubbery, trees, etc., about 4 acres of ground. The location for health, convenience and good surroundings cannot be excelled, possessing at once the advantages of the country and at the same time being in the very centre of business.

For fuller information apply to
GEO. W. CALDWELL,
apl3d3t-w3t. 28 Commerce St.

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; also, farm and spring wagons.
mar27-tf A. H. STREAGLE.

The Girl of the Period.

From June in New York Graphic.

She has nothing else to do, poor girl, but dress. It takes two-thirds of her time. The rest is devoted to shopping, sleep and company. There's not a trace of wear or neglect about her from the tips of her heels to the end of that last new ostrich feather. It's all spick and span new, glossy bright and just out of the band-boxes. It costs pa a good round sum yearly. There isn't an hour of the day but some portion of that dress demands her attention. Monday she was looking at spring materials, Tuesday the same, Wednesday was the day of final selection, Thursday she hunted for the trimmings, Friday she bought them, and the day's mission for Saturday was the dressmaker. There are two days more of trying on and fitting, at least. Recollect, this is but one article of that fearful, wonderful and adorable makeup. There are shoes, corsets, bonnets, hats and gloves all the time on the stocks of being looked after as built by contract.

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.

W. A. BENNETT. J. T. THORNTON. J. S. LOCKWOOD
Bennett Thornton & Lockwood
BANKERS
And Dealers in
EXCHANGE AND BULLION.
Telegraphic Transfers Made.
Bills on any part of Europe
Collections Solicited on all Points in Texas
☞Land Warrants bought and sold.
may 15 d & w

Loan Offices.

LOAN OFFICE
The oldest and most reliable Loan Office in
SAN ANTONIO,
South-west corner of Military Plaza, in the two-story building.
Rates Reduced According to the Amounts Loaned.
Has on hand CHEAP Diamond Rings, Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry of all descriptions, particularly Mexican Jewelry,
Maximilian Dollars,
Arms, Stables, &c., &c., &c. Ample room for fine Furniture and Pianos.
mv12dw tf R. SCHWARZ.

M. KOENIGHEIM'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. mar28-tf
☞A large lot of fine watches and jewelry of all kinds for sale, at half their real value, which can be bought at less than first pledged.

L. TAFT. T. HARRISON. D. KIRKWOOD
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, n Laredo street.
Address Philip Cross, Agent, P. O. box 424, or orders left on slate at Menger and Herd Hotels will be attended to.
Office—Laredo street. Hours—9 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 5 p. m. apl1

A RARE CHANCE.

A Fine flock of grade Poland, consisting of about 1,000 fat wethers, 2,000 ewes and lambs, 1000 young lambs of this season and 24 improved bucks for breeding. All in first-class condition and grazed upon one of the finest ranges in the state.
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Miscellaneous Advertisements.

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A weekly publication, devoted to the dissemination of reliable commercial information relating to Kansas City and the great Western and Southwestern Interior of Texas to stock dealers, Commission Men, Shippers, etc. Only one year, $1.00; six copies six months, $3.00; ten copies three months, $3 each; one copy one month, 50 cents. Cash in advance. Correspondence on all matters of commercial interest solicited. Address all orders to
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All those wishing to buy any kind of Musical Instruments will please wait for him. mch13-tf

DR. BENJ. WHITELEY,
Late of Baltimore, Maryland,
Boerne,
KENDALL COUNTY, TEXAS

Daily Express.

Published by the San Antonio Publishing Company.

Tuesday Morning, April 8, 1879.

Meteorological.

Daily Bulletin—Signal Service U. S. Army, Division of Telegrams and Reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture.

Observations recorded at 8 p. m. April 5, 1879.

Locality.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Rain.	Weather.
San Antonio	[illegible]	71	[illegible]	.....	clear
Eagle Pass	[illegible]	72	[illegible]	.....	clear
Fort Clark	[illegible]	72	[illegible]	.....	clear
Brownsville	[illegible]	72	[illegible]	.....	clear
Indianola	[illegible]	68	[illegible]	.....	clear
Galveston	[illegible]	68	[illegible]	.....	fair
Corpus Christi	[illegible]	70	[illegible]	.....	clear

Weather Indications for To-Day.

Indications for the Gulf States: warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather, variable winds, mostly southerly, falling barometer.

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 Herald, if the communication warrants the encouragement of and improvements, which such communications are intended to foster. Be concise, and in case of long articles, we reserve the right to divide them into two or three parts, if we think it advisable to do so. This rule will not be departed from.

LET CONGRESS TALK LESS AND ACT MORE.

We thought everything everybody could think of had been said in connection with the appropriation bills; that the course to be pursued had been decided upon, and all that was necessary was to bring the bills before congress and vote upon them. Why then all this waste of time and the people's money in speechmaking by members? If argument and discussion were to be relied upon to determine the vote, why was the caucus held? If the rule of the caucus is to apply, why not carry out the programme determined upon and adjourn? The people are tired of this bickering and wrangling to no purpose. The pending questions have been before congress and the country for four months past, and every point and feature has had the fullest consideration. Men who have not in that time been able to make up their minds how they desire to vote are unfitted to hold seats in congress, and the sooner they vacate them the better for their constituencies.

With the dilatory, "how not to do it" course pursued by the old congress just adjourned, and with the same policy apparently to be continued by its successors, the people will soon be warranted in the opinion that both houses are mainly composed of a lot of weak-minded old grannies, with a few leading men to make speeches and sway them to one side one day and to the other the next, and then leave them in a quandary as to what were best to do.

Again we say, if members of congress have not been able, after all this time passed in discussion and investigation, to determine what their course should be, they are incapable and should resign. If they have so determined, let them bring the question to vote at once. Do one thing or the other, and give the country a vote.

AN APPEAL IN BEHALF OF OLD VETERANS.

If there is any class of people in Texas who are entitled to consideration at the hands of the people, it is the old veterans of the war for independence from the Mexican dynasty. No legislator should stop to ask the question of whether we can afford it, but their just claims should be promptly heeded no matter what inconvenience the other and younger people of the state should be put to to meet the demand. To neglect the old veterans would be to prove to the world that we are not entitled to the heritage they made for us with the sword. On this subject the Austin Statesman, of March 30th, says:

Not more than one hundred of the brave men who follows the banners of Milam and Johnson into the stronghold of Bexar, in December, 1835, and Houston and Rusk to San Jacinto, in April, 1836, survive. More than half of this one hundred are now old men, with long locks and empty purses. Men who gave their youth and manhood to Texas, and whom days are "dwindling to the thinnest span," were stricken down with others, perhaps no less deserving, by the recent repeal of the pension law. Gentlemen, vote for the repeal of that law different if you please, but do not deprive the survivors of anything possible to be given him under the Constitution, but to prevent fraud on the State by the unworthy. If they have drawn in their sanctions, it is when, are they present of sufficient substantiality to shield the worthy while detecting the unworthy, or are they of that class described by Mr. Stewart, of Harris, who know how to pull down without the ability to build up."

The surviving veterans met at Galveston, on the twenty-first of April to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of San Jacinto, and will hardly broaden their feelings when they contrast their condition with the suffering and sacrifices endured by the sons of this heroic race. Thousands are equal men, be it remembered, who fed Texas all she has, as well as all she has dreamed, and it would be more just than generous to pay the debt the state owes them. An appropriation of seven or eight thousand dollars per annum will be enough to pension, so far as the constitution permits, all the survivors of those who actually fought the battles of the country, and patriotism and state pride require the legislature to act in this matter before adjournment.

LEGISLATURE NOTES.

The senate has refused to pass the house bill to define official misconduct in offices of the state, county and corporations.

The senate on Monday confirmed the nomination of A. S. Broaden to be district judge of the twenty-second judicial district.

The conference committee appointed to consider senate joint resolution, a substitute for senate joint resolution No. 29 and house joint resolution No. 2, in relation to tax on farm products, failed to agree and were discharged.

The house has adopted the chess of the deficiency appropriation bill appropriating $10,000 for convicting fugitives from justice, also the chess appropriating $30,000 to shackle for conveying prisoners to the penitentiary. The chess "for the payment of public [illegible] and others holding warrants issued by county superintendents and other approved claims for teaching public free schools prior to September 1, 1878, and for others holding such claims, $[illegible]," was published yet by a vote of 44 to 41. A motion to reconsider this vote was made and spread upon the journals.

The Austin Statesman devotes half a column to the Express because this paper claimed that the governor, by declining to assist in bringing murderers to justice, and the legislature, by showing a disposition to abolish public free schools and withdraw protection from the west, were mainly responsible for turning the tide of immigration from Texas to other states. Some idea of the argument used against the position of the Express may be learned from the single statement of the Statesman that "the state police is a standing menace to decency and order that was a standing of nothing between Texas."

Referring to the 4 per cents, a few days ago, Mr. Ennis, comptroller of the currency, said he was surprised that the demand for 4 per cents had lasted as long as it did. It was the most remarkable event in the history of finance for a government to sell $[illegible] 4 per cent. bonds at a premium in five days. It was the most extraordinary thing that had ever happened, and it was not a matter of any surprise that the demand should house. The banks were overloaded, and have to sell their bonds to pay for them. Besides this, with the revival of trade money was in demand at better rates than 4 per cent. A great deal of money will be needed for the spring trade also, and in all parts of the country money is coming due in April and May, so that there will be an active demand for it this spring. He thought that the 4 per cents would be always valuable, and that the funding operations would go on gradually until all the 6 per cents were redeemed.

On the 20th ult. Hon. George Finley, of Galveston, made a speech in the state house of representatives in behalf of the claims to remuneration citizens for money advanced to maintain Hall's command in the field after the regular appropriation had been exhausted. The address was published in the Galveston News of the 1st inst., and we reproduce it in our columns as a matter of great interest to the people of Western Texas. It is a "center shot," and will cause, for many a day, an uneasiness in the consciences of those who opposed the measure. The reference to Bass' gang and the appeals of the people of Northern Texas for help, has just about as much "gall" in it as one could well conceive of.

The official report of the cotton movement in the United States for the six months ending February 28th, issued by the national cotton exchange of America, places the receipts at United States ports from September 1 to March 1 at 3,814,325 bales against 3,569,642 bales during the same time last year; shipments overland to mills, 282,118 bales against 171,922 bales; shipped to Canada, 8,440 bales, against 1,121 bales; in transit from points of crossing on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to eastern delivery ports, at the close of February, 29,757 bales, against 26,708 bales; making a total of 135,638 bales, against 3,771,493 bales last year, showing an increase of 363,245 bales.

The Oliver-Cameron case is ended, the jury declaring, by their verdict, their belief that Simon didn't. Now more than ever will innocent, unsuspecting man revere and cherish the memory of the other Mr. Waller, and keep more constantly in mind that gentleman's sage and excellent advice: "Samivel, beware of the widders." Of course, after this verdict, it would be cruel and outrageous to entertain a suspicion that the king of the Pennsylvanians ever so much as "casts sheep's eye" at a girl on the treasury steps. The country will join with Henry Ward Beecher in congratulating Simon on his "vindication."

Our Sandish desperado driven into our territory from another state, Jim Currie, had injured our state to an extent that can scarcely be computed. Let such an example be made of him as will effectually terrorize all his class. All his crimes but the last were committed elsewhere, but Texas has to suffer. His deeds in Kansas were of the most damnable character. Why was not that place held up to the world in the same light our enemies are now trying to hold Texas? He was arrested here, and that is more than can be said of him in Kansas.

Ten first bill reported from a senate committee and placed on the calendar was Senator Harris' bill providing for an appropriation of $300,000 to experiment with a patent refrigerator ship which will cause sufficient artificial cold to freeze out the germs of any contagious disease, and which will thus disinfect vessels coming from infected ports. The bill was reported favorably by the committee on epidemic diseases.

Ten Whitesboro Democrat anxiously inquires whether it shall tell the truth. Certainly; by all means and at all times. We know one editor whose life is one long continued dream of bliss, and whose conscience is as clear as a freshly rinsed twenty-gallon oil because he never could tell a lie, even though he felt that way inclined. Our extreme modesty forbids the mention of the paper he is now connected with.

Some of the democratic members of Congress excuse some of their propositions on the ground that the Republicans have done the same thing. These gentlemen seem to forget the fact that they were elected and sent to Congress to do just exactly what the Republicans did not do. If the Republicans had done right the people would have found no necessity for a change.

Another brutal prize fight has been fought. The accounts of them "mills" are usually accompanied by a disappointment. No matter how eagerly we may look for the information, we are never assured that either or both parties were killed outright or are likely to die from the injuries received.

The trial of Rev. De Witt Talmage has not been creating much sensation, it seems; an occasional and meagre paragraph in the telegraph being considered all it is worth. The Oliver-Cameron suit has been the choice tit-bit in the sensation line.

The Fort Worth Democrat thinks that should Currie's lawyers get the cowardly murderer off on a plea of insanity, there will be a general regret throughout Texas that there is no law in Texas to hang lawyers.

Major E. Burkhalter, editor of the Jackson, Miss., Clarion, is prominently spoken of for the United States senate to succeed Brown.

It is believed Gov. Bishop will secure the democratic nomination for re-election to the office of governor of Ohio.

Three Senators.

Washington Post, Dem.

Benton was the only Senator who served five successive terms. Shields is the only man who was ever Senator from three States. Simon Cameron is the only man who, after long service in the Senate, the Cabinet, and diplomatic labor, was hauled into court in his eighty-first year on a charge of trifling with a widow's affections.

Four Days and No Proclamation.

Baltimore Gazette.

This is unknown. Four days have passed and the wings of lightning have borne us no proclamation from the gallant greenback army intrenched in Washington. Can it be possible that Col. Lucien Crandall has sprained his wrist?

Veteans.

Louisville Commercial.

Washington vetoed two bills; Madison vetoed five; Monroe vetoed one; Jackson vetoed seven; Tyler vetoed five; Polk, three; Pierce, four; Buchanan, one; Johnson vetoed twenty-one.

SMALL TEXAS REPUDIATE?

Speech of Hon. George Finley, on the Claims for Support of Hall's Company.

Mr. Finley said: The question now before the house is one that has invoked a great deal of interest in this legislature and one in which I feel a deep interest. The proposition which is made by the gentleman from Marion to appropriate $25,000 for the benefit of Hall's command, to scale the debt and pro rate upon the claims that have been presented, presents to me, sir, a most melancholy spectacle. The state of Texas, her statesmen, her people, her proud sons and daughters hold up this as one of the greatest, proudest states of this union, and they have good reason to be proud. We have everything in the way of climate, soil and a great people to make Texas a proud state. Our credit stands higher in the great money marts than that of any other state in the union. Our six per cent. bonds are to-day worth in the city of New York 112½ to 113c. on the dollar. Our credit stands higher than that of any other state of the thirty-eight in the union and our bonds command a higher premium than the bonds of any other state. We have a very small state debt as compared with our population, wealth and resources, and this legislature now has before it a bill to place upon the markets of the world bonds of the state to the amount of $5,000,000 at 5 per cent. Yes, sir, they are to be held up and exhibited in the money markets, these bonds of this great state, and capitalists are asked to buy them. But what will they say to you? Occupying this proud position, with everything in our present condition, in our past history, and in our great future, to make our people proud and prosperous and happy, we have before us this hour the melancholy spectacle to look upon here in this legislature, in the house of representatives, composed of our tried and trusted legislators, a man who has occupied the highest place in the gift of the house, who has time and again represented the people of an important and enlightened section of Texas in this and the other house with an ability and genius surpassed by no man, making this proposition to-day. It is, sir, a melancholy spectacle to see this honored man rise from his seat here and propose to this legislature to scale a debt of the state and pro rate upon the honest claims presented to this legislature and this people. Sir, if the tinge of shame shall ever mantle upon my cheek and upon the cheeks of all true sons of Texas it will be when the state shall bend her noble genius to such demands as this and hawk her paper at a discount even here in her legislative halls. If, sir, there is anything that is grander in a man and in a state than anything else it is integrity, and if anything is worth guarding and protecting in either it is integrity, and whenever the proposition is made in this house to assault the honor and integrity of the great state of Texas, I, as one of her sons, for twenty-five years a boy and a man on her soil, one of her sons who has tried to serve her through all the varying and trying scenes of the past, and one who owes her his allegience, must, when her integrity is threatened on this floor, rise in my place and earnestly protest against this shame. The duty, sir, devolved upon the finance committee to fully investigate this question, and the majority of that committee have brought before this house a report saying to you that there is a debt of $46,000 due and unpaid, absolutely due, fairly, legally and constitutionally due to a number of the citizens of this state, citizens who in the poverty of the state treasury, and the poverty or parsimony of the 15th legislature, have brought to the doors of her treasury golden dollars to pay the expenses of the state government. The majority of the committee has made this report and it should be adopted, as there is no question of the legal power of the governor to retain these men, and no lawyer, none of our ingenuous hair-splitters have dared upon this floor to question for one moment the right of Gov. Hubbard to keep these men in the employ of the state. More than this, sir, I happen to have passed twenty of the happiest and best years of my youth and manhood in the very country, upon the very scene of action, where Hall's men gave peace, protection and security to the people. I have had the honor twice to represent eleven of these counties in the senate at this capital. I know myself the cause and origin of the exigencies for keeping these men in the service of the state. I know it was an exigency which arose when our people were under the heavy hand of the military, bound hand and foot by the military government over this people. It was when we were bound and tied hand and foot, and dominated by a military power that the feuds in that section grew up, not from the action of the people there, but from the arbitrary and despotic use of that power which has brought more distress and more sorrow to all the southern people than all other sorrows that have been heaped upon them from the foundations of the American republic to this hour. But it is useless for me to depict to you the state of society in that western country. It is enough to say that when these men were called into the service no man could anywhere in that secetin travel in safety. No man could in any of those towns open his mouth in opposition to the action of men or even whisper a word against the feuds that were terrifying the people, and desolating and ruining the country. The men who can say down in the sweet sleep of peace and security in the central portions of this state have never, and I trust never will, experience what those harrassed and terrified people experienced. They say to us, if those people can not put down their feuds they do not deserve to have the protection of the government. It is unnecessary to read and refer to you the history of Texas twenty or thirty years back, for in the memory of those now present upon this floor the time was when the camp-fires of the savage Indian were seen upon the beautiful hills about this city and when the citizens even of Austin stood guard nightly to protect their homes and families; when a man could not hitch his horse on Congress avenue at night and expect to see him the next morning. This was the condition of the country not a great many years ago where you can now lie down in peace and sleep secure. I can only say of that country where Hall's men operated in the years following the time when the feuds originated under that military power, and up to the time these men came there to protect that people, more than a hundred and fifty of the best men in that country were murdered. If any man dared to open his mouth to protest against these outrages he was at once compelled to enter the camp on one side or the other of the hostile parties. If peaceable men tried to raise a company to put down these outrages they soon found themselves swayed under the flag of one or another party to the feud. I can remember myself being in the streets of Clinton, in DeWitt county, in 1875, when I was passing through that country. We met and saw half a dozen or more men armed with repeaters and Spencer rifles belonging to one side meet a number of armed men of another and hostile party, and there was witnessed a skirmish of a kind rarely witnessed, in which several men were killed. These scenes were daily and weekly witnessed until Hall's men restored peace to that people. Every legislature that assembles here passes joint resolutions asking the United States for protection for the frontier, and asking that money expended for frontier protection be refunded. Why do you send these petitions to congress and ask that the money Texas has expended that way be refunded? Because it is the duty of the United States government to protect us from the Indians and from the marauding Mexicans. But, sir, it is the duty of the state of Texas, under the constitution of the United States and of the state to protect her people from all violence and all dangers arising within her own borders. England will protect her poorest subject in the most distant quarter of the globe, and will expend millions of dollars to protect a single man wherever her flag floats and he calls for its protection. But here to-day in this proud state of Texas a little body of twenty or thirty men have brought absolute protection, peace, security and prosperity to the people of a great many counties, to Victoria, DeWitt, Wilson, Kerr, Goliad, Live Oak, Nueces, and some twenty others, and they ask us to cut down and scale a little appropriation of $40,000 or $50,000 to pay them here. Sir, we either owe this money or we do not owe it. If we owe it, the comptroller under this appropriation will examine these claims and audit these accounts if they be just and fair. Under this same bill you find you have appropriated $150,000 to pay fees of clerks, sheriffs and attorneys. Do gentlemen propose to scale them? It is the duty of the comptroller to examine and audit all these claims for this large sum, and you will intrust him with the power to audit and pay this $150,000, and will not intrust him with the payment of $46,000 incurred in protecting the lives and the property of your citizens. Now, sir, that power is placed in his hands in the one case, why not in the other? What does this resolution propose to do? Not to pay what is honestly due, but to scale an honest debt, to bargain with your creditors and make $25,000 pay a debt of $46,000. Is this honest? Sir, I ask that this house do one thing or another; to either cheerfully acknowledge that the claim is just and pay it, or march right up and say that it is not a good claim and we will not pay it. If there is due these men fifty cents of the dollar is due. If they have any just claim it is for the whole amount. I don't say to you that any claim will be audited. I have not examined them. But I do know that the comptroller will not audit any claim unless it is a fair, correct and square claim, without any instructions to the comptroller, whose honesty as a man and justice as an officer can be surpassed by no man. I can rest satisfied no claim will be paid unless it is fair and correct. We annually trust him with $1,800,000, expended in support of the state government. We gather in taxes and pay out $2,000,000, and yet every dollar of it passes through his hands, and yet you say in this case he cannot be trusted to audit $46,000! When these things are left to the judgment of the comptroller, who shall say whether any one and every one of them are just claims or not, he is governed in his judgment by what is right and what is wrong. If they are not found to be correct it his duty to place them at what they ought to be. Certainly that is sufficient protection to the state, if you have any sufficient protection in the payment of the entire sum expended by the government. I trust this legislature will do one of two things. If we are not ready to pay the entire amount due, and if we shall adopt the proposition to pay only $25,000 now, and pay the balance of the entire $46,000 in the future, don't ask these men to come up to your comptroller and receipt in full for the whole amount. If we are too poor to pay the whole amount now, let us pay what we can in cash and the balance in bonds. Let us acknowledge the whole debt, nothing more and nothing less. This, sir, is what I think of these claims. I have not examined them nor the vouchers, but, sir, the finance committee has examined them, and reported upon them. The only points made or attempted by the minority are, first, the legal point, and second, that the claims are for too much money. [Col. Finlay here read the law creating the company, which was quoted by Mr. Linn, and held that there could be no question about the pre-existing law.] The fifteenth legislature made an appropriation to keep the company in the service six months. When that time expired Governor Hubbard kept these men in the state's service, and they were so continued until the 31st December, 1878. He kept them in the service under this law which authorized him to continue them in the service. He has recommended to you to make an appropriation to meet their expenses during that time. Now, what do you propose to do? I want to call your attention to one thing about Gov. Hubbard. If he acquired any popularity during the time he was governor, how was it acquired? He was second to no man in the state in popularity when he went out. He was popular in the eastern portion of the state where his home had been for a quarter of a century. He was popular with his own people for his integrity and his personal worth, which was known by his people, and in a large hall in this capital, upon a memorable occasion, the people of eastern Texas gave the best evidence of their great confidence in him. And you well knew and they knew governor Hubbard had retained Hall's troops in the service of the state. You will find if you recall that time that in the west and on the Rio Grande the entire people where Hall's company had operated came up with solid delegations for Hubbard. What gave him this great popularity shown by his leading all contestants' popularity in the east and in the west? His character in the east was known by his neighbors; his great ability, his integrity, commanded support, and his even-handed justice to the west gave him popularity in the west. Do you suppose that if Governor Hubbard, who stood so far as personal popularity is concerned, as the foremost man in the state, was here to-day, that he would abate one dollar from the honest claims of these men? Because as governor of the state, of Texas he did justice to these western people, the time will never come when this western people will not honor and revere the memory of Governor Hubbard. He did not have the money necessary, it is true, but the western people did receive the protection from the desperado and from the Indian. When we come down to the expense of this government in saving life and property, what does it cost? The cost of every condemned criminal that occupies a cell, what is it? Has any man made the calculation? It amounts to about $1,000 for each conviction. Now, I say I believe that Hall's command has saved four times fifty men's lives in that western country. What is the average cost of convictions for felonies? It is over a thousand dollars. Now, there are 1,800 convicts in your penitentiary. This represents an outlay of eighteen hundred thousand dollars to put them there. Now, how much will you pay to save the lives of 200 men when you pay $1,800,000 to put these men in the penitentiary? How much are you willing to pay to save the lives of that people when you pay $1,000 to put a man in the penitentiary? How many cents on the dollar that it costs when you propose to cut down the cost of saving these lives from $46,000 to $25,000? Do you scale and pro rate when these clerk's, sheriff's and attorney's fees come in? Do you scale them? Do you say to them you have put one man in the penitentiary and I will pay you fifty per cent. of the cost for every man convicted? Now, what has occurred in that section of the country? When Hall's company went there every man went armed with his rifle and his repeater, ready for the frag, and no man was secure in his property or life a day or an hour. Now every man is safe. In DeWitt county 150 men have been killed since the war and never had a man, in that county, been convicted of murder until Hall's command went there; and now three men convicted of murder in that county lie in the Bexar jail, captured and brought to justice by Hall's men, and wherever they have struck these murderers and desperadoes in their jungles in the west they have scattered them to the four winds or have captured them and carried them to prison. I have learned, sir, from these events to believe that a police force is absolutely necessary in the western districts, and in other portions of the state, too. I have learned that members from frontier counties have called for help from the state, that they may be protected from outlaws and hold their district courts, and while I hear this I see men sit idly by and say: "Let those counties disorganize and revert back. Where the district judge can't hold his court and the people can't protect the courts, let them disorganize and have no court." It is all well enough for us to sit calmly by and say: "Ah, well, let those people take care of themselves." But, sir, almost within hearing of my voice in this capital, in July, 1878, when the democratic convention sat here in a large hall, 1300 men gathered from all over the state; I remember when upon the streets the word was passed down and reached the hall that Bass and his gang were near by (and the speaker might have added when the state troops were hurriedly thrown around the state treasury building.—Reporter,) men actually turned pale and trembled. And it was well that they did sound the alarm. Now, who was it that captured Bass? Where was Dallas county, with her myriadons of people? Where were all the thousands of those people when Bass stopped the trains at three places in that county and robbed them, there in the very center of the populous portion of the state? Could your civil officers capture them? Who did capture them? Why was it state troops were sent to capture them? Why did they call upon Gov. Hubbard for troops? Why did he send troops there, and why did he organize a company there to protect those people? It was in answer to their call for protection in time of peril, and all I ask of you is that you give the same protection to the frontier that you have asked and received at the center of civilization and power in the state. No, Mr. Speaker, the day has passed when we can fold our arms and be content to see, unmoved, the bleeding frontier—not bleeding from the savage Indian, but from the desperado's repeater and the assassin's knife. No, sir, the time has come, I trust, when we can not any longer afford to see our fellow-citizens of Texas cut down unavenged. If we are to weigh the lives of our people in the legislative scales and cut them down fifty per cent., it is then time to repudiate all our debts, go home, and shut up forever these legislative halls. There can be no compromise when we come to pay an honest debt. That word compromise must be erased if we would maintain our integrity. No state, people or man of power can ever maintain the purity and integrity of his character who dares to say I will not pay the last cent I owe. I trust the time will never come in this proud state of Texas when the word repudiation will be written upon her fair escutcheon. If we, sir, have to make a proposition to compromise with these men, how will that sound to the great states of this union and the great nations of the earth? When our members of congress in their places battling for the liberties of the people, battling against statutes and laws that disgrace and threaten the liberties of a free people, when they are standing shoulder to shoulder with the patriotic men of other states, demanding of the president their rights and the rights of their people, how would it grate upon them to hear that Texas has made a proposition to compromise and scale her honest claims, claims set up by her own people and not by foreign capitalists? Mr. Speaker, I feel a great interest in this matter because the best years of my life have been spent among that people. The strongest ties still exist and bind me to them; all that I am I owe to them; all the ambition ever I had was cherished there. In ten or fifteen counties I know almost every child in them all. I have learned to know them as a proud, generous and chivalrous race of people as ever existed. I know that a few short years ago they and all the people of this great state were resting in peace and security. I know that the glistening bayonets of the federal power at Washington sowed the seed of all these feuds, of all the blood spilled. The slaughter, murder and pillage were sown in 1868-9, 1870-1 and '72. Our people were not responsible for it. The people, citizens identified with that country, were not responsible for this condition when no man dared to protest or to utter his honest sentiments. Talk about the people protecting themselves! No man in that whole western country could be found who would dare to open his mouth against these feuds, or to put them down. There were no convictions in their courts, there was no protection; crime stalked free over the land. Day after day, week after week, chronicled the murder of her citizens. When, like that people, you have been under the iron heel of tyranny; when you look back to that time—a time when a citizen of the western country you did not leave your home and take farewell of your wife and child and not feel but that it would be your last parting and that you would never see them again; when life was held cheap, when armed ruffians dominated the land, then, sir, you will understand the condition. Do members think I am painting a fancy scene? I do not overdraw that scene. I remember when armed policemen stalked into to district court room and stamped their guns upon the floor with a clang; when two parties came into court with a written treaty of peace, hundreds on each side, and forced the district judge to come down from his bench and sign the treaty as a witness, which was broken in an hour afterwards. Hall's company changed all this, and now peace, security and quiet reign in a happy and prosperous country.

PROPOSALS FOR MULES.

Office Chief Quartermaster, Department of Texas.

San Antonio, Texas, March 29, 1879.

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, on the 19th day of April, 1879 at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for the delivery at San Antonio, Texas, of one hundred draft mules. The mules must be strong, stout, compact animals, sound in all particulars, in good condition, well broken to harness, from four to nine years old, in equal proportion of wheel and swing mules, and subject to inspection at place of delivery. The wheel mules must be from fifteen to sixteen hands high, and the swing mules not less than fifteen hands high. Delivery must be made as soon as the Government may require, after the award is made.

Proposals are invited for all or any part of the number. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Blank proposals containing full information on the subject will be furnished upon application to this office, or to the Chief Quartermaster at Fort Leavenworth, or Depot Quartermaster at St. Louis, Mo. Envelopes containing proposals should be addressed to the undersigned.

BENJ. C. CARD, Chief Quartermaster.

mch30-4d

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, Joaquina G. de Leal and Santos Leal, to secure their promissory note of six hundred dollars, made by them to Leopold Schmitz, payable twelve months after date, (February 8th, 1879), bearing twelve per cent. interest from said date per annum, payable quarterly, executed and delivered their deed of trust, dated February 8th, 1879, recorded in book T No. 3, pages 120 and 121 of the Bexar County Registry, conveying in trust to W. B. Leigh and A. Dittmar all that tract of land in the city of San Antonio, Bexar county, State of Texas, described as follows: Fronting 50½ varas on the east side of Laredo street and running back between parallel lines with the south line of Texas street 170 varas on the south line and 168 varas on the north line; by the Santa Fe Pedro creek, and bounded on the north by the property of Mrs. Jerome; Oliver Rodriguez, and on the south by property belonging to Antonio Leal, estate of San Sylva, deceased, said lot being that sold to Joaquina Leal by Tomas Flores de Ingalls and recorded in Book O No. 1, page 70 in the Deed Records of Bexar county in Book W No. 1, pages 441 and 442, and to the last named vendors by Manuel Flores by deed recorded in same county in Book O No. 1, page 416, together with rights, members, hereditaments and appurtenances unto the same belonging, or in anywise incident or appertaining, said deed of trust provided that said lot or any part thereof, should not be sold, and that they did not intend to make it their homestead; and

Whereas, said Santos Leal, debtor, died on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1878, and A. Dittmar was duly appointed executor of his last will on the 23d day of November, A. D. 1878, and said note being unpaid to the amount of two hundred dollars of the principal and interest thereon from the 8th day of February, A. D. 1879, which said promissory note and interest remain due and unpaid, and the trustees were requested by said Leopold Schmitz to foreclose and to sell under said deed of trust; and

Whereas, said W. B. Leigh is unable to act and failed and refused to act in the premises;

Now, therefore, said trustee, A. Dittmar, will, between 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

Tuesday, the 8th Day of April, A. D. 1879,

before the Courthouse door of Bexar county, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, sell the above described premises under the terms of said deed of trust. To the purchaser good and sufficient title and a warranty deed will be made by said trustee, made in the names of said Joaquina G. de Leal, and Santos Leal, her husband.

A. DITTMAR, Trustee.

March 13, 1879.

Bell & Bro.

Of Latest and most Elegant Designs.

Clocks

Of all Kinds.

Razors, Pocket and Table Knives

Of our own Importation.

Celluloid Novelties,

Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry.

A magnificent display. Before buying in your Holiday Presents take a look at the goods of

BELL & BRO.

Bird Cages

AT ALL PRICES.

FISHING TACKLE

Of Every Description.

BAMBOO POLES

AT

H. BARBECK'S

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.

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 POSTPONMENT!!

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	500 Prizes	20 each	10,000
10 Przes $1000 e'ch	10,000	1000 Prizes	10 each	10,000
10 Prizes 500 e'ch	10,000			
9 Prizes 300 each, Approximation Prizes				2,703
9 Prizes 200 each,	"	"		1,800
9 Prizes 100 each,	"	"		900
1,960 Prizes,				$112,403

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 T. J. COMMERFORD, Ky's. Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.

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, 30x120 feet.
One improved lot fronting 60x238 feet on Pecan St.
" " " " 30x100 " " San Pedro Ch.
" unimproved lot on 8th St., near San Pedro ave.
Two " " " Camargo St., opposite new jail.
" " " " East and First street.
44 " " " Rio Grande and Houston Sts.
15 acres of irrigable land near railroad depot.
1 " " " on Concepcion road.
Unimproved lots in different parts of the city.
3 improved farms on the Leon creek, 12 miles north-west of the city, on Fredericksburg road.
8 small unimproved tracts on Leon, 12 miles north-west of city.
3 small unimproved tracts on Schoolhouse creek, 6 miles north of city.
2 small unimproved tract on Saltillo creek, near Converse station.
2 small unimproved tracts on Medina, and near Bepeda station.
13 small unimproved tracts on Chelo, in Guadalupe county, near Maj. Brahan's.
1 small farm on Corpus Christi road, near the city, under good fence.
6 small tracts unimproved, 15 miles east of the city.
6 small tracts unimproved, 24 miles north-west of the city, on Salado 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.

ROSADALIS

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY for the cure of Scrofula, Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Scrofula, Nervous Debility and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the Blood.

The merits of this valuable preparation are so well known that a passing notice is but necessary to remind the readers of this journal of the necessity of always having a bottle of this medicine among their stock of family necessities.

Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers and heads of families throughout the South, endorsing in the highest terms the Field Extract of Rosadalis.

Dr. R. WILSON GARR of Baltimore says: "We have used it in cases of Scrofula and other diseases with much satisfaction."

Dr. T. C. PUGH of Baltimore recommends it to all persons suffering with diseased Blood, saying it is superior to any preparation he has ever used.

Rev. DANBNY BALL of the Baltimore M. E. Conference South, says he has been so much benefitted by its use that he cheerfully recommends it to all his friends and acquaintances.

GRAVES & CO., Druggists, of Gordonsville, Va., say it never has failed to give satisfaction.

SAM'L G. McFADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, says it cured him of Rheumatism when all else failed.

Rosadalis is not a secret quack preparation, its ingredients are published on every package. Show it to your Physician and he will tell you it is composed of the strongest alteratives that exist, and is an excellent Blood Purifier. Did our space admit we could give you testimonials from every State in the South and from persons known to every man, woman and child either personally or by reputation.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

JNO. F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO

8 College Place,

NEW YORK.

J. Clavin, Wholesale Agent.

San Antonio Fruit House.

G. B. CASSINELLI

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

Fruits, Nuts &c.

No. 14 Main Street,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,

ov6d1y

Administrator's Notice.

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

March 3, 1879. H. ROSEN, Administrator.

SPRING WAGONS

Spring Wagons!

THE FINEST STOCK OF

SPRING WAGONS

Ever offered in San Antonio of the celebrated

Studebaker Brs

Manufacturing Co.,

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA,

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

Cabriolets, Phaetons, Top and Open Buggies, Ambulances, Platform Wagons, Express Wagons, Picnic and Diamond and California Express Wagons,

Half-spring Wagons, Etc., Etc., Etc.

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

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

A. Staacke,

apl 1 Corner Houston and Soledad Streets.

Menger Hotel,

ALAMO PLAZA,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Mrs. W. A. Menger, Proprietress.

ACCOMMODATIONS EQUAL TO ANYIN THE STATE.

PAUL WAGNER,

AGENT FOR

E. Anheuser Co.'s Brewing Association.

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.

SOLE AG'TS DUPONT'S CELEBRATED SPORTING & BLASTING POWDER

MILBURN WAGON Co

Toledo,

Daily Express.

Thursday Morning, April 3, 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.
Bandera—Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 p. m. Departs Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m.
Corpus Christi—Arrives daily except Monday at 10 p. m. Departs daily except Sundays at 6 a.m.
Boerne and Rockport—Arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p. m. Departs Mon. & Thur at 8 a. m.
Fric 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 6 a. m.
Laredo—Arrives Wed. Fri. and Sun. at 6 p. m; Departs Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 6 a. m.
Sutherland Springs—Arrives Tues. Thur. and Sat. at 6 p. m. Departs Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 7 am.
Helena—Arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m Departs Monday and Thursday at 6 a m.
Stockdale—Arrives Tues. Thurs. and Sat. at 4 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	8.30 a. m.
" Seguin	9.59 a. m.
" Luling	3.10 a. m.
" Columbus	12.34 p. m.
Arrives at Houston	5.10 p. m.
" Galveston	7.45 p. m.

THROUGH EXPRESS WEST—Daily except Sun.

Leaves Houston	9.05 a. m
" Columbus	2.57 p. m
" Luling	6.10 p. m.
" Seguin	7.30 p. m.
Arrives at San Antonio	9.00 p. m.

Train east connect with the Houston and Texas Central for all points east.

TEXAS OPERA HOUSE.—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 15 minutes faster than San Antonio time

THE KANSAS FEVER.

Its Effect in Louisiana—What the Governor Knows About It.

New Orleans Democrat.

For days past the papers throughout the Southern portion of the country have been full of reports and stories regarding the Kansas fever and its effect on the colored people, and if the published statement are correct, one or two of the States have suffered considerably from the exodus of large numbers of their colored population, who have contracted the disease, packed up or disposed of their household effects, and started for the land of promise.

Recently there has been considerable talk of the effects of the fever in this State, and the fact that in two or three of the parishes it has broken out and resulted in the departure of a respectable number of colored people, sensationalists have built the report and spread the story that there is a general and almost universal exodus of the class of persons from every section of the State.

The Republican politicians who congregate and make their headquarters at the Customs House have seized on the fiction and are industriously making political capital of it, asserting that it is all brought about by Democratic bulldozing.

While it is true that in two or three of the parishes the negroes have been seized with the immigration mania, it is by no means general, and the two or three parishes in question are not exclusively those in which there were political troubles during the last campaign.

So far as heard from, the parishes affected are Madison, which is, and has always been, quiet, Tensas, and, as report not verified has it, Caddo.

Madison parish has suffered greatly, a very large number of the colored people having left it. In Tensas but two plantations, Bondurant and Hard Times, have felt the effects, though the epidemic is spreading and likely to increase. As for Caddo, nothing definite is known, though the reports represent a depopulation of the parish so far as the colored people are concerned.

The probabilities of the fever spreading in Texas have decided several of the planters and business men of that parish, now in this city, to appeal to the Cotton Exchange for a request from that body addressed to the Anchor Line and other St. Louis packet lines, that the boats no longer make any landings in that parish on their up trip.

That the disease is caused by the promises and representations of speculators or their agents there can be no doubt.

A gentleman from Missouri, who seemed familiar with the matter, met the reporter of the *Democrat* yesterday and in explanation of the movement said that it was a very plain and simple matter to him and all those who were acquainted with its true course.

One of the Kansas railroads received a grant on its proposed line, providing that within a certain time a named number of settlers would take up their place of residence there. Acting on this, the company sent out an agent into Mississippi and Louisiana, where, with promises of forty acres to each settler and an abundant supply of agricultural implements, they might make a fortune in a short time.

The urbanity and plausibility of the agent won him at once the confidence of the negroes' and as he offered transportation to St. Louis, many accepted the offer. The whole affair, said the Missouri gentleman, is evidently business dodge.

Our reporter called upon

GOV. KELLOGG.

to ask his opinion as to the significance and cause of the exodus.

The Governor said he knew nothing of the matter except what he has read in the newspapers. His Excellency stated also that in Madison parish, which the negroes are leaving in great numbers, there exists perfect quiet, and he does not ascribe their departure to any political influence or pressure.

A gentleman present remarked that a friend of his, just arrived from Madison, informed him that there was in the parish an agent of the Kansas Railroad holding out favorable inducemant to all negroes who would wish to go to Kansas for the purpose of working on the railroad.

The Prize Fight Between Chambers and Clark.

Buffalo, March 27.—This morning Arthur Chambers and John H. Clark, of Philadelphia, matched for the light-weight championship of America and $1000 a side, fought on Navy Island, in the Niagara river, near here, Chambers being victorious. This encounter originated at Philadelphia six months ago, when Clark challenged the world for the light-weight championship and $1000 a side, at 128 pounds. Chambers accepted, backing an unknown, who it now transpires was Pat Mullen, a noted English prize-fighter. The latter would not cross the ocean, so Jack King, of Troy, was thrown into the breach, the fight to take place January 21. Both men trained two months, but were arrested, and are yet to bail in the sum of $1000 each. King, went on a spree, spoiling himself for the fight, and as Wm. McMillan, the stakeholder, would not allow the money to be drawn, Chambers himself went into active training.

Last night Clark weighed 123½ pounds and Chambers 127½ pounds. Billy Edwards, a noted fighter, trained the latter and Frank Gormley of Philadelphia put Clark in form. Joe Goss and Billy Edwards acted as second for Chambers, and Henry Higgins and Thos. McDermott represented Clark. Dan'l Munce of Buffalo was selected as referee.

Chambers won the toss and selected the corner facing the river. The men prepared for the fight very carefully and deliberately, Chambers putting on a glove of horse hair and sheepskin to protect the remnants of an amputated finger. Both men stripped bare to the waist, and the first round began at 10:15 a. m.

Chambers got in the first blow and first fall, but no blood was drawn. In the fourth round Clark got the first blood.

One hundred and thirty-six, round were fought, Chambers seeming to get the best of the fight. Scratch was called in the 13th round, when Higgins, Clark's second, threw up the sponge, Clark however objecting.

It should be observed that on the 134th round Clark's seconds claimed a draw, but Chambers' backers would not submit, and the referee ruled that the fight should proceed.

In the 137th round Chambers said he would rather pay Clark $100, than punish him any more. The offer was accepted and the fight as decleed to be won by Chambers in two hours and twenty-five minutes. This is Chambers sixteenth battle.

Mexican Items.

Two Republics, March 15.

Gen. Rosendo Marquez has relieved Gen. Escudero in command of the district of Tepic.

The Vera Cruz custom house produced during the month of February the sum of $327,270.

Renteria and his band of Tepic revolutionists having been defeated, have petitioned the government for pardon.

The typhus is committing fearful ravages in the State of Zacatecas.

The Mascalero recently captured, as well as another instalment of 200 Kickapoos, are on their way from Monterey to this capital.

It is again asserted that Gen. Feliciano Rodriguez is among the Tepic revolutionists.

It appears to be a fact that vice-governor Serna of Sonora has revolted against the State government.

The frontiersmen of Chihuahua are asking the government for arms with which to defend themselves against savage Indians.

The Sombra de Lizardi was condemned by a press tribunal in this city last Saturday.

Tehuantepec has been placed in telegraphic communication with this city.

Eighty Kickapoos recently passed through Matehuala on their way to this capital.

The employes of the customs house of Vera Cruz have guaranteed the payment of the money of which the Government was recently defrauded.

The fortunate winner of a lottery prize in Cordoba was attacked by thieves and his money taken from him the day he drew it.

The railroad from Jacona to Zamora, Michoacan, is almost completed. This improvement is due to the exertions of a Catholic priest, Father Plancarte.

Many citizens of Tlaxcala have recently protested against several of the acts of the governor of the State.

According to the Combate, American troops have again crossed the frontier.

Several city papers think the money necessary to carry out the international exposition would be better employed if expended in the construction of a penitentiary.

It is said that Nieves Hernandez commands more than three hundred revolutionists in the centre of Tamaulipas.

The Career of the Notorious Fanny Wright.

New York, March 29.—Fanny Wright, who stabbed and killed a young officer ten years ago, and who was picked up from the gutter Thursday and taken to the hospital a loathsome looking creature, was twenty-two years old when she became a murderess. She had previously lived in Poughkeepsie, graduated at Vassar College, and had been a society belle. Her father is at present a respectable and prominent business man in Poughkeepsie. Her mother died three or four years ago, as was supposed, from a broken heart, caused by her daughter's waywardness. Fanny, it is said, was engaged to be married to a young man. A few weeks before the day appointed for her wedding she ran away with another man to New York. After the murder she went to Washington, where she became a leader among the demi-monde. It is said she was a favorite with a certain member of congress. Next she was heard of in Baltimore, then in New Orleans. She sank in the scale of dissipation until no longer able to remain in the fashionable brothels. She became an inmate of the lowest dens. A few months ago she returned to New York a mere wreck in body and mind. She is now being treated for delirium tremens, and if she recovers she will be sent to the hospital for incurables.

Dr. Bellow's church of the Messiah has relieved itself of a debt of $124,000.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Market Reports by Telegraph.

MONEY, STOCKS AND BONDS.

New Orleans, April 2.—Sight par; sterling bank 486½; consols 94½@94¾.

COTTON MARKETS.

Galveston, April 2. — Cotton—receipts, 639 bales; exports coast 109 bales; sales 1,392 bales; stock 25,535 bales. Market strong; middling 10½c; low middling 10c; good ordinary 9½c.

Liverpool, April 2.—noon — Cotton—active and firm; middling uplands 6d; middling Orleans 6¼d, sales 15,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales; sales late yesterday after regular closing 3,000 bales; receipts 10,000 bales all American; futures opened 1-32d better, but advance since been lost; uplands l. m. c. April delivery 5 31-32d; May do; June and July 6 1-16@6 1-32d; July and August 5 31-32@6 1-16d; August and September 6 5-32@6¼d.

2 P. M.—Uplands l. m. c. April delivery 5 15-16d; April and May do; May and June 5 31-32d; futures weak.

New York, April 2.—Cotton — net receipts 144 bales; gross 6,445 bales; futures closed firm; sales 151,000 bales; April $10.81@10.82; May $10.93@10.94; June $11.08; July $11.22@11.23; August $11.32 @11.33; September $11.14@11.15; October $10.78@10.80; November $10.50@10.52; December $10.47@10.49.

New Orleans, April 2.—Cotton—firm; sales 5,200 bales; ordinary 9½c; good ordinary 9¾c; low middling 10c; middling 10½c; good middling 10¾c; middling fair 11¼c; receipts net 973 bales; gross 1,130 bales; exports continent 579 bales; coast 6,390; stock 211,842 bales.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Baltimore, April 2—Flour—dull and heavy; Howard street and western superfine $3.25 @3.50; extra, $4.00@4.62; family, $4.75@ 5.50; city mills superfine $3.50@3.75; extra $4.00@4.62; Rio brands $5.75@6.00; Patapsco family $6.75. Wheat—southern dull; western firm; southern red $1.10@ 1.12; amber $1.14@1.15; No. 2 Pennsylvania red $1.12@1.13½; No. 2 western winter red spot, $1.12½@1.12¾; May $1.13@1.14. Corn—southern dull and lower for white; western quiet and steady; southern white 45@46c; yellow 43@44½c.

New Orleans, April 2.—Flour—demand fair, market firm; superfine $3.75@4.00; XX $3.75@4.00; XXX $4.25@5.00; higher grades $5.25@6.00. Corn — demand, fair and higher; white 45@45½c; choice yellow 50c. Oats—at 37c. Pork—quiet and firm; old $9.50; new $10.75@11.00. Lard—steady; tierce $6.25@7.25; kegs $7.00@7.75. Dry salt meats—demand fair and market firm; shoulders $3.90@4.00; loose 4@4½c packed; clear ribs 5¼c; clear sides 5½c. Bacon—quiet; quoted 4½c, 5½c, 5¾@5¾c. Hams—dull, choice sugar cured sugarcured 8@8½c, all in disc. Whisky—steady; $1.06@1.07. Coffee—strong; cargoes ordinary to prime 11@14c. Sugar —good demand at full prices, common to good common 4¾@5¼c; fair to fully fair 5¼@5½c; prime to choice 5¾@6½c; yellow clarified 6¼@7½c. Molasses—dull; fermenting 20@28c; common 25@35c; fair 24@26c; prime to choice 27@35c. Rice—quiet; ordinary to choice Louisiana 5¼@6½c. Wheat—firm.

Kansas City, April 2.—Wheat—No. 2 spot, 92c bid; No. 3 spot 91c bid. Corn—clear $5.40; rib and long $5.20.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Kansas City, April 2.—Corn-fed Texas steers $3.30@4.15.

St. Louis, April 2.—Cattle—excited and higher for shipping grades, good to choice heavy steers $5.00@5.25; good do light $4.50@4.90; other grades strong at previous quotations; receipts 1,000; shipments 200. Hogs — firmer. Yorkers and Baltimores $3.40@3.70; packing $3.40@3.75; heavy shipping $3.70@3.85; butchers' to fancy $3.75@4.00; receipts 4,700; shipments 800. Sheep—active but firm and lighter; common to fair $3.25@4.00; good to choice $4.25@4.90; fancy $5.00@5.25; receipts 800; shipments 450.

COTTON CIRCULAR.

Liverpool, April 2.—Cotton circular of Smith, Edwards & Co., cotton brokers in this town, says the visible supply of cotton is 350,000 bales below that of last year. It is probably spinners throughout the world hold a surplus of from 150,000 to 200,000 bales, and there may be a little more shipped from India for the remainder of the season, but at present there must be a material reduction of consumption to carry us through the autumn. Whether there will be such a reduction at present, the level prices of raw material will be depend very much on the action of the government, as bearing upon silver and eastern exchange. Even the slight improvement noticeable in Lancashire is due solely to the proposal to lessen the draft on India by borrowing in London, but a series of such expedients would reduce the already deplorable finances of India to a hopeless bankruptcy. The silver question is exciting great interest throughout Lancashire and opinion is steadily tending in the directions of bimetalism, but the interests in London opposite to it are so powerful that it is doubtful whether any practical steps can be taken in that direction for a long time to come.

Daily Review of the San Antonio Market.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY & WEEKLY EXPRESS, Wednesday, April 2d, 1879.

A fair amount of business is being done now, and country orders are better with an increased number of buyers in the market.

Financial matters are unchanged, and nothing has occurred to affect the healthy tone of the market. Some ugly rumors are afloat concerning the coal mine company, but they have no effect on the condition of the general market.

Cotton remains as last quoted. It is all demand and no supply worth mentioning.

The hide market is lively now, and the sales to-day show there is no decline from the high figures which have ruled during the past two months. The sales to-day embrace the following lots: sixty-four Castroville county hides at 14½c as they run; one hundred and thirty-four Castroville county hides at 13½c as they run; four hundred and five Mexican hides at 13½c as they run, being agreed to fifteen cents for all heavy hides.

The following review of the Boston (Mass.) boot, shoe and leather market will be of great interest to hide dealers and merchants generally:

"There are a good number of jobbers in the market making visits to the towns where thick boots are made, and canvassing the situation with manufacturers of these goods. We hear of several large orders having been given, and most of the buyers have doubtless ordered some thick goods. Prices of leather rule low, and if there is any change in the position of the leather market it would seem likely to be in favor of the tanners. So that it looks like a safe operation to place orders now when there will be time enough to make up the goods and forward them in season for the early fall customers. Crops at the west are looking unusually well for the season, and the demand for thick work promises to be the largest ever known, as the new settlers on western lands will hardly go barefoot or wear slippers. There is still an active demand for workmen in Lynn and Haverhill, and workmen have not been so fully employed for years as they are to-day, although it must be admitted that the prices at which manufacturers took their orders will not leave them much margin for profit. Slippers continue in active request, and the cheap and medium grades of light goods for women's wear are selling freely. Brogans and men's calf and buff goods are wanted to a limited extent, but most manufacturers are at work on small orders which are received daily from customers whose stocks need to be replenished with fresh goods. There has been a fair demand for leather, and while not many large purchases have been made there is a constant inquiry for finished lots of leather that prevents any accumulations, and on some grades has materially reduced the supply. Rough calf skins in desirable weights are very scarce, although there is a fair supply of small skins. Rough leather, suitable for grain finish, is also in very moderate supply, but prices seem to remain unaltered. The shipments of boots and shoes from this market to places outside of New England during the past week have been 44,980 cases, against 36,417 cases for the same week last year. Total shipments of boots and shoes from this market since the first of January, 401,361 cases against 377,689 cases for the same period last year."

The receipts of freight by rail to-day included one car load of government freight, four of lumber, five of mixed merchandise, one of wagons, one of whiskey, two of water pipes, one of ice, and three of beer.

The first sale of the spring clip of wool was made to-day on the Military plaza, Mr. Louis Bergstrom being the purchaser. The lot consisted of six months' clip, and will grade No. 1, or prime medium. The price was fifteen cents. This sale verifies our prediction, made several weeks ago, that the spring clip of six months' wool would open on the closing figures of the fall clip. In the absence of northern buyers it is impossible to arrive at actual figures which will govern the first sales of the twelve months' clip, but there is every indication now that prices will be maintained up to last spring's quotations, and if present signs of increasing business prosperity do not fail, prices will advance beyond last spring's figures.

A large shipment of Frijoles (Mexican beans) was received to-day, and is held at five cents. On the plaza small lots have been sold within the past few days at 4½ cents per pound.

Eggs have reached bed-rock prices and one merchant quotes them at five cents, wholesale, or ten cents, retail, with fourteen dozen for a dollar. The fact that we have no coin in use in this city smaller than a five cent piece keeps the retail price of a single dozen as high as it is.

Country butter continues one of the luxuries which only the wealthy can indulge in. Northern butter is in large supply but of poor quality save in exceptional instances.

FINANCIAL.

COIN	EXCHANGE—	Buying	Selling
Gold Coin		100	100½
Silver Coin		99¾	100.
Mexican Dollars		69	68.
Mexican Halves		45	....
Mexican Quarters		20	....
New York Exchange, bankers			¼pre
New Orleans Exchange			¼pre
Galveston Exchange			¼pre
St. Louis Exchange			¼pre
MONEY—			
Bank discounts, good paper			12@ct
Outside discounts, good paper		10@12	ct
Improved real estate securities			12@c
OUR CITY INDEBTEDNESS—			
Bonds			par b
COTTON—			
Middling			8¾
Low middling			7¾
Good Ordinary			7¾
Ordinary			7
Low Ordinary and trash			6 @¾
HIDES—			
Mexican, heavy weight, 30 lbs. and over		13 c @	14 c 4-5
Mexican, light weight, 15 to 20 lbs		10 c @	11 c 3-5
Butchers, selected, 30 pounds and over,		13 c @	14 c 4-5
Butchers, light 15 to 20 lbs		11¼ @	11¾
Country, selected, 30 pounds and over,		12@13	
Country, light, 15 to 20 pounds		10 @11	
Bulls, Calves and damaged,		11 @12	
Kips, 8 to 15 pounds		10¼ @11¼	
Bulls, calves and damaged		6 @ 7	
Deer		12 @15	
Goat, selected		18 @21	
Goat, damaged		11 @13	
Kid		8 @10	
FURS—			
Raccoon			5@15
Cats			10@20
Lynx			35@75
Fox			5@15
Wild cat			5@10
Leopard cat			20@50
Leopard			$3.00@5.00
Bear			50c@$5.00
Badger			10@25
WOOL—			
Extra or fine			18@17
No. 1 or prime medium			14@15¼
No. 2 or medium			12@13¼
Mexican and Mexican improved			10@12
BAGGING—			
Wool sacks			52@60c
Gunny bags, per bundle capacity			18@
Cotton bagging			10c
Cotton bagging			
LUMBER—			
Texas pine, rough per M		$	20
" " dressed on one side, per M			40
" " both sides, per M			5
" " flooring, per M			2
White pine siding, clear			32
" " second class			2
Florida pine, dressed, per foot			3¼@3½
" " flooring, do.			
" " rough, per M			26@28
Bedded ceiling, clear			35
" 1st class			34
Shingles, sawed cypress, No. 1, per M			6.00
" " " XXX "			4.00
Laths, white pine, per M			4.00
" Texas pine, "			3.25
MARKET PRICES—			
Beef			5@6c
Veal			7@8c
Mutton			6c
Pork			8c
Tripe			10c
Sausage			8@10c
Turkey			20@25c
Wild Turkeys, hens			20@25c
" " gobblers			20@25c
Chickens, retail			25@30c
" wholesale			
Ducks			20@25c
Rabbits			10c
Quail, per dozen			50c
Venison, hindquarters, per pound			6½c
" forequarters per pound			5c
GRAIN—			
Wheat			90@75
Corn			37½@40
Oats			25@30

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Real Estate Agents

—AND—

Conveyancers,

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Groceries,

Fine Wines

Liquors,

Tobacco

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Co. Main Plaza and Market St.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

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Grand Monthly Drawing, 1879,

At New Orleans, Tuesday, April 8th.

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 $800,000. 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

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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.

LANDS FOR SALE.

Some of the lands belonging to the estate of W. A. Menger, deceased, are offered for sale at very reasonable prices, to-wit:

1. Lot on the west side of the Alamo plaza, between lot of F. I. Mayer and Crocket street, and extending back to Longoria street, 25 feet on lot fronting on Alamo Plaza, 210 feet on Crocket street and 110 feet on Longoria street. There is on it a hard rock building, known as the government warehouse, fronting 110 feet on Longoria street and 60 feet on Crocket street. The lot can be divided into four or more lots, and is offered either entire or in parts, to suit purchasers.

2. Lot and houses on the west side of the San Pedro creek, on Laredo street, now occupied by the San Antonio Coal Company.

3. Lot on the corner of Longoria and Crocket streets opposite the Barracks.

4. Lot No. 20, and middle third of block No. 20, comprising nearly 2½ acres, near San Pedro avenue and the Upper Laredo street.

5. Twenty acres of land, part of block No. 3, range 0, 1 and district No. 7, 1½ miles southwest of the up. near Schutze's candle factory.

6. Blocks Nos. 1, 2, and 3, and Lots Nos. 1, 2, and 3, in block No. 4, west of the San Pedro, being a subdivision of original lot No. 149.

7. Lot No. 7, subdivided from lot No. 75, west side of San Pedro.

8. Three hundred and twenty acres of land, upper half of 640 acres, survey No. 38, in section No. 4, about nine miles southeast of San Antonio, on Cibolo creek, very good land. The country in the neighborhood is selling up very fast.

9. Nine hundred and sixty acres in Atascosa county, survey 1230, in section No. 6, very rich land and well watered.

10. Six hundred and forty acres of land in Frio county, being four surveys of 160 acres each, Nos. 81, 82, 83, and 84, in district No. 3, equitable land, being part of Castro's colony—Henry Castro original grantee.

11. A farm comprising 80 acres of land in Kendall county one mile southwest of Boerne, survey 178, section 3. Is very choice land, has house and fence, and has two constantly running streams of water.

12. Six hundred and forty acres of land in Kendall county, ten miles east of Boerne, known as the David Bradbury tract. Healthy location.

13. Four hundred and ninety-two acres of cedar land in Burnet county.

14. Three hundred and twenty acres of land in Concho county, survey No. 320, district No. 9.

For particulars apply at the

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No. 49 Commerce St. San Antonio.

The finest and most completely finished sets of Furniture ever received in this city is now on exhibition at my store.

My present shipment of new furniture is the largest and most costly I have ever purchased.

In Prices

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References: J. T. Thornton, Banker, San Antonio, Tex.; Tarrant & Co., Bankers, Paducah, Ky.; Ninth National Bank, New York; Murray, Nelson & Co., Chicago; Warren Deposit Bank, Bowling Green, Ky.

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SAN ANTONIO.

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PEELL DEE, - Proprietor.

THE SAN AN

Daily Express.

Thursday Morning, April 6, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

—Ice cream at Duerler's.
—Stylish gloves at A. A. Wolff's.
—Get your Milk Punches at Walker's.
—Figured piques at Frost & Bro.'s.
—Children's lace caps at A. A. Wolff's.
—Oil cloths at Frost & Bro.'s.
—Regain health at Sutherland Springs.
—Bandanas at Frost & Bro.'s.
—Best hosiery at A. A. Wolff's.
—Dress goods at A. A. Wolff's.
—Madras ginghams at Frost & Bro.'s.
—Grenadines, beautiful, at A. A. Wolff's.
—Spring goods at Frost & Bro.'s.
—Ice cream at Duerler's.
—Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic gives permanent relief in all choleric disorders.
—Ice cream at Duerler's.
—Fans, endless variety, A. A. Wolff.
—Ice cream at Duerler's.
—Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic is a wholesome stimulant and its quality is guaranteed.
—Card and patchwork prints at Frost & Bro.'s.
—Ladies' neckwear, beautiful assortment. A. A. Wolff.
—For ladies' underwear go to A. A. Wolff's.
—Have you seen those beautiful new style grenadines at A. L. Wood's?
—White goods, largest assortment, at A. A. Wolff's.
—Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic gives tone to the stomach and digestive organs.
—A. L. Wood says his stock of gents furnishing goods is the best in the city.
—Best brands of bleached domestic at A. A. Wolff's.
—Hamburg edgings and insertings cheap at A. A. Wolff's.
—A. L. Wood has received his spring assortment of ladies' and gent's fine shoes.
—Peruse A. A. Wolff's notices. They are very interesting, to the ladies especially.
—Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic builds up all who have been reduced and weakened by sickness.
—A fine assortment of chromos, at Frost & Bro.'s.
—Bargains! Bargains! Call and see the bargains in trimmed hats at Mrs. Carlile's.
—Excelsior spring water, fresh from the spring at Saratoga, N. Y., in gas tight reservoirs, ice cold on draught, for sale by Adolph Dreiss, druggist, Alamo plaza, San Antonio, Texas. mch29 2m
—The Central Hotel, having reduced its rates to $1 per day deserves patronage.
—Those new summer hats for gentlemen and boys at Mr. L. Wolfson's are admired by all on account of their good quality, general appearance and cheapness.
—Lovely last evening.
—Read W. R. Freeman's advertisement in this morning's EXPRESS.
—A large herd of cattle belonging to Lytle passed through Kerrville last Sunday on the way to Kansas.
—A hairless goat with horns about an inch in length is the newest wonder. It was born a few days ago, and is still alive.
—Frank Buys, at the "Old Stand," Main plaza, boasts loudly of a lot of fine pointer pups he has recently become the owner of.
—A splendid rain fell in Kerr county on the 30th of last month. It was general, and farmers are jubilant over the prospects of a good crop.
—The monthly meeting of the officers of the San Antonio fire department will be held this evening. A meeting of the different companies occurred this evening.
—Bids for the proposed turners' hall will be opened at 11 o'clock this morning at the office of Alfred Giles. Should the terms of bidders not be too high, the work of building will be immediately begun.
—A character known to the people of this section under the name of "Rowdy Joe" is said to have a dance-house at Leadville from which he coins several hundred dollars per day.
—Main plaza is being made very rough by sprinkling it with a hose from the hydrants. The sprinkler should throw the water higher, that it might fall more in the form of spray.
—The Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company want to employ several salesmen to travel and sell sewing machines. Call TO-DAY at the company's office, Commerce street.
—The young ladies of the Presbyterian church have made the fullest preparations for their ice-cream and strawberry festival to-morrow evening. Don't fail to remember it.
—Chas. O'Connor, late of St. Louis, Mo., died last evening, at 6 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. M. E. Moffett, of consumption, and will be buried this evening at half-past three o'clock.
—William E. Hall, secretary of the State Sunday school convention, has issued a circular announcing the assemblage of the convention at Corsicana on the 29th inst. Sabbath schools are urged to send delegates.
—Mr. Ernest Rische, son of Edward Rische, of this city, telegraphed his father from Leadville yesterday that he would leave for Denver, Colorado, this morning, and that he may return to San Antonio within the next two weeks.
—At the entertainment to be given by the San Antonio Literary Association this evening, Mss. Horton, Mrs. Barrow, Mr. A. Chelier and Mr. N. Sulzbacher will read. The music will be under the management of Mr. Valentine.
—Mr. W. R. Freeman has established an office, and located his headquarters in the plumbing business, in the Hummel building, opposite Halff & Bro.'s, Commerce street. He has determed to keep everything in the plumbing line, and has now on hand a lot of very pretty fountains, with more coming. Step in and see him.
—A gentleman writes the EXPRESS from Laredo to the effect that the feeling which existed in the Ireland-Schleicher contest had nothing to do with the selection of a delegate to the late democratic congressional convention in this city, as has been reported. There was no apparent opposition to Judge Upson.
—We acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the Lone Star Polka, from Carl S. Gungl, its composer. Mr. Gungl is the band-master at Fort Clark, and will be remembered as having met with a very painful accident by the upsetting of a stage in this city last fall. The piece of music sent us is for sale by Valentine & Co., of this city. It is very popular.
—A gentleman just returned from Austin reports that he found little preparation going on for the event of the Saengerfest, to begin on the 15th and continue for three days. The people seemed to know little else connected with the affair than that a band of music would arrive from St. Louis to render music on the occasion.
—The walking mania has reached San Antonio, and those who are afflicted have "got it bad," as the saying is. They walked out to the springs night before last just to time themselves around the half-mile race-track on the grounds. The best man proved to be a young gentleman connected with the local gymnasium, and he made the circle in twelve minutes, or about twice the length of time those boys who walked up in New York the other day would have done it in. It is hoped the young man won't be so lazy upon the occasion of their next effort, as the EXPRESS wants to have a reporter present to detail the circumstances incident to the walking for the benefit of a curious public.

A SAN ANTONIAN'S VIEWS OF LEADVILLE.

As Learned from a Single Week's Experience.

A TALE THRILLING WITH INTEREST, YET CONCISE IN POINT OF FACT.

Leadville, the "Headquarters of Hell," With a Vivid Picture to Sustain the Allegation.

A young gentleman who left San Antonio several weeks ago to engage in business at Leadville, and who, by-the-way, seems to be "fixed," writes a letter to a friend in this city under date of 22nd of March, from which our reporter has been permitted to glean as follows:

You would undoubtedly like to have a description of the renowned place called Leadville. As I am not the special correspondent of any journal, and, indeed, not even a good letter-writer, you will have to be satisfied with what I give you. If it fails to come up to the scratch, I will try and get Frank Leslie's artist to send you the history of the place, when you will no doubt be induced to pack up and start for it, as many others have done. Flowery writers can turn a man's head clear around, and make him think he is

ON THE WAY TO FORTUNE,

no matter how far off he may be. Such writers could make you think that all a man has to do is to come here and pick up wealth, and those in the business are paid by railroad companies. Hence they don't give the shady side of Leadville's picture, because that would portray a terrible darkness which many a man at a distance could not fairly comprehend. What I intend to tell, embraces nothing more than

THE PLAIN FACTS,

of which the people on the other side of the Rocky mountains hear little. But I should feel grateful that such a place as Leadville exists, for my uncle, who a year ago found it difficult to earn his daily bread, now has an income of over $9,000 per month, and this he expects to be greatly increased. Going

FROM SAN ANTONIO TO DENVER,

one finds as good accommodations as he would in going to New York city. The railroads are fine, with good sleepers and courteous attention. Denver is rather a pretty place, with fast people, fast horses, etc. These, with pretty streets and pretty women to parade them, make the place look gay and gaudy, and one in which a while can be spent with pleasure—if you have the means, of course, to aid in keeping up appearances. After leaving Denver, which is 7 a. m., on the narrow gauge, one passes up the Platte canon, and meets with the grandest and most magnificent scenery, I think in the world. I would not venture to give any one an idea of it, for it is past my powers to do so. We arrive at Webster, which is

THE TERMINUS OF THE RAILROAD,

where stand a half-dozen or more six-horse coaches awaiting to carry you to Leadville. Time is given you to eat your dinner, you get a piece of "corned" beef, some potatoes and a cup of coffee, and your bill is $1, which you haven't time to pronounce an unfair exaction, for if you don't hurry you won't get a seat in the coaches, and will have to do as I did—engage a private conveyance to take you to Fairplay, about twenty miles distant, over an exceedingly rough and cold country. The private conveyance is an open express wagon, with four horses attached to it, like those now running in San Antonio anxious to carry a package for a dime. Three of us paid $20 for such a wagon, and while on the way a terrible snow-storm overtook us, compelling us to retreat for shelter and for our lives' sakes to a countryman's home where we stayed over night, paying $7.50 for the privilege. Reaching Fairplay in the evening, you leave the next morning on coaches, after having paid a $5 hotel bill for the night and your passage fee of $6. About noon, you arrive

AT THE FOOT OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS,

and pay $1 for a poor dinner. The stages being unable to cross the tall, rough and rugged range, each passenger is compelled to get out and take it afoot up to the summit of the mountains, a distance of about three miles and 14,000 feet above the level of the sea, through interminable snow. Just as I reached the summit and peeped over, I heard my name called, and saw a fellow waving his hat at me. And who do you think it was? Why, the drummer for Anheuser's beer, who is on his way to San Antonio and will tell you all about it. Next, the passenger gets into a sleigh, and dashes down the deep incline even at the peril of his life. In one instance, a number of ladies were dumped into an abyss and hurt, and yesterday's coaches brought in a passenger with a broken leg, another with a broken arm, besides six others badly bruised. Reaching the base of the mountains you again take one of the coaches awaiting you, wedge yourself in with a mixed crowd of adventurers, and arrive at

THE HEADQUARTERS OF HELL,

commonly called Leadville. It is built just like the ordinary mushroom railroad town, only on a larger scale—regular balloon frame buildings. The place has only one street of any consequence, a half mile long, and upon it all the principal business is done. There are two banks, the postoffice, a hardware store, three cigar stores, two hotels, a drug store, four dry goods houses, while the remainder of the street is taken up by saloons and gambling houses, which run both day and night. There is a sidewalk only on one side of the street, and naturally nearly all the traffic is on that side. It is a lively place, and thousands of people are rushing for it. Crowd 15,000 people into any village, and it is bound to be lively. Out of the 15,000 here there are only about 3,000 business men, the remainder being adventurers. There are to-day about 5,000 men here doing nothing, and beg, gamble and steal for a living. Young men come out here with just a little more than enough money to pay their fare, expecting to pick up fortunes on the streets. But how they find themselves mistaken! What little of the "evil" they have left soon disappears for board and lodging, and towards the last they seek relief by "bucking at the tiger" and lose all. One meets with terrible sights here. The other night, while on my way home, I stepped into several gambling saloons looking for a friend, and in one of these dens I found between four and five hundred men asleep in every shape and posture imaginable. Alas, for their destinies! And so it is in every saloon, the size of the place, of course, governing the number accommodated. In this way, thousands find their only shelter from the cold and the snow, which is extremely severe. Legitimate business houses make no more money than the same sort of houses do in the east. The only places which coin the dollars are hotels, restaurants, saloons, gambling houses, dance-houses and theatres. Indeed, to tell the truth, the town hardly consists of anything else.

LEADVILLE WILL LAST—

Of course it will—any mining town will—until the ore is taken from the hills. Leadville may last longer than most mining towns, but eastern capital will works it way into a possession of the mines. The miners will live here, but the place will not support the many thousands who are flocking to it, only to see for themselves, and ultimately be forced to endure every hardship and privation and then take it afoot to their homes hundreds and thousands of miles away, as many are now doing. I am sometimes moved to pity the poor fellows, and assist them, but don't know whether they get food with the money I give them or waste it at the gaming table. There is plenty of work here, to go up into the mountains and chop logs for $3 per day, but only a few can stand it. Yesterday, I hired five men to labor at that sort of work, but know they won't stay, and I can't blame them. Leadville is the filthiest, muddiest place I ever saw. Should never "kick" against San Antonio mud—it is nothing compared to this. I never have seen such a mass of low men in any place—such a horde of tricksters, sharpers and scoundrels up to all sorts of dodges.

THE PROSPECTS FOR A PLAGUE

of some kind are good, for all the material is here. The streets and alleys are filled with the bones and carcasses of animals. Dressed poultry, pigs' feet, dogs, cats, have been thrown into the alleys, where they lie awaiting the warm spring days to make them steam with putridity, to carry disease into the bodies of the myriad throng which now passes unconcernedly over these hot-beds of disease. It is said that over 500 dead cattle lie in the vicinity, whose putrifying carcasses poison the water. It is recommended that they be cremated. Even now, persons are dying every day from pneumonia and rheumatism. Messrs. Smith, Peters, Davidson and Guller, from San Antonio, and Mr. Douglass, of Seguin, have in company bought a hotel, to which they intend to add 25 rooms. I shall probably board with them. When anybody talks about going to Leadville, if he is making a living, tell him to stay where he is. One of the up coaches on the 18th is said to have contained a gang of road agents, and much apprehension is felt at Leadville over the strong probability of the gentry soon being at ther work of the routes. Ben Thompson, of Austin, lost $2000, his diamond pin or stud, worth $800, his ring, $500, and his watch and chain, $300, at faro, on the night of March 21st, and borrowed money from a friend to go back home on. On the night of the 22nd he drank his first glass of whiskey here, finally got drunk, turned over all the gambling tables in the saloon, shot out the lights, cleaned out the crowd, knocked down one man with his six-shooter, and then took his Winchester and cleared the street. He is under bond. Ben is not very well, either.

The Alamo Monument Association.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Alamo monument association was held night before last at the literary hall, Judge Noonan in the chair and Sam S. Smith secretary. The most important business transacted was the adoption of the following resolution, and the appointment of the committee as called for:

That a committee of five be appointed by the chair to draw up a charter for the incorporation of the Alamo monument association, to draft a constitution and by-laws, and rules and regulations for the government of the association, as recommended in the report of the committee adopted March 6th. Also that said committee of five be empowered to call a meeting of the executive committee to receive the reports when ready for presentation.

In accordance with the above, Messrs. Frank L. Paschal, Maj. Jacob Waelder, Judge T. J. Devine, Maj. H. B. Adams and Col. H. C. King were appointed the committee of five.

During the proceedings of the meeting, the probable cost of the monument, it was suggested, would not be over $15,000. If the executive committee stops with such a work as is to be paid for with the above sum, the public, the people of Texas, visitors to our famed city, will never accord the honor of having done the duty committed to them well. Cast out an impression that the monument will not be what it should, and where will the coveted aid for its erection come from? General public sympathy can only be invoked by attempting and pushing through a grand move—one which will stand, not only a perpetual memento to the memory of the heroes of the Alamo, but of lasting honor to the people of San Antonio and of Texas.

Making His Fortune.

About a year ago, a citizen of this place by the name of Bryant, who had failed to make rough ends meet in this section, departed for the great region known as the North-west. He landed at the present site of Leadville, where he established a small business and made money sufficient for his own support and that of his wife and family of six children whom he left behind. During the early part of the past winter, his wife, then here, received a letter informing her of her husband's illness, and she left to attend him and be by his side in case of death. But he recovered. Mrs. Bryant remained with her husband, and is with him still, though their half-dozen little ones, for the oldest of the number is only fifteen, were allowed to allowed to remain in San Antonio under the guardianship of friends. They have lacked nothing, however, to make them comfortable, for their father has prospered and kept them supplied with the funds to purchase whatever might be necessary for their cravings, or comfort's sake. He now has a bakery and a restaurant, at Leadville, and, besides, owns an interest in several mining claims. Before the approaching summer passes, Bryant expresses his hope to be independently rich. He will send to San Antonio for his children as soon as the freezing weather that prevails in Colorado is replaced by the warm suns of spring.

Department Notes.

A general court martial will convene at Fort Duncan, Texas, on Monday, the 7th day of April, 1879, at 10 o'clock, a. m., or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such persons as may be properly brought before it. Detail for the court: Captain C. C. Hood, 24th infantry; Captain F. M. Crandal, 24th infantry; Assistant Surgeon C. B. Byrne, medical department; First Lieutenant M. C. Wessells, 24th infantry; First Lieutenant J. S. Mavsteller, 24th infantry; Second Lieutenant H. H. Bellas, 4th cavalry; Second Lieutenant J. J. Brereton, 24th infantry. Second Lieutenant C. J. Crane, 24th infantry, is appointed judge advocate of the court.

First Lieutenant W. H. Beck, 10th cavalry, will return to Fort Davis, Texas, and the report, in arrest, to the post commander.

Charged with Attempting Rape.

A young man of good social standing was arrested and imprisoned last evening on the charge of attempting to rape a negro girl about fourteen years of age. The circumstances, as obtained, were as follows: The girl appeared at the young man's door with his week's washing, and knocked. As the party had a short while before been put to bed, being somewhat under the influence of liquor, he did not hear the knocking, when the girl was told by persons on the outside to knock louder. She did so, the sleeper was aroused, and upon entering, the door was closed after the girl. Presently a scream attracted attention, and an excitement followed, during which the girl escaped from the room and made a report which resulted in the arrest of the young man upon the above charge.

The Alekton Embalming Fluid.

The following is an extract from a letter recently received from New York by Mr. R. H. Neal, sole agent for the state of Texas of the Alekton Embalming Fluid:

"The body of Mr. Porter, the actor who was shot to death at Marshall in your state, arrived here on Monday, about a week after his death, in a wholly unrecognizable condition. The committee and undertaker (a prominent one) would hardly allow his body to be touched, so impossible did it seem to even do the slightest thing. Consent was finally gained to allow the use of Alekton's Embalming Fluid, and in less than three hours after its application the features of the deceased looked almost as natural as in life—no odor, and natural color restored—so that they were glad to exhibit him to friends. It gave Alekton's Embalming Fluid great renown, not only with the theatrical people, but with thousands of others, and gave the lie to vendors of useless embalming drugs and processes, and all the newspapers noted it."

Municipal Election at Seguin.

An election for municipal officers of the town of Seguin was held last Tuesday, resulting as follows: For mayor, T. D. Johnston; aldermen, George Rust, Fritz Schubert, Fenner Jefferson and Robert Willmann. Mr. Johnston was opposed by Jas. White, son of Judge J. P. White, and Wm. Neal, Sr. Treasurer, John Stephenson, marshall and collector, J. J. Rhodes.

Not Contraband.

Mr. J. W. Riddle, of Eagle Pass, now in the city, informs our reporter that the parties recently arrested on the charge of having smuggled 445 pounds of bullion to Texas from Mexico have been released, the article not being deemed contraband or subject to duty.

Marriage Notice.

Married, at the residence of Mrs. F. P. Tunstall, San Antonio, Texas, by the Rev. J. W. Neil, pastor of the Presbyterian church, Wednesday evening, April 2nd, 1879, W. A. Gage, of Memphis, Tennessee, to Miss Mary Walton, of San Antonio. No cards.

For Rent for the Summer.

Mrs. Hewitt's furnished residence on north Flores street. apr1-tf

For Rent.

Store house on Commerce street, 51x19 by 115 feet. Apply at A. Nette. apr1-1w

Personal.

Mr. J. Marks, of Oakville, is again on a visit to the city.

Mr. J. W. Riddle, of Eagle Pass, is in the city on business.

Mr. T. R. Johnson, of Seguin, was in the city yesterday.

Ex-Gov. Davis, of Austin, is registered at Hord's.

J. A. Knox, Esq., of Austin, state agent for the Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine Company, is paying our city a short visit in the interest of his business. Mr. Knox is a genial gentleman, and we hope he may enjoy his visit.

T. Rollin Johnson, Seguin; C. J. Rountree, Boerne; J. Cumings Evans, Twin Sisters; Joe Lang, Texas; E. E. Ryan, Chicago; R. W. Reay, Cape Davis; E. Buchell, do; J. M. Leonard, G. H. & S. A. R. R.; Mrs. R. S. Kinney and two children, Ft. Clark; J. N. Clark, Kansas City, are at the Hord Hotel.

Dr. Elliott, Seven Mile Hill; S. P. Wiseman; Lavernia; Mrs. Josephine Childress, do; C. R. Wilbur, Bexar Co.; R. J. Hofheinz, do; J. W. Newton, Lavernia; J. B. Newton, do; Cos Brossat, N. Y.; W. H. Hennessey, I. & G. N. R. R.; M. M. Mayer, Flatonia; Gus. Ban, Houston; Mrs. J. R. Jones, New Orleans, are at the Central Hotel.

E. Easton, N. Y.; W. Gauche, N. O.; C. C. Gibbs and family, Converse; Capt. T. Turquand, R. Glazbrook, L. V. Godine, Balcones ranch; B. F. Martin, Boston; Mrs. Gruenewald and daughter, Houston, J. P. Jones, Texas; A. Conkle, B. Sheidley, Kansas City; H. T. Burt, H. M. Finch, St. Louis; C. A. Rohrabacher, Luling; C. Swayne, Philadelphia; E. J. Davis, Austin; A. Faulkner, Calvert; C. C. Estell, Nashville, Tenn; J. Mooreheadt and wife, Ohio; Miss Steele, Ohio, are at Menger hotel.

AN ADDRESS.

To the Democracy of the Sixth Congressional District of Texas.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—The fact that the late convention of our party, which met in San Antonio on the 18th of last month, was pleased to elect me chairman of the executive committee of the democracy of this district, will, I trust, excuse my addressing to you this circular.

In that convention, was nominated, as our congressional candidate, the Hon. Columbus Upson, of Bexar county—a man, in every way highly qualified to be our representative.

Judge Upson came to Texas when he had just attained manhood, and, for a period of nearly twenty-nine years, in peace, and in war, he has been identified with our people, and more especially with the people of Western Texas. He fully realizes the wants of our citizens, and he will make an efficient agent towards having those wants properly considered. He has been a life-long democrat, and one who never wavered from the faith; if elected, the same energy and talents which have won for him distinction in his profession, will make him an able and successful advocate of the varied interests of this district in congress: a character without a stain; a political record without a blot; a military reputation for gallantry, attested by the eulogy of that brave commander, General Whiting, who fell at Fort Fisher—all give evidence that in Judge Upson we would have an honest, fearless and faithful representative. Fellow-citizens: I need scarcely call your attention to the importance of the coming election; but I would remind you of the accumulated ills entailed upon our country by the rule of the republican party. From a portion of those evils which fell with such peculiar force upon the south, we have in a measure been relieved, but it was through the aid of the grand old democratic party; but that ancient enemy, although partially overthrown, still lives.

Our present majority in congress is small, and, if we lose that majority, we know that the boldness of the republican leaders look to a reconstruction of the southern states as a means of retaining power, and this object being once effected by them, God alone can tell when we would again be free. But the south has not suffered alone; an oppressing weight of debt, an exhausting rate of taxation, an unparalleled dearth of money, an hourly-increasing amount of poverty, want and crime are felt all over the land. No candid man will deny that these evils are the legitimate results of the pernicious legislation of the republican party. The democratic party promises relief, and whatever may be said of promises made by political parties we may rest well assured to it alone may we look with confidence for relief. Our frontier is exposed to our most inveterate enemies, and cries aloud for protection. Considerations like these should impel every patriot in this district to vote for Judge Upson.

We believe that all who know his opponent, Judge Maney, will concede that he is a very weak man, and one, who, if elected, would prove himself before congress to be impotent, helpless, and utterly unable to do anything of *good* for the people of this district, while his strange and peculiar political views would ostracise him from fellowship with the rest of the Texas delegation, as well as from the genuine democracy of the commonwealth, and his influence would never be felt except in a close vote, and then it would be cast against the interests of the south. Before the war, Judge Maney was a democrat, but when this unfortunate country passed under the military despotism of victors, Judge Maney joined the oppressors, and became a radical, continuing in fall fellowship with those enemies of his country until the party sustained a crushing and hopeless defeat. Then he embraced with ardor the principles enunciated in the platform of the greenbackers. His remarks in a speech delivered at Seguin, when he openly severed his connection with the republican party, attracted considerable attention by the vigorous and earnest manner with which he denounced the corruption of that tottering political fabric; he trusted that the people would forget his having been one of the most zealous workers in the ranks of such a corrupt and despotic party in the days when such corruption most prevailed. But, though he thus denounced his old party, Col. James Newcomb, a staunch and devoted republican, assured a republican meeting a few days in San Antonio, that he, Newcomb and Maney, were working for the same end, and he read from a letter of Judge Maney's to prove it. This shows what sort of a republican he is among republicans and what sort of a greenbacker he is among greenbackers. Look at the record of Henry Maney, and then at the platform upon which he stands, and you will be convinced that he is a man against whom it would be and ought to be a pleasure for republican, democrat and greenbacker to vote. Of course the vote which such a man would carry in a general election could be nothing but contemptible. But, fellow democrats, I would be unfaithful to the trust confided in me, if I did not warn you that apathy, caused by our great strength in this district, might cause our defeat, simply by our failure to vote. Our enemies are at work, quietly and vigorously, and we may rest assured that they will poll every vote which they can control at the coming election, as sure as that day shall come. Remember, fellow democrats, that in 1869, most of our party remained away from the polls, and suffered the election to go against us by default; remember the misfortune thus brought upon our state, and fail not to remember the heavy penalty we have paid, and are still paying, for that wilful neglect of our most sacred duty. Shall we repeat that act of folly? In heaven's name, No! Let us bear in mind that this congress will have to pass a verdict on the coming presidential election. Remember how, in the last election the people were cheated out of their choice. Let us be prepared for that great event, so important to the future of our country. The results to be hoped for on such an occasion, if we are represented by Judge Upson, should, of themselves, be sufficient to carry us to the polls as a solid and invincible phalanx in support of the state democracy; and he will be a poor man, and a lukewarm patriot who cannot give at least one day to the service of his country with a view of securing better and more economical government. Fellow democrats: We have, for the first time in many years, a majority in both houses of congress, that majority is small; let us not lose it, for we would be blind to our own interest, if we did not see in it an omen of better and more prosperous times and a promise of the bright day that is to follow the long and darkened night of radical misrule.

Hoping soon to congratulate you on a glorious victory, I beg of you, by your love of country, to go to the polls on the 15th of April next and do your whole duty. I am, fellow citizens, respectfully yours,

W. H. BURNS,
Chairman democratic executive committee.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, free of charge. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, Bible House, New York City. mch 19 e.o. d&w

Wanted.

Five men to travel and sell Wheeler and Wilson sewing machines. Call TO-DAY at the Wheeler & Wilson office, Commerce st.

Electric Belts.

A sure cure for nervous debility, premature decay, exhaustion, etc. The only reliable cure. Circulars mailed free. Address J. K. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y. mch14-deod&w-3mos.

Servant Girl Wanted.

A good white girl capable of doing general house work for a family of two can find steady employment by applying at this office.

Alamo Rifles, Attention.

You are hereby ordered to assemble at Meyer's hall this evening, at 8 o'clock, sharp. Business of importance to be transacted.

By order of Captain commanding.
P. M. WAGNER, 1st sergeant.

Refrigerators,

all s'z s, cheap, at ERASTUS REED'S.

Wanted.

A situation by an experienced cook, at hotel or private house—would accept a situation as housekeeper. Apply at this office.

Prof. C. H. Cleveland's Dancing Academy,

At Alamo literary hall; classes meet Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from 4 to 6 and 8 to 10 p. m. Hop every Friday night. For further particulars apply for circular at Penn's bookstore or Valentine's music store.

If You are Going North

Don't forget that the Sunset route is running a sleeper from San Antonio every evening except Sunday, at 4:45 p. m., which makes direct connection at Houston with the International and Great Northern Short line for all points north and east.

Notice.

The semi-annual meeting of the stockholders of the San Antonio street railway will be held at the office of the company at San Pedro springs, Monday, April 7, 1869, at 8 p. m. H. A. PAWLY, Sec'y.
San Antonio, Texas, April 2, 1879.

For Sale—A Rare Chance.

The meat and vegetable market on Houston street, opposite headquarters, is offered for sale at a bargain, consisting of 2 carts, 2 sets of harness, latest patent refrigerator and everything pertaining to a first-class butcher shop. Cause of selling, sickness. Enquire on the premises. april 2-tf

Removal.

B. McGovern has removed his barber shop and bath rooms to the west side of Main plaza, adjoining Hord's hotel, where he has fitted up very neat rooms. His friends will find him there in future and better prepared than before to accommodate them with everything in his line.

Notice to Contractors.

Bids will be received at my office until 11 a. m. the 4th of April on a hall for the Gymnastic association. Plans and specification to be seen at my office.

ALFRED GILES, Architect.

—Mr. L. Wolfson has on hand a large assortment of dress goods, grenadines, Mozambiques, etc., etc. Also cotton and silk umbrellas; slippers for ladies and children, and the latest styles of shoes for ladies and children.

—No medicine has ever been invented to prevent death! The best that can be done is to assist nature in keeping the functions of the body in a condition of health while life lasts. For billiousness, liver complaints, costiveness, dyspepsia and all stomachic disorders take Mott's liver pills.

—In these times when money is scarce it is necessary for everyone to know where he can buy the cheapest, that is, where he can get the best and most advantageous equivalent for his money. The answer to this question is very easy. Mr. L. Wolfson is the one who offers the best advantages to his customers.

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

—Patronage enables the Central Hotel to charge only $1 per day.

—The largest assortment of spring and summer goods for ladies are to be found at L. Wolfson's. His calicos, jaconets and other light dress goods are the most tasty in patterns and color that have ever been sold in this market.

—Large stock of towels, napkins and table damasks, very reasonable, at A. A. Wolff's.

—Summer underwear at A. L. Wood's.

—Best quality white shirts reduced to $1 by A. L. Wood.

—Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic is a mild corrective, and its purity and flavor are guaranteed.

—5,000 bushels corn and two car loads of sheep-wash tobacco just received by
BENO & BRO.
French's Building, Main Plaza.
mch27-2w

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

—J. & T. Brady set an excellent lunch for their patrons every morning from 10 to 12. A first-class restaurant is attached to the saloon. Meals furnished at all hours.

—Hats! Hats! Our stock of hats for spring and summer are all in. Give us a call, prices lower than ever before.
feb26tf PANCOAST & SON.

—Choice styles of mackinaw, and light and dark straw goods, just received at Pancoast & Son's.

—Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic will cure the worst cases of fever and ague.

—Every community can furnish evidences of the beneficent effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the person of some recovered victim of consumption.

—Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic never fails in colic, dysentery and all disorders of a like nature.

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

—Mr. W. F. Walker, of Walker's Exchange, is happy to inform the public that he has obtained the exclusive agency for San Antonio of Dr. Burdett's justly celebrated Sour Well water, which he will sell at 5 cents per glass or 50 cents per gallon. A shipment has just been received. mch13tf

—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 BATTEN.

—Messrs. J. & T. Brady have for sale the popular American champagne, extra dry. It is an excellent champagne, and sells at the extraordinary price of $1.50 per quart bottle, 75 cents for pints, or 20 cents per drink. Try it. Here also will be found Ripy and McBrayer whiskies, fine cigars and the best billiard tables in the city.

—Remember the monthly drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery takes place April 8, 1879. Capital prize $30,000. m26 td

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

—Wax-flower materials and artists' tools and materials at Muller's paint store.

—Philadelphia shoes arrived at A. A Wolff's.

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.

Notice.

Gentlemen lawyers who have received fees from John Mellifont and his sister, Mrs. Ellen Riordon, to defend them in their just rights, but who have neglected to do so, are hereby notified that their services are no longer required by the undersigned. If said lawyers would refund the fees they have taken from us, and which they have not earned for many long years, to Mayor French for charitable purposes, they would simply perform an act of justice and charity and oblige the undersigned,

JOHN MELIFONT,
and MRS. ELLEN RIORDON.
April 1st.-3t

4-Horse Hack Line to Austin.

A comfortable 4-horse hack will leave San Antonio twice a week. Fare four dollars. For particulars enquire at Cincinnati cigar store, 61 Commerce street. mch7-tf

Upholstery Goods.

Tassels, fringes and curtain goods of all kinds, at ERASTUS REED'S.

Notice.

MRS. Rotach has removed from Market street to the house of Dr. A. Nette, opposite San Antonio ice factory. Has very pleasant rooms and a large yard. Good board by the day, week or month. Meals furnished out of the house. mar30-1w

Notice.

SAN ANTONIO, March 28, 1879.

All articles pledged prior to February 12, 1879, and no interest being paid, will be sold at auction, at my office, west side of Main plaza, Thursday, April 3d, 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m. m29 5t M. KOENIGHEIM.

Rusy & 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

Furnished Rooms to Rent.

Two nicely furnished rooms to rent in center of city. Call on S. M. Wharton, at stock yard. mch21-tf

For Rent.

A part of family residence on Houston street, partly furnished. Apply to Mrs. Wm. Vance. mch20-tf

Maple Sugar.

Vermont maple sugar, just received by C. M. Aiken, Soledad street, rear of Haas & Oppenheimer. mch30-1w.

Sea Grass Mattresses.

The best mattress made, at ERASTUS REED'S.

Harnisch & Baer's Ice Cream Saloon and Garden

Will be opened on Saturday, March 22d. They recommend themselves to the public generally. mch22 1m

Notice to Ice Consumers.

The manufacture of ice will be commenced at the head of the river about the first of April, and will be sold to consumers during the season at fifteen dollars ($15) per ton.
mch28-1w. J. B. LACOSTE.

Ladies.

Full course of lessons in point, honiton and applique point laces, for three dollars. Material for all furnished at New York prices. Please call and examine my samples. Residence on 4th street, between avenues C and D. MRS. BUFFRAM.
mch28-1w.

Rye and Rock—Something New.

At Walker's Exchange, No. 20 Main street. mar9-tf

Must Be Sold.

Two hundred and fifteen acres of land near the city, with good grass and water, $5 per acre. 6½ acres irrigable, river front, 1½ mile from plaza, $80 per acre. A bargain in 1,300 sheep. Apply to Heard & Glass.

Notice.

This is to notify all whom it may concern, that no one except the newly elected officers of the San Antonio gas company, viz: Arthur E. Judge, superintendent, and J. Ulrich and F. Wulff, secretaries, have the right to collect bills due said company and to receipt for the same. No receipts given by any other person or persons will be recognized hereafter.

By order of the board of directors.
F. GROOS, president.
San Antonio, Tex., March 29, 1879.

House for Rent.

Two story building on Market street, opposite Braden hotel. Enquire on the premises. mch21-tf.

Notice.

First-class board, with or without furnished rooms for city and transient customers, by day, week or month, at Mrs. J. Blumenkron's, corner Market and Corcoran streets, formerly of the Commercial hotel, Galveston. Meals furnished out of the house. mch15-1m

San Antonio and Frio City Hack Line.

Hack leaves Central Hotel, San Antonio, Tuesdays, and Saturdays, at 6 a. m., arrives in Frio same days at 8 p. m.
mch15-tf. L. N. MCCAUGHAN. Ag't

Removal.

G. B. Cassinelli has removed his stock of fruits to the north side of Main plaza. 3t

Notice.

Calls will be made by Carter's omnibuses and baggage wagons for morning and evening trains. Orders left at the office opposite Menger hotel will receive prompt attention.
apr 1-3t H. CARTER.

Wanted.

A good canvasser for a new patent. Address J. S. Shannon & Co., care of L. L. Peaslee, box 541. San Antonio. apr1-3t

Music

At the San Pedro springs every Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday evening.

For Rent.

House of seven rooms, with fine well of water, on Houston street, corner of Flores. Inquire of Kunkel & Co. apr1-tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. R. FREEMAN & CO.

Commerce street, opposite Halff & Bros., SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Plumbers for the

WATERWORKS COMPANY,

And dealers in all supplies connected with the introduction of

Water from the Water Mains

—ALSO—

GENERAL PLUMBERS

—AND—

STEAM FITTERS.

Orders left at the Office will receive prompt attention.

MAKE ME

An offer of $1.50 a head, on ton, for a flock of

1,500 HEAD OF SHEEP,

About One-third Improved, Rest Mexican.

Buy, 1300 Ewes and 200 Wethers, aged from one to five years; grown wethers fat, and

ALL IN SPLENDID CONDITION

AND

FREE FROM DISEASE.

Already a large number of young lambs and doing well.

This flock is the property of a lady who is very desir