San Antonio Daily Express.

VOL. 13. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1879. NO. 84

Daily Express.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—IN ADVANCE.

DAILY EXPRESS—By Carrier per month,.....$1 00
" " " quarter,..... 2 50
" By mail one year,..... 10 00
" " six months,..... 5 50
" " 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 20 cents per line for first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

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

RATES FOR TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

Weekly Express.

Published by the EXPRESS PRINTING COMPANY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

WEEKLY EXPRESS One Year, post paid,..... $2 00
" " Six Months " 1 25
" " Three Months " 75

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

Write name and Postoffice plainly, and state whether daily or weekly is desired.

Send postoffice order or registered letter when practicable.

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

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

EXPRESS PRINTING CO., San Antonio, Texas.

China Hall.

Crockery

LAMPS, GLASSWARE,

Chandeliers and Bracket Lamps,

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS

Gregory & Co.,

Commerce Street, Corner of Bridge St.

SAN ANTONIO PHARMACY.

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 sarsaparrilla, rhubarb, peruvian bark, etc., price 75 cents.

A full line of Homœopathic Tinctures and Pellets, as prepared according to the Pharmacopœia Homœopathica Fundamentalis, by Boericke & Tafel, New York, constantly on hand. mch5-1y

UNPARALELLED OFFER

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

PIANOS

of the celebrated manufacture of Messrs.

HORACE WATERS & SONS,

AND

AUBER, SCHUMANN & WAGNER

Also WATERS' unequaled line of CABINET

ORGANS

Including the universally admired

Centennial Prize Chime Organ,

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

Sheet Music at Publishers' Prices.

Local and Traveling Agts. Wanted.

P. O. Address, Lock Box 278, San Antonio. } VALENTINE & CO. General State Agents.

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

GALVESTON AGENCY—Hamilton Peaggs, Manager No 131 Postoffice Street, Galveston

LOUIS SCHEIHAGEN,

Importer and Dealer in

SHELF AND HEAVY

Hardware.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Howe's Scales,

CARRIAGE & WAGON MATERIALS etc

My stock, consisting of full lines of the above, besides 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. mch13 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 places for rent. For information apply to

GEO. W. CALDWELL, AGENT,

jan1-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. nov17 tf

Mrs. H. Carter,

PRIVATE BOARDING,

AVE. D, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

Nicely Furnished Rooms, with or without Board.

TERMS MODERATE.

SAN ANTONIO, - - - TEXAS.

Telegraphic Flashes

HOME AND FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Entire Day Spent in the House on the Appropriation Bill.

Reducing Salaries of the Department Employees.

In the Senate the Committee Report Favorably on the Resolution to Investigate Invasions from Mexico.

Modifying the Deficiency Bill as Reported by the House.

And Adding $111,000 for Back Pay Due Teachers Prior to 1873.

Congressional Proceedings at the National Capital.

The Senate Committe Report the Army Bill as Reported by the House.

And the House is now at Work on the Legislative Appropriation Bill.

Municipal Election Returns from all Parts of the Country.

Cable Telegrams and Miscellaneous News from Here and There and Everywhere.

STATE CAPITAL NOTES.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Express.

HOUSE.

Austin, March 8.—The whole day was spent on the appropriation bill. Salaries of clerks in the departments were generally reduced. Ordinary clerks receive about $75 per month. Positions requiring skill range from $100 to $125. Females may be employed in many instances.

SENATE.

A favorable report was received on the resolution providing for a commission of three to investigate and report upon invasions from Mexico.

In the deficiency bill as reported, the proviso establishing an auditorial board to pass on the claims of Hall's command was stricken out. The proviso relative to pension claims was modified and many items added, chief among which was $111,000 for the payment of teachers, directors and superintendents prior to 1873.

The information against Wessels, prosecuted for slander, was quashed. Two new affidavits were filed. One was postponed, the other comes up to-morrow.

DALLAS ELECTION.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Express.

Dallas, April 8.—A coalition of republicans and greenbackers elected J. M. Thurmond, greenbacker, for mayor by over three hundred majority. The democrats elect aldermen.

NATIONAL CAPITOL NEWS.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, April 8.—Withers reported back from the committee on appropriations the army bill without amendment.

Blaine gave notice of an amendment making it a penal offense, punishable with fine and imprisonment, for any military, naval or civil officer, or other person, except for the purpose named in the bill, to appear armed with a death weapon of any description within a mile of any polling place where a general or special election for representative to congress is being held.

Mr. Withers will call up the bill after the New Hampshire senatorial question shall be decided.

The senate adopted Bagnet's resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury for a statement of sums of money paid to Jno. J. Davenport since 1870.

The senate resumed consideration of the New Hampshire senatorial case.

The New Hampshire senatorial election case continued without action. Carpenter made a legal argument against his admission.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, April 8.—Frye, of Maine, had read a letter from editors of Okolona, which Muldrow, of Mississippi, had stated did not represent any respectable element of the Mississippi democracy, enclosing the extract from that chapter of August 8th, 1878, supporting Muldrow as representative from the first district of Mississippi. He had nothing further to say on the subject.

Debate has sprung up as to the propriety of instructing the chairman of the committee of the whole when the house shall be in committee on the legislative appropriation bill to award the floor in accordance with the rules of the house, and not to be bound by any list of speakers which may be formed.

The house went into committee of the whole on the legislature appropriation bill, and after disposing of sixty pages of the bill, adjourned until to-morrow.

U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Washington, April 8.—Chief Justice Waite announced in the United States supreme court to-day that court would hear the attorney general of Virginia on Monday next in support of petitions for habeas corpus and certiorari in the Rives-Cole case, and especially upon the question of the power of this court to issue the writs prayed for.

THE ARMY BILL.

Washington, April 8.—The senate committee on appropriations, by a strictly party vote, decided to report back the army appropriation bill without any amendment, and recommended its passage in all particulars, precisely as it came from the house of representatives.

Universal Amnesty.

Boston Post.

The Newport News thinks the Post expresses altogether too much sympathy for the thirty confederates who are still under ban from citizenship. There is no sympathy in the case. "Rob Toombs" is no favorite of ours, and never was. But Stephens says he is the ablest man of the south. Such men are capable of doing the country a service, and it is on that ground alone we advocate universal amnesty. The News has its eye at the wrong end of the telescope.

ELECTIONS.

Detroit, April 8.—Returns from 160 towns, including Detroit, with a democratic majority of over 1,300, gives Campbell, republican, for supreme court 719, Grosvenor, republican, for regent 329, and Shearer, republican, for regent 427 majority. The majority on the republican state ticket is estimated at from 5,000 to 10,000 over the democratic and greenback coalition ticket. At Grand Rapids the citizens ticket, composed of hard money republicans and democrats, was elected.

Lansing, April 8.—The republicans elected their entire city ticket at Jackson. The democrats elect the mayor and the republicans the balance of the city ticket at East Saginaw. The republicans elect the mayor, and the balance of city ticket is mixed at Adrian. Republicans elect mayor at Muskegon. Republicans elect mayor and democrats balance of city ticket at Port Huron. The coalition elect the entire ticket at Bay City. Republicans elect mayor and democrats and nationals divide balance of city ticket.

Cincinnati, April 8.—At 1:45 o'clock this morning the returns showed Jacobs, republican, elected mayor beyond doubt. His majority will be from 1,000 to 1,500.

Toledo, Ohio, April 8.—The city election yesterday was quiet and orderly, and a full vote polled. At an early hour this morning the returns from all but one ward indicate the election of the entire national ticket, with a possible exception of police judge, by from 400 to 500 majority. The board of aldermen stands two republicans, two democrats and four nationals. The national ticket was headed by Jacob Rowes for mayor. The vote of the nationals shows about the same strength as last fall.

Cincinnati, April 8.—In Evansville, Ind., the republicans elected the entire ticket.

Columbus, O., April 8.—Full official figures prove the election of a full city republican ticket yesterday. Collins' majority for mayor is 1,768. This result cannot be claimed as a partisan victory, inasmuch as many leading democrats worked openly for the republican nominee. It is really a victory of the citizens and property owners over the lawless elements, who made a determined effort to obtain control of the city. The republicans will have four majority of the police and school boards.

Lockport, N. Y., April 8.—The republicans elect Pound mayor by 125 majority and the balance of the city ticket, except police justice, democrat. Also three out of four aldermen, securing control of the city.

MISCELLANEOUS PARAGRAPHS.

New Orleans, April 8.—In the circuit court on motion of the district attorney, the counsel for defense concurring, the tenssas cases were continued until the fall term.

Sha Arata, convicted of manslaughter for killing Geo. H. Steinkamp, is sentenced to five years hard labor.

The tow boat John A. Woods, which struck a snag and sank Sunday night, will probably be raised. It is valued at $60,000.

Boston, April 8.—In the United States district court to-day a motion was made by Gen. Butler to quash the indictments against a number of illegal voters at the last election, which was denied.

Salem, Ala., April 8.—The Alabama state medical association convened here this morning with a full attendance.

Trenton, N. J., April 8.—Rev. John Miller, D. D., late professor of the theological seminary, Princeton, was to-day formally deposed from the ministry for heresy.

Charleston, S. C., April 8.—In the United States circuit court to-day General Conner, counsel for defendants in the election cases, moved to quash the entire panel of grand and petit jurors on the ground that the list from which the juries were to be made was not drawn in conformity with law or compliance with the order of the court; and further, that persons so drawn were not properly or sufficiently summoned. The court adjourned in consideration of the objections until to-morrow to give the prosecution time to prepare answers.

GENERAL FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE FESTIVE ZULUS.

Capetown, March 25.—A convoy of supplies proceeding from Derby in the Liona district to Tenneburg, on the Pongola river, escorted by 104 men of the 5th regiment, was attacked at daybreak on March 12th, on the banks of the Intombe river, by 4,000 Zulus under Umbelini. Owing to a previous alarm the British were under arms, but were overwhelmed by the force of the enemy. Capt. Moriarty and forty men were killed and twenty are missing. The fate of the wagon drivers is unknown. Lieut. Harwood, with forty men, succeeded in reaching Luneburg. One hundred and fifty men of the 8th regiment subsequently proceeded to the scene of the fight and recovered a quantity of stock and ammunition and buried the dead. Twenty wagons containing supplies were lost. The relief column for Ekowe will start March 26th. A party of volunteers have visited the battle field of Isandula and found that the Zulus had left one hundred wagons there, but had removed the guns and ammunition. A great meeting of Boers have commenced their proceedings and have so far been quietly conducted. The transport City of Paris, with a battalion of the 21st regiment, City of Venice and Lady Margaret with the army service corps, Olympia with engineers, and China with the 94th regiment, have arrived at Capetown.

FRENCH AFFAIRS.

Paris, April 8.—Bonapartists are much elated at the almost certain triumph of M. Godelle, Bonapartist, in the district of Champs Elysees, on the second ballot.

Paul de Cassagnac was banqueted last night by one hundred and eighty students of the Latin quarters. In the course of a speech he related a conversation between himself and the prince imperial, in which the latter said: "My father's misfortune was to mistrust his health, so he wished to place two reigns simultaneously, namely—his own, which was authoritative, and mine which might be liberal. He lost both. I am therefore forced to recommence to resume the authoritative reign and to leave the liberal one to my successor, if events allowed it."

At Bordeaux, at the supplementary elections Sunday for members of the chamber of deputies, Louis Blanqui, still imprisoned for conspiracing in 1870 against the government national defense, polled 3,700 votes against Lavertujon, the Gambettist republican, who received 4,700 votes. Two obscure radicals polled 1,500 each, and if on the second ballot, which is necessary, these votes should swell Blanqui's score, his return is quite possible. This is considered significent.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS IN ROME.

Rome, April 8.—A letter of the pope to the cardinal vicar is published, in which the pope announces that as the success of the movement for increasing and improving the Catholic schools in Rome will greatly depend on pecuniary means, he proposes to contribute as large an amount of money as his private means will permit, and as the conservation of the faith in Rome is connected with the interests of the Catholic world, will also devote to Roman schools as much of Peter's pence as the need of the universal church will permit.

Rome, April 8.—The pope has contributed £4,000 to the Catholic school fund.

HIGH-PRICED SURETIES.

London, April 8.—The Times' financial article says: "Consols touched 98 on Monday for the first time since 1858. The prices of all first-class securities are so high that capitalists are at their wits' end what to do with their money. London discount houses are obliged to refuse large deposits offered from provinces on account of being impossible to use them profitably. Three months' bank bills are quoted at 1½@1¾ per cent discount."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Madrid, April 8.—A terrible sporadic fever is raging at Cosa Blanca, Morocco. Business is suffering.

Paris, April 8.—President Grevy has signed the pardons of two hundred and thirty-two communists.

Stauffville, Ont., April 8.—Catharine Thomas, aged 65, of Markham township, was found dead in her house yesterday with her head terribly cut. It is supposed she was murdered for her money.

"HOLD UP YOUR HANDS."

Twenty-Two Deadwood Road Agents in Leadville.

Denver Tribune.

In a letter from Leadville, published a few days since, the Tribune stated that a number of road agents had arrived at the carbonate camp from the Black hills, and were looking about for a field to operate in. This statement was not a mere surmise, as many good-natured people were disposed to believe. The actual facts, as at present developed, are as follows: A concerted movement was formed at Deadwood to make a series of raids on Leadville, and a gang, numbering so far twenty-two accomphshed purse-takers, started for the scene of operations. They did not come together and traveled in disguise from Deadwood to Denver; and thence to Leadville. Information of this hegira of highwaymen reached the proper authorities, and on arriving at Leadville the men were placed under surveillance. Some of them were recognized by the detectives and stage-drivers, and others were identified from association with them. The houses in Leadville are all or nearly all frail affairs, and the partitions are thin and easily penetrated by the "naked ear." Sixteen of the road agents held a meeting the other night in one of these houses, and the eavesdropper posted there by the sheriff overheard the formation of a plan of action. The gang, which was expecting additions, organized and discussed the situation over beer and cigars. It was decided that raiding on the stages and express in the deep snow and under the present generally adverse circumstances would be a mistake, and it was determined to wait till the snow had disappeared and trade grew heavier. The plan announced was for members of the band to occupy the South Park route and others to take the trail down the Arkansas. A few brief and brilliant raids were then to be made, after which the robbers were to settle into the mountains until the excitement abated when the raids were to be repeated. Teamsters and travelers to and from Leadville are earnestly urged to properly arm and prepare themselves to meet the fellows, who will certainly soon begin to repeat the attacks which gave to the Black hills such a notorious reputation a year or two ago. The story that twenty-two of the fellows are in Leadville is vouched for by the railroad detectives, who corroborate the "count" of the Leadville police. The railroads have all absolutely refused to transport money and valuables to and from Leadville except at the owner's risk. What the robbers want is money rather than bullion, although it is probable that they will raid the bullion transports.

ROYAL AFFAIRS.

Marriage of Count Telfener to Miss Ada Rungerford at Rome.

From the Continental Gazette, Paris, March 29.

As anticipated in a recent issue of the Continental Gazette, Count Telfener was married to Miss Ada Rungerford in Rome on Saturday last, the 15th of March. A succession of brilliant fetes had been expected on the occasion of this marriage, the bridegroom being very popular in Rome; but the exigencies of the church had of course to be taken into consideration and at the approach of Easter it is forbidden to pious Catholics resident in the Holy city to display much pomp or to manifest too great an amount of rejoicing. The religious ceremony therefore took place almost privately at the Palazzo Telfener, formerly a royal residence. Mass was performed by the superior of the parish, in presence of Mgr. Capel, placed on the left of the young bride, and of Mgr. Cataldi, who represented his holiness the pope, on the right of the bridegroom. After the nuptial benediction a sumptuous dejeuner was offered to the guests, placed in the following order: On the right of the bride, Mgr. Cataldi; and on her left Mr. MacDonald, first secretary of the English embassy. On the right of Mme. Hungerford, Col. Marquis de la Penne, aide-de-camp of his majesty the king of Italy; and on her left, Mgr. Capel. At the bridegroom's table, the Marquis de la Penne was seated on the right, and one of the bridemaids on the left of Count Telfener. Opposite the bridegroom was Mme. Mackay, supported on her right by Col. Guidotti, representing the king of Italy, and on her left by the earl of Lancaster, a former ambassador. During the repast, Mgr. Cataldi made a very eloquent speech in honor of the newly-married couple, and was succeeded by Mr. MacDonald, Mgr. Capel, the syndic of Foggia, Father Denis, superior of the Passionists; the earl of Lancaster, and the Chevalies de la Spinne. At three o'clock the guests went to the races which had been specially organized in honor of the marriage, and which took place in Count Telfener's park, situated outside the Salara gate. The king of Italy, who had made it known that he would honor the races with his presence, arrived on the course at a quarter past three, accompanied by the duke d'Aosta and Gen. Medici. As soon as Count Telfener had presented his new family to the king, his majesty gave up the place of honor to the countess Ada Telfener, to Mme. Mackay, to Mme. Hungerford, and to the bridemaids. The other guests remained standing behind his majesty. The fete was favored by the most splendid weather, and a very large number of highly distinguished people assembled in honor of this popular wedding.

Mercantile Grief.

Philadelphia Bulletin

An advertisement from a Boston morning paper, which reminds one of the inscription on the grave-stone cutter's tombstone, announcing that the business would be continued by his widow, says: "During the many changes of the past year an all-wise Providence has taken from us, after a long and painful illness, the senior member of our firm. While we mourn his loss we cannot so far forget our duty to the living as to allow the business so firmly established and liberally conducted by the firm to wane. On the contrary, the management of which the surviving partner is the chief executive, and has been for the eighteen months past, will present a larger line of goods, superior in quality and style, yet at lower prices than ever offered."

The Mississippi to be Roofed.

Baltimore Gazette.

Parson De La Matyr has been telling a Washington reporter of the great schemes which he has on hand for ameliorating the condition of the suffering people. He is in favor of a southern line of railway to the Pacific and has a bill, which he is licking into shape, which provides for levecing and building a roof over the Mississippi river from Cairo to Belize.

STATE NEWS.

Tramps are again troubling Houston.

The Waco grays have adopted hats instead of caps.

The state military encampment will take place at Waco next June.

The Jimplecute says the shoe factory of Jefferson is a fixed fact.

Barrymore is said to be improving, and will soon be himself again.

James White and John McDuff, two Guadalupe horse-thieves, have been arrested near Webberville.

Houston will have to build a new jail in order to keep pace with the times as a railroad center.

Denison News: Mrs. Joseph Miller, who has become virtually insane again, attacked her husband yesterday, cutting a severe gash over his right eye.

Dallas, April 5.—An unknown lady, at Union depot, threw herself before switch engine, but was rescued by her companion. She refuses to give her name or assign any cause for the act.

An elopement in high life in Sherman was prevented by the appearance of the husband of the woman as she was about to leave with another man.

A barbarous barber at Fort Worth deserts a newly married wife, and carries with him all the dinero. His name is Joe Lino, and was well known at Dallas. But Dallas is a nice little town!

August Rosenbeck, a young German employed at a brickyard in Fort Worth, accidentally fell over the embankment of the Trinity river and broke his neck, killing him instantly.

The reporter of the Telephone has been interviewing nine prisoners in the Waco jail, and found five to be from Missouri, two from North Carolina, one from Louisiana and one from Texas, the last mentioned an orphan.

San Marcos Free Press: Mr. Bales of this place has a China tree in his yard the leaves on one branch of which are as white and delicate as a lily. It has been thus for several seasons, and shows no sign of change. If it should turn out to be a permanent new variety it would have a great run, for it is really beautiful.

Lockhart News-Echo: Large droves of cattle have been passing through town nearly every day for the last two weeks. About 15,000 head have already passed through en route for the northern markets. The drive will be much larger this spring than was anticipated.

Goliad Guard: Mr. D. R. Fant has started two herds of cattle to Nebraska within the past ten days, one containing 1,400 head, the other 2,500.....Messrs. T. J. and C. W. Word have on the way to Kansas about 3,000 head of cattle.

Waco Examiner: Mr. Hall, the secretary, has secured for delegates to the Sunday school convention, to be held at Corsicana on the 20th inst., reduced rates of fare—one and one-fifth the regular fare for the round trip—on all Texas railroads. Delegates to have the benefit of this reduction will be required to show certificates from superintendents of their respective schools. Our Texas exchanges are requested to make these facts known.

Blanco Star-Vindicator: On last Sunday morning Deputy Sheriff Fitch, and posse, who were hunting a party of horse-thieves, came up with four men driving a herd of 46 horses. On the approach of the officers the men fled, leaving the herd; the posse pursued and after a chase succeeded in capturing one of the party, who gave his name as A. Rutland. He was taken before Justice Seeders, who, after an examination, committed him to jail to await the action of the grand jury.

Marlin Ball. A couple of men with stolen stock passed through town Monday, from Robertson county. $30 reward was offered for them, but it was not known in time to intercept the gents.....Friday night last on Sandy, about three miles from Marlin as Mr. Green was riding along the road home with another party, a pistol shot was heard to ring out on the night air and from the direction which it went, was evident that Mr. Green was the object aimed as it hit his head near his ear but did no damage except to stun him a little. The party who fired the shot was not seen and is unknown.

Bracket cor. Uvalde Hesperian: A few days ago Mr. I. Cox brought into town one of the most notorious horse thieves in this section for years. This fellow Estevan Flores would make periodical visits to this place and invariably carry off ten or fifteen of the best horses on the range. Mr. I. Cox seemed to elicit Estevan's especial condidence as he never failed to borrow from Mr. Cox four or five of his best ponies. Don Estevan is now enjoying the hospitality of the Hotel d'Fritter.

Denison News: The dwelling of Edward Barnes, who lives nine miles southwest of Denison, was recently struck by lightning. The building was literally torn to pieces. As good luck would have it, Mr. Barnes was absent in the Indian Territory, and his family, consisting of a wife and two children, were visiting friends in Sherman.....John C. Elmer, who lives five miles northwest of here, was instantly killed Thursday evening by the accidental discharge of a shot gun. The remains will be taken to Gainesville for interment, where Elmer's parents are at present residing.

Austin Capital: After a severe and protracted illess, the old Texas veteran; Oswin Wilcox, died at his residence on Cherry street, yesterday at 2 o'clock. He will be buried to-day from the Christian church, at 3 o'clock, with civic and military honors. He was one of Austin's oldest citizens, and here where he was well known, he had not an enemy in the world, and died the noblest of all God's works—an honest man. In honor to his memory the legislature adjourned at 2 o'clock p. m., until Monday at 9 o'clock a. m. Before adjourning the house unanimously resolved to pay his funeral expenses from the contingent fund.

Belton, March 5.—Officer W. S. Blanton, who started in pursuit of Hudson on Wednesday morning, struck the trail at Rockdale at 11 a. m. Thursday, followed and came upon him at his brother's house, near Elgin, on Friday morning at daylight. He hailed the house, and upon inquiring, Hudson himself answered, "I am here—I know what you want," and surrendered. When he found that but two men took him, he said he never would have given himself up if he had known it. The officers took him to the scene of his crimes for the preliminary examination. Officer Blanton deserves great credit for the energy and vim with which he carried on this, his first pursuit of a criminal. Hudson will meet with a sure and swift retribution.

Ganse, April 5.—T. J. Carleton, deputy sheriff of Milam county, in company with a posse of men, went about two miles south of this place at 2 p. m. to arrest one Stark Reynolds, for theft of a horse stolen in Tarrant county. On arrival at Reynolds' stopping place he was surprised by the party but attempted to escape, with pistol in hand, defying the authorities; but being closely pursued he attempted to shoot, but was shot down by the posse. He was then brought to this place and put in Fedell's old store house. He is suffering intense pain; his wounds, numbering about twenty, are not thought dangerous. After he fell he swore vengeance against the sheriff and posse. His brother, Jasper Reynolds, made an attempt to take him away from the sheriff, but failed in doing so.

Already the advance guard of returning Leadville lunatics are putting in their appearance, giving doleful accounts of that much advertised country. About the only persons who are making money out of the stampede to that inhospitable region are the railroad companies, stage companies and gamblers. People who have a business that is making them a living at home had better stay there; or if they want to dig for silver, they had much better go to Mason or Llano counties, in this state, where the mines only await development to become as famous as those of Colorado.

Pilot Point, April 5.—Grand jury adjourned. Eighty-one true bills were found during the term. Judge Carroll praises the jury in the highest terms for faithful services. The grand jury slighted no case.....The Odd Fellows of this city celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of the order April 26th.....Wheat stalks are two feet and a half high and full head.....John Crutchfield, a noted character and willing tool to criminals, was sent to the penitentiary for four years for hog stealing. Justice will undoubtedly be given all criminals now awaiting trial, which this community demands.....Holt is still kept closely confined in Denton.

Belton, April 7.—Two negroes, a man and woman, living on Stamped Rock, who were witnesses against Walter Canterbury and Albert Dobbins, in a rape case, were murdered last Saturday night by five men. The man was killed instantly; the woman lived until morning. She said that the murderers said they should not live to bear witness against Canterbury and Dobbins. Canterbury has been in the Belton jail for some weeks. Dobbin is yet at large, and was seen in the neighborhood of the murder the day previous with four men. They both belonged to a band of thieves that was broken up by judge Lynch in this county last summer. The negroes were quiet, inoffensive family seryants. The indignation is very great, and the sheriff put a large guard around the jail to prevent the lynching of Canterbury.

Sherman Register: The indications are very strong that Hous. Holt, of Pilot Point, will swing. His indictment for the murder of Beard, in 1863, is even a stronger case than the shooting of Powers. He can produce no proof of self-defense in his killing of Beard, for the man was unarmed and a prisoner in charge of an officer at the time he was shot down by Holt. It is said Holt's knees knocked together and his cheeks blanched when he was informed, after giving himself up for the murder of Powers, that the grand jury had also found an indictment against him for the murder of Beard. The bill was found during his recent flight, and no doubt he would never given himself up had he been informed of the action of the grand jury.

According to the laws of population, Houston is making no progress very rapidly. To substantiate this assertion, records show that thirteen parties were licensed to commit matrimony during the past week, four of whom did the deed to-day. On the other side of the matrimonial ledger which is kept in the district court room is found on the matrimonial account the following entry, "to balance": Wm. H. McElroy vs. Mary Eugenia McElroy, divorce, granted; Adaline Washington vs. George Washington, divorce, granted; Laura Welborn vs. Albert Welborn, divorce, granted; leaving for the day's business a credit of one in favor of matrimony. Besides this, two divorces were granted yesterday, and the docket is yet full of cases to be attended to. Houston is getting no better very fast.

Waco Telephone: A gentleman from Crawford who was in town yesterday, says the first respectable sized herd of the season passed over the cattle trail Tuesday, the 1st, moving toward Kansas. The herd numbered 2,035 head of cattle, and all in pretty good trim. They came from Gonsales county. Time was when thousands and thousands of cattle passed through McLennan county every year. The vaquer and cow-boy were familiar sights. But those palmy days (they were palmy, and no mistake,) are growing beautifully less. Immigrants came in year by year, the country is fenced up for miles, vast stretches of prairie that once furnished water and grass for the plodding bovines are tickled with the plow, and yield grain and cotton, and "the drive" is growing smaller. "The trail" gets obsolete, and in a few years the festive cow-boy will be as rare a sight in this section as an Indian. The war-whoop of the savage and the choice venacular of the cow-boy will alike exist but in memory.

Dallas Herald: Mrs. McCreary, a woman of easy virtue, who left this city some two months ago for Leadville, has been arrested in Denver, Colorado, by the United States authorities, on a writ from the United States court at Austin, charging her with handling and passing counterfeit money in this city. An officer, deputized by Deputy United States Marshal J. W. Schenck, left yesterday to take charge of the prisoner, and bring her back to this city. It is intimated that her arrival will cause considerable uneasiness among certain persons, who are suspected of having shoved the "queer" in this city. It is stated by those in position to know, that she is possessed of the secrets of the gang that has been introducing counterfeit money with so much system and success in this section, and that she will be permitted to save herself if she will testify as a witness for the government, and make a clean breast of it. Within the next few days she will arrive, when some interesting developments may be looked for.

Dallas Herald: Some weeks since, says the Kaufman Star, John Daugherty was arrested, after being severely wounded, by a deputy sheriff of Dallas county. On recovering he was arrested for carrying a pistol and resisting arrest, the fine and costs aggregating one hundred and twenty-five dollars. Being unable to raise this amount he was sent to the poor farm for four months. He was kept hand-cuffed, but managed to escape from the guard one evening last week. He traveled all night, and next morning discovered that he was only five miles from Dallas. Turning his course, however, he arrived at his sister's, a few miles south of Forney, that night, and, after trying in divers ways to get rid of his "ornaments," he placed his hands on a block and his sister cut the cuffs in two with an axe. John related his experience at the poor farm to an acquaintance, whom he chanced to meet near Daugherty lake, the other day, and said that he would rather be sent to the penitentiary than the poor farm, and that he would never again be taken alive. He was accompanied by two other men, and all three were heavily armed.

Sherman, April 7.—A fire broke out in the engine-room of the Sherman compress yesterday morning at 2 o'clock, and owing to the inflammable condition of the large old frame, was burned to the ground in half an hour. A family living in the second story barely escaped with their lives. A heavy south wind prevailed at the time, shooting a sheet of flame across the street to the granger warehouse, consuming that in a short time. Sparks from the lurid mass were blown five hundred yards, setting roofs of other houses on fire, which were promptly extinguished. The fire company was powerless, owing to lack of water facilities in that neighborhood. Origin of the fire was accidental. Value of compress, machinery and building, $15,000; insured for $7,700. Loss of furniture, $1,600; insured for $1,000. Loss of granger warehouse, $3,000; insured for $1,800. Loss of machinery and cotton in granger warehouse about $12,000; insured for $6,700. Very little machinery was saved, and only four bales of cotton out of forty-seven. There was no cotton in or about the compress. A new compress, one of the finest in the south, will soon be built here.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

1879 SPRING SEASON 1879

Gentlemen's, Youth's and Boys' Fine

Suits in Latest Styles.

STRAW AND FELT HATS.

SHIRTS and SUMMER UNDERWEAR and HOSIERY.

BEST MAKES OF SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

DRESS GOODS, WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES,

Linen and Lawn Suits.

Prices Lower Than Any House in the City!

SCHRAM & CO.

SAN ANTONIO.

FRANK FALK'S MILWAUKEE BEER,

KEG BEER.

Agent, Simon Fest, sr.

A. Guenther & Co.'s Falk's Bottle Beer.

AGENTS:

MICHAEL BROS

Reduction in Prices

BY

FROST AND BRO.

In order to close out, we will sell the following articles and many similar goods at cost:

Coffee Pots, Milk Pans, Tin Toilet Sets, Tea Kettles, Stew Pans, Spittoons, Sadirons, Kegs, Well Buckets, Wash Tubs, Mirrors, Garden and Field Hoes, Spades, Axes, Drawing Knives, Hammers, Augers, Bridle Bits, Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Hand Saws, Clocks, Saddles and Saddle Bags, Shot Guns.

Also Lamps, Silver Table Castors, Floor Mats, Market Baskets, Etc., Etc.

FROST & BRO.

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.

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

Rates Reduced According to the Amounts Loaned.

Has on hand GREAT Diamond Rings, Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry of all descriptions, particularly Mexican Jewelry.

Maximilian Dollars,

Arms, Bullets, &c., &c., &c. Ample room for Sale Furniture and Pianos.

my17dw tf H. 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 mar30tf tf

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

DR. BENJ. WHITELEY

(Late of Baltimore, Maryland.)

Boerne, KENDALL COUNTY, TEXAS

Pianos & Organs

UDO RHODIUS

Will open in a short time a first-class Music store in San Antonio, and keep only

First-Class

PIANOS AND ORGANS

Also a full assortment of

Sheet Music, Small Instruments, Piano Covers, Piano Stools, Etc., Etc.

All those wishing to buy any kind of Musical Instruments will please retain orders. mch15 tf

KANSAS CITY

Commercial Indicator.

A weekly publication, devoted to the dissemination of reliable commercial information relating to Kansas City and the great "Five Week." Every issue contains information of value to stock dealers.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—One copy one year, $1.50; one copy six months, $1.00; one copy three months, 65 cents; one copy one month 25 cents. Cash in advance. Correspondence on all matters of commercial interest solicited. Address all orders to

STUB & STRONG, Kansas City, Mo.

mch11tf

Hall's

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF

SAFES

G. STORMS, Agent,

At H. Harbeck's Store.

OLD SAFES EXCHANGED.

mch26-6m

Daily Express.

PUBLISHED BY THE

Express Printing Company.

Wednesday Morning, April 9, 1879.

Meteorological.

Daily Bulletin—Signal Service U. S. Army, division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture.

Observations recorded at 3 p. m. April 8, 1879.

Locality	Bar.	Ther	Wind	Rain	Weather
San Antonio	29.55	68	SE	.....	clear
Eagle Pass	29.49	92	SE	.....	clear
Brownsville	29.75	82	S	.....	clear
Denison	29.66	73	SE	.....	fair
Galveston	29.44	66	S	.....	th. storm
Mason	29.64	69	SE	.....	clear

Weather Indications for To-day.

Indications for the West Gulf States:

Increasing cloudiness, followed by rain areas, warmer southeast winds, 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 EXPRESS; BUT ALL COMMUNICATIONS WRITTEN IN THE INTEREST OF ANY INDIVIDUAL, EITHER AS A CANDIDATE FOR OFFICE OR IN A BUSINESS CONNECTION, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE AT OUR REGULAR ADVERTISING RATES. This rule will not be departed from.

CROWDING THE INTERNATIONAL.

The projects for the extension of the International railway to this point at an early date are brightening daily, and many who claim to understand the situation thoroughly believe the work will be commenced within the ensuing six months. The managers of that road have all along well understood the advantages to be derived from this extension. From Austin to this place this line would traverse one of the richest agricultural districts in the state, where the local traffic would doubtless exceed that of any other equal amount of territory on their line, and by reaching San Antonio the International would secure its share of that great bonanza to the Sunset Route, the railroad traffic for Western Texas and Northern Mexico. Lack of means and complications in connection with the affairs of the company preventing the raising of funds has prevented the highly desired extension up to this time. The EXPRESS mentioned some weeks ago that a settlement of the company's difficulties was in progress in the courts, and now we are told that the arrangements have been perfected whereby, after the 30th of this month, the officers of the road will be placed in such condition that the necessary funds to perform the work contemplated can easily be raised, and that this will be done at once.

Aside from the motives mentioned above for the extension of the International to this point, there are other causes at work to induce early action in that connection. The indomitable energy of Col. Peirce is extending lines and making northern and eastern connections which promise to seriously detract from the business the International already receives from this section through its Houston connection if that road does not reach western Texas and have a voice in dictating rates to points in the north and east. The gap heretofore existing between Donaldsonville and Orange is being closed up by Peirce and the Morgan steamship company, and direct all rail communication between Houston and New Orleans is promised by the first of January next. This connection, by joining at New Orleans with the "Piedmont air line" connection, will give Peirce a direct route to Washington, Philadelphia and New York. The Texas Central and International are competitors for freights north from Houston, and the Morgan company control the former, and other northern connections will doubtless be made by the Peirce and Morgan interests further east. These facts will almost necessarily bring about a combination between Peirce and Morgan as against the International, and more seriously than ever complicate matters for the International. To secure a share, then, of the immense railroad traffic of Western Texas, the International must hasten to reach San Antonio, the action of Peirce and Morgan greatly enhancing the importance of that event.

Another great influence to secure the early extension of the International will be found among the St. Louis merchants. The Iron Mountain and International form one of the great connections between that city and Texas. With direct railroad connection with New Orleans, that city will enter the arena to battle for the trade of Western Texas with advantages not heretofore possessed, and the St. Louis merchants will be more than ever interested in reaching the metropolis of this section of the state with lines controlled in their interest.

As it will be seen, everything tends to an early realization of the long and heartily expressed hopes of our business men for a competing railroad line. The advantages to be derived from such an event are too well understood to need mention here.

LEGISLATURE NOTES.

The senate committee on asylums, having made a thorough investigation of the blind asylum, make a report highly complimentary to the officers of that institution. They say: "The financial management of the institution has been an honest and efficient one. Every monetary transaction connected with the management is explicitly and satisfactorily shown by the books of the superintendent. The purpose and result of every expenditure is patent. Perfect harmony prevails in every department of the institution, and among the pupils happiness reigns supreme. The superintendent, Dr. Rainey, and the unfortunate blind under his charge, seem bound together by a silken cord of love; he actuated by the most tender motives of parental solicitude; they by those feelings of gratitude and love, which should govern children in their domestic relations. This state of affairs is truly commendable, and is apparent to all who visit this home of the blind of Texas. * * * The present superintendent and his subordinates have discharged with marked ability and fidelity the high and responsible trust confided to their care. By their superb management they have made the blind asylum an honor to the state; they have made it an asylum for the blind in every sense of the word. We feel no hesitancy in asserting that there is not a child in the institution who does not prefer the pleasures and associations of the place to those of their own home, however pleasant the latter may be. There is a bond of sympathy between them as indissoluble as adamant and the links of which are as firm as steel." However, the committee report great lack of room, furniture and conviences about the establishment, and recommend that $7,500 be appropriated to build a school room, laundry, kitchen and other improvements, the need for which is so pressing.

The senate passed the act to fix in favor of contractors and sub-contractors and material men liens on railroads for labor done thereon and material furnished therefor; and to provide for the speedy and efficient enforcement of said liens, after striking out the words, "paid for the performance of labor."

Senator Stewart, by leave, introduced a joint resolution authorizing the appointment of an agent to collect moneys due the state of Texas by the United States government.

The house passed the senate bill entitled an act to protect the rights of pre-emption settlers who have heretofore or may hereafter enlist in the frontier battalion or other military forces of the state, by a vote of 62 to 1, Mr. Delaney, greenbacker, of Guadalupe, voting "no."

The vote in the house by which the enacting clause of the "tramp bill" was stricken out stood 44 to 27.

A FEW WORDS FITLY SPOKEN.

The Currie-Porter affair at Marshall created more comment, by its villainous character, than any other murder ever committed in Texas, and has given the enemies of Texas ample opportunity to air their animosities, but with all their efforts to construe the affair against Texas, the investigation so much comment brought about proved more damaging to other states, where the same murderer had shed human blood profusely and escaped, than to Texas, where he was promptly arrested on the committal of his first offense. The discussion has elicited the fact that Texas is at least not any worse than her neighbors. The New York *Spirit of the Times*, the leading sporting journal of the country, refers to the matter as follows.

If the whole party had been in any other state, or even in the blessed city of New York, precisely the same outrage would have occurred. If poor Porter and Darrymple had been tourists, traveling for pleasure, or business men returning from an inspection of stock farms, they would have been shot at just the same. There was nothing peculiar to Texas, or to the theatrical profession, in the affair.

We have, unfortunately, plenty of drunken ruffians, armed with pistols, right here in New York. We can count up our Jim Curries by the score.

There is scarcely a theater, hotel or prominent saloon, from Central Park to the Battery, the floor of the threshold of which is unstained with blood. There is scarcely a theatrical company, or a theatrical audience, assembled in this city which does not contain at least one person known to have killed his man, or his wife, or mistress as having been necessary to the killing.

Think over the facts, gentlemen, before casting the next stone at Marshall, Texas.

Friend Hagan, of the Dispatch, could not employ his valuable collection of theatrical news more profitably than by giving, next Sunday, a list of the homicides at our metropolitan theaters, or in their vicinities, from the days of the Old Park down to the latest row, and a list of the professionals or managers engaged in such affairs.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* has published a map of the United States, and on every state are these animals, a cow a hog and a sheep; and on each animal is an array of figures denoting the number that there is in the states. In some of the smaller states there is a difficulty in telling which is which, but, as a general thing, the curl on the tail denotes the pig, the horns the cow, and of course it stands to reason that the other must be the sheep. In Arizona, New Mexico, Indian territory, Utah, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho and Dakota, the three animals have no figures on, and so it may be inferred that only one of each class inhabit those sections of the country. Texas seems to take the lead in cattle, having 4,008,300; New York comes next, 2,100,400; Illinois next with 1,862,700; Iowa, 1,696,600; Missouri, 1,581,100; Pennsylvania, 1,530,700; Ohio, 1,474,200; California, 1,390,300; Indiana, 1,196,000; Wisconsin, 963,700; Kansas, 800,500; Michigan, 765,300. California leads off on sheep, with 6,600,000; Ohio next with 3,763,000; Texas, 3,674,700; Minnesota, 3,000,000; Michigan, 1,750,000; New York, 1,518,100; Wisconsin, 1,323,000; Pennsylvania, 1,307,000; Illinois, 1,258,800, and so on. California is the most sheepish state; Iowa the most hoggish. It has 2,950,000 hogs; Illinois, 2,900,000; Missouri, 2,585,600; Indiana, 2,422,500; and Ohio 2,350,000. Michigan has only 556,100 hogs; Kentucky, 1,960,000; Tennessee, 1,800,900; Georgia, 1,586,000; Minnesota, 1,264,100, Arkansas, 1,040,300.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Denver *Tribune* writes as follows: "To those who contemplate coming to Leadville I would say, wait for at least a month or six weeks longer, unless you have business engagements that will command your time at once. The snow covers the ground outside of the city to the depth of a foot or more, and is likely to remain at this depth for weeks. Prospecting is difficult and perplexing, and little if any headway can be made until after the snow disappears. In most of the trades there are now more workmen than can find profitable employment, while the professions are filled to overflowing. That there will be fine openings for active, determined prospectors in the spring, I have no doubt, but to come now will only add to the expense and discomfort of nearly every one who undertakes it. The city is full of men who, like Micawber, are waiting for something to turn up or the opening of spring. And Leadville is by no means the cheapest place in the world to wait for something to turn up."

JUDGE MANEY is "swinging around the circle," but fails to attract much attention and creates no enthusiasm. In fact, judging from the past few weeks, it would require a distillery running full time at every cross roads in the district to impart much enthusiasm to the campaign, though Col. Upson made a huge rent in the monopoly at Gonzales Monday night. The people so far have absolutely and positively declined to enthuse, and a dog fight would attract more engrossing attention than a political discussion, though Col. Upson having taken the field may change the aspect of affairs.

AN exchange says that stripped of redundant verbiage and stated concisely, the plaintive wail of the republican leaders amounts to this: "If we had suspected that in a restored union our party would be voted out of office, our motto would have been, 'Let the union slide.'"

THE addresses of Senator Ford and Hon. Ashbell Smith, on the occasion of the presentation to the state of the portrait of Gen. Rusk, were remarkable for their eloquence and patriotic utterances, and were well worthy the occasion calling them forth.

FRED DOUGLASS is opposed to all schemes for colonizing the colored people in this country. Fred's theory contemplates the gradual improvement of his race until they are fully capable of maintaining an equality with other races.

ANDREW P. MCCORMICK has been hoisted to the anxious seat by receiving the nomination from the President for judge of the new federal district in northern Texas. McCormick's friends claim to feel confident of his confirmation.

THE EXPRESS acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of favors in the way of public documents, from our able representative in the legislature, Hon. C. L. Wurzbach.

THE Detroit *Free Press* says the patterns in *Harper's Bazar* are taken, line for line, from the backs of Texas steers that have been branded more than four times.

AFTER all the swagger about the case against Judge Russell, a dispatch from Rio Grande City says the proceedings are abandoned.

Senatorial Lies in Washington.

Chicago Tribune.

The Hon. A. G. Riddle, a well-known lawyer in Washington and an ex-member of congress, testified in the Oliver-Cameron trial the other day that he had told Mrs. Oliver that "he could have nothing to do with any matter in which a senator was connected, for he had his hands full of that kind of business now." He said he had just disposed of one affair between a young lady and a senator, and he had now on hand another case between a married lady and a senator. He further stated that he had incidentally suggested to Mrs. Oliver the question, "Why some of the women did not try some of the members of the house of representatives, so that would be a change and a relief." This was certainly a very suggestive question on the part of Mr. Riddle, and the fact that Mrs. Oliver did not or could not answer it puzzles one all the more, and several conundrums arise. For example, did Mr. Riddle mean to imply that senators are more easily seduced from the path of virtue than members of the house, or are they more easily blackmailed, or what? Did he mean to convey the idea that they are more in the habit of doing what Simon Cameron did than members of the house, when he declared that "he had his hands full of that kind of business already?" Let Riddle come forward and explain this social riddle. Another aspect of the case troubles us. If Riddle has his hands full of such business already—and he is only one lawyer in Washington out of several hundred—how many similar cases are there probably in the legal stew between senators and their "lady" friends? These are a few of the questions without answers that are suggested by Mr. Riddle's testimony. Really, high life in Washington, especially senatorial life, must be a very unique and intensely fascinating affair (too man like Don Juan.)

The Prince Who Wants a Pulpit.

London Correspondence New York Post.

Of all the members of our royal family perhaps the one with the strongest intellectual bias is Prince Leopold. Unable to mingle much in society, in consequence of a malady which has troubled him now and again through all his career, he has naturally been thrown back upon studious pursuits. He is a very fair scholar, and is certainly possessed by a great enthusiasm for learning and the arts. A few days ago he attended a great meeting in the city of London, called by the lord mayor, and spoke on behalf of the extension of university education. He was placed at disadvantages by having to follow the greatest orator of his time, Mr. Gladstone, and yet, notwithstanding this, he acquitted himself with marked ability. Mr. Gladstone congratulated the prince upon his speech, and was evidently astonished, both by his fluency and the cogency of his arguments. Prince Leopold has long desired to adopt the church as a profession, and the matter has again been discussed at court, very recently—so it is confidently affirmed. He certainly has a strong leaning to clericalism, but what we should do with a prince of the blood in the church I do not know. He would prove such a "sensation" that there would be no place large enough to hold his audiences, unless Mr. Spurgeon agreed to give up the Metropolitan tabernacle for his use. I am inclined to think that the Church of England would find a great influx of candidates for confirmation if it became known that the queen's son was willing to lay his hands upon them.

The Negro Exodus Not a Serious Cause of Apprehension to the South.

New Orleans Times.

It seems to us that too much anxiety is being felt and expressed relative to the colored exodus from the upper river parishes. It is true that several hundreds of them have left and that other hundreds are likely to follow them. Thus far the bulk of the emigrants have gone from the Mississippi side and not from Louisiana, but enough have left us to justify the conclusion that the movement has widespread and deep seated causes and is fairly likely to assume wholesale proportions. Upon the surface the movement appears to be of sudden growth and to have originated wholly in the inducements held out to the negroes by agents of the Kansas railway to migrate west and settle upon the lands belonging to the road. We doubt whether the full explanation is to be really found in this, but it will serve as well as any other. The fact is that the negroes continue to go and the presumption is that our colored population in the district thus affected will be very seriously thinned before the excitement wears itself out. The tendency has been spreading into adjacent parishes and counties until, even as far off as Caddo and Natchitoches, the murmurs of the Kansas departure are beginning to be heard.

Nevertheless, we think that too much anxiety exists. It is not altogether clear to our mind that Louisiana will incur any great injury, though we shall of course suffer some little temporary inconvenience, by reason of this negro exodus. The negroes who are emigrating doubtless belong to the lazy, thriftless, improvident class with whom the south has been cursed ever since the war. They are of no value to us, because they can or will do nothing for themselves. They acquire no fixed habitation, accumulate no comforts, form no ties. They are drones who only work when necessity compels them, and when they can no longer steal, and, above all, they constitute the idle and mischievous material with which rascally politicians have been enabled to do so much harm. Their going cannot do any great injury to Louisiana or Mississippi. It will force our planters to do what they should long ago have done—obtain a good and reliable laboring class to replace them. As long as we had them about us we continued to depend upon them, worthless and unreliable though we knew them to be. Now that they are going, and we shall be compelled to obtain others in their stead, the exchange is certain to be to our advantage. We can get frugal, peaceable, industrious white labor, or Chinese labor, and we can fill up the regions abandoned by the negroes with far better and more desirable population. People who, at the end of sixteen years of freedom and opportunities for competent employment, find themselves without a dollar saved or a dollar's worth of property to their possession, cannot be very valuable citizens. Let them go!

What Congress Proposes.

New York World.

The democratic congress does not propose to shield or wish to shield any one from punishment for any of the crimes denounced in the statute book. That is not the issue. What congress proposes to do, and what the people will do, is to take away from executive officers like deputy marshals the power to try, decide and arrest in a room or on the sidewalk during the actual progress of voting or canvassing. Evidence may be collected and preserved against the accused, to be on the next day presented to a magistrate, even be he Davenport, but no arbitrary arrests on election days, excepting for breach of the peace, murder or robbery or larceny. All challenged votes, if "sworn in" and presumably legal, must go into the box, to be dealt with afterwards as the law of the state commands.

Important Political Problems.

Atlanta Constitution.

Is Mr. Billy Chandler engaged in nursing Mr. Hayes as assiduously as the exigencies of the occasion would seem so warrant? Has his brother Zachariah, in conferring with the amiable Mr. Rodgers, dwelt upon the necessity of hardening the cider in the cellar of the White House to suit the occasion?

A Healthy Revolution.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Revolution is the cry of the republicans now. The people have revolved them out of office and that is where the distress comes in. Let the revolution proceed. It is healthy.

A National Bankrupt Law.

New York Tribune.

The members of the hardware board of trade held a meeting at Nos. 4 and 6 Warren street yesterday, to consider the expediency of recommending the passage of a national bankrupt law. There seemed to be a general desire for a national law which would protect creditors and lessen the expenses of bankruptcy proceedings.

Morris J. Hirsch, a lawyer, thought that if a commission was appointed by congress to draft a bankrupt law to suit the merchants, it would be more acceptable than if one was drawn to suit the bar. The object of the law, he said, should be to obtain the fullest disclosures of the affairs of the bankrupt; the assignees should make an accounting to the creditors from time to time; the distribution of the assets should be made with as little expense as possible, and the business should be done in a more expeditious manner.

One of the members of the board stated that in his own experience he has known cases in which the assets were sufficient to pay the creditors 40 cents on the dollar, they had been diminished by extortionate charges, fees, etc., until the creditors received only 5 per cent. One member wanted a clearly defined criminal section, which would prevent the debtor from carrying on a business in his wife's name if he could not get his discharge. A committee was authorized to investigate the subject, and form a bankrupt law suitable to the merchants.

Another Republican Precedent.

The New York Nation contributes its quota to the refreshment of republican recollection on the subject of coercive legislation in appropriation bills by publishing the following:

"In 1867 congress inserted in the army appropriation bill a section prohibiting the president of the United States from issuing any order to any officer of the army except through the general of the army at his headquarters in Washington, prohibiting him from ordering or assigning the general of the army to duty elsewhere than in Washington, and prohibiting any officer inferior to the general from obeying any order of the president not transmitted through that channel, under penalty of imprisonment not less than two nor more than twenty years. A bolder attempt to usurp the constitutional functions of the executive could hardly be conceived. Yet it was successfully carried out. President Johnson signed the bill under protest two days before the expiration of the session, 'lest by withholding his signature the necessary appropriation be defeated.' The stalwarts who voted for this bill, several of whom are still in the senate, ought to preserve more than Roman gravity when the debate upon the mode of altering or repealing the federal election law comes on."

An Ancient Odor of Spices.

From Nature.

An interesting archæological observation has recently been made quite accidentally. It is well known that the urns found on Roman burial grounds, and containing the bone remains of cremated bodies are often covered with clay cups or dishes. The object of these dishes was supposed to have been to contain spices, which sent forth agreeable odors during the progress of the cremation. Herr Dahlem, a well known German archæologist, was able to verify this view in the following manner: He had obtained a dish of this kind which was broken, and, after cementing it, had placed it upon a stove for the purpose of drying the cement. Shortly afterward he noticed a strong and by no means unpleasant odor proceeding from the heated dish. It seems, therefore, that the ingredients burned in the dish some fifteen centuries ago had left traces behind which announced their presence upon becoming heated. Herr Dahlem remarks that the odor was not unlike that of storax.

In a Nutshell.

N. Y. World.

Put in a nutshell this is the position of the stalwarts at Washington. When the republicans controlled the senate and the house and Andrew Johnson showed himself to be a disobedient president with an eye to the constitution, the stalwarts contended that congress was the executive. Now that the democrats control the senate and the house and Mr. Hayes is in the White House, the stalwarts contend that the president is the legislature.

Where the Money Went.

Washington Post.

For every dollar paid to deputy marshals in the south at the last election, more than nine dollars were paid for the same purpose in the north. This clearly shows why the republicans are so reluctant to part with that important feature of their election machinery. The employment of a few hundred special deputies in large northern cities enables them to carry close states that, with a fair election, would go democratic.

MAKE ME

An offer of $1.50 a head, or less, for a flock of

1,500 HEAD OF SHEEP,

About One-third Improved. Most Mutton.

Buy, 1150 Ewes and 350 Wethers, aged from one to five years; grown within 50, and

ALL IN SPLENDID CONDITION AND FREE FROM DISEASE.

Already a large number of young lambs and being well.

This flock is the property of a lady who is very desirous of selling immediately. Its price is placed on them, but they will be sold for the best offer for not each. Apply early, as this is money, and this means business. Address your offers to

S. S. WARD,

apr1-2w4t Eagle Pass, Maverick Co., Tex.

PROPOSALS FOR BEEF AND MUTTON.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS, OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, March 7, 1879.

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office and at the offices of the acting commissaries of subsistence at each of the posts named herein, until 12 o'clock noon, Tuesday, April 22, 1879, for delivery at the subsistence storehouses in the city of Austin and Brownsville and more or less at the following named posts, viz: Fort Clark, a portion of fifty thousand pounds of beef, in double sacks; 15,000 pounds of rice, half in tierces, half in double sacks, 10,000 pounds of beans, half in double sacks, 10,000 pounds of soap, half in boxes, half in double sacks, 10,000 pounds of salt, half in double sacks.

At the same time and place, and at the offices of the Acting Commissaries of Subsistence at the posts named, will be received proposals for the delivery of beef in double sacks, as follows: At Fort Clark, 150,000 pounds; Camden, 50,000 pounds; Clifton, 50,000 pounds; Concho, 50,000 pounds; Davis, 50,000 pounds; Duncan, 50,000 pounds; Elliott, 50,000 pounds; Hancock, 50,000 pounds; Lyon, 50,000 pounds; Mason, 50,000 pounds; Stockton, 50,000 pounds, and Davis Mountains, 50,000 pounds, or for the total amount of beef in double sacks, that may be required at the subsistence storehouse, Fort Duncan, Texas, and at the offices of the Acting Commissaries of Subsistence at Austin, Texas. Beef must be fresh ground from winter wheat. All sacked articles to be put up in sacks of the following weights, viz: each group of articles constituting the whole, with the exception of beans, to be sacked in sacks of the following weights, viz: Beans, to be sacked in sacks of the following weights, viz: Beans, to be sacked in half and full bags. Bids will be received for the delivery of rice, sugar and coffee at any railroad depot or wharf in Galveston, Texas.

Bids for beef will be received from parties proposed to be delivered by the Rio Grande or Texas and Pacific railroads, or by the Mississippi steamboats, or by the Texas and Pacific railroad, or by the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railroad, or by the Galveston, Houston and Henderson railroad, or by the Houston and Texas Central railroad, or by the Houston and Texas Central railroad, or by the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railroad, or by the Galveston, Houston and Henderson

Daily Express.

Wednesday Morning, April 9, 1879.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

TO AND FROM THE

SAN ANTONIO POSTOFFICE.

Train Mails—Arrive daily except Sunday at 9.30 p. m. Departs daily except Sunday at 6.00 a. m.

Buda Mail—Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 p. m. Departs Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a. m.

Comfort Mail—Arrives daily except Sunday at 10 a. m. Departs daily except Sundays at 4 p. m.

Boerne and Bankers—Arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p. m. Departs Mon. & Thur at 6 a. m.

Fort Clark—Arrives Tues. and Fri. at 12 m. Departs Tues. and Fri. at 12 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 7 p. m. Departs daily except Sun. at 6 a. m.

Lancaster—Arrives Wed. and Sat. at 5 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 a.m.

Helena—Arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m Departs Monday and Thursday at 6 a m.

Stockdale—Arrives Tues. Thurs. and Sat. at 6 p m, Departs Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 7 a. m.

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

Railroad Time Table.

THROUGH EXPRESS—Daily except Sun.

Leaves San Antonio	4.30 a. m.
" Seguin	6.01 a. m.
" Luling	8.18 a. m.
" Columbus	12.35 p. m.
Arrives at Houston	3.10 p. m.
" Galveston	7.45 p. m.

THROUGH EXPRESS WEST—Daily except Sun.

Leaves Houston	1.55 a. m.
" Columbus	5.57 p. m.
" Luling	9.15 p. m.
" Seguin	7.30 p. m.
Arrives at San Antonio	9.00 p. m.

Train connects with the Houston and Texas Central for Dallas, Red Land.

NIGHT TRAIN EAST—Daily except Sunday.

Leaves San Antonio	4.45 p. m.
Arrives at Houston	9.30 a. m.

NIGHT TRAIN WEST—Daily except Sunday.

Leaves Houston	5.20 p. m.
Arrives at San Antonio	9.30 a. m.

TEXAS OTHER ROUTES.—From 8.30 a. m. till 3 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 18 minutes faster than San Antonio time

In General.

Senator Conkling has seen his fifty-first birthday.

The distinguished French journalist, M. Eugene Reveiland, thinks France will become Protestant within forty years.

The number of scarlet fever cases in New York is increasing. Last week's mortuary report shows 206 cases (58 fatal); 119 the week before.

The king of Belgians has purchased a handsome chatteau in the suburbs of Brussels for the reception of the Empress Carlotta.

Senator Chaffee is considering a $3,000,000 offer for his Leadville, Colorado, mines.

Six car-loads of lard passed through Madison, Wisconsin, one day last week, consigned to Liverpool.

The talking in congress about the war is generally done by men like Sparks and Conger who kid no fighting.

Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth says that she has written constantly ever since she was fifteen year old and is now at work on her sixtieth novel.

Senator Butler, of South Carolina, boards, at the same house with Congressman Bragg, of Wisconsin, but does not speak to him because of his position against southern claims.

Reports from many western points in regards to the wheat crop are very favorable. The yield this year is estimated at 30,000,000 bushels, against 27,000,000 last year.

It is said that the reflection from the water causes Captain Boyton much suffering, and it is doubtful if he will ever reach the father of waters, much less the Gulf of Mexico.

Mr. Finney, a London dentist, claims to have found a filled tooth in the jaw of an Egyptian mummy. Dentistry was further advanced 1,000 years ago in Egypt than is supposed.

Mlle. Grevy, the daughter of the French president, has magnificent heavy black hair, reaching to her feet. It is compared with that of the empress of Austria, which, brown and silky, reaches to her heels. Like the empress, Mlle. Grevy is a beauress, and has her room carpeted with the skins of animals.

Count Moltke, although he has recently passed the sixth anniversary of his entrance into the Prussian army, has an astounding bodily strength and activity. On that anniversary the Emperor Willian presented to the marshal a decoration once worn by Frederick the Great, and the officers of the general staff made a collection in order to give him a token of their affection and esteem.

An old-fashioned lady wants to know why the graduates of Vassar and other female colleges always have their ages printed after their names in reports of alumni meetings—Miss I. Smith, president (70); Miss Jones, vice president (69), Mrs. Robinson, Secretary (78), etc., etc.

Most families would willingly pay five per cent. of their inheritance to save from exposure the grinning skeletons in their closets. But among the few heirlooms which Commodore Vanderbilt divided equally among his children was a skin tougher than the rhinoceros. Perhaps in the protracted contest before the surrogate they have found what they call pleasure. There is no accounting for tastes.

It is told of James Russell Lowell that when he was lat in Rome a mendicant monk met the poet in the Corso one day and asked for a contribution to repair a monastery. "You should not ask me for aid," remarked Lowell in choice Tuscan, "for I am a heretic." "That makes no difference," replied the astute friar; "your money is orthodox." The poet appreciated the witticism and made the contribution asked.

The friends of a citizen of Baltimore have asked for the appointment of a guardian for him, on the ground that he is insane and is squandering his property. They say he brought $10,000 worth of furniture, and put a costly rosewood set of furniture, with satin damask covering, in the cellar, where chickens roosted upon it and made their nests. Also, that he purchased 18 clocks and as many bronzes, and when remonstrated with, said that he purchased them for 18 houses he intended to build in Washington to let to congressmen.

An elephant-keeper at Central Park, New York, is under arrest for cruelty, the charge being that he ran a red-hot bar of iron into an elephant's mouth and subsequently into his trunk. While this particular allegation is denied the keeper admits that instant and cruel measures must be taken when the elephants shows a disposition to be ugly. To subject the elephant Romeo, Bimart Cravens, his keeper, had to fire buckshot into his trunk from two shotguns, one gun being loaded while the other was being emptied. It is said seven pounds of shot were taken from the animal's trunk when he died.

The number of cows in the United States, says the London Family Herald, is over 13,000,000, which is six times the number in Great Britain, over twice the number in France, two and a half times more than in Prussia, and more than there are in the countries of England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Russia, Finland, Austria, Hungary and Switzerland combined, although these countries together contain four times the population of the United States. The proportion of cows to the inhabitants in the great republic is twenty-three to each one hundred persons.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune writes from Saratoy, Russia, whither he went in search of the plague, suspecting that its ravages were greatly exaggerated, that he has been unable to hear of any sickness in the city or find the graves of the thousands who were reported to have died of the epidemic. Of the 45,000 inhabitants in the province of Astrakhan, but 340 were victims of the plague, and on March 2, the date of his letter, no case had been reported for sixteen days. He says the villagers objected strongly to General Malthoff's orders to clean the towns, because they use the dirt as fuel and regarded it as their property. Plague or no plague, however, he found trade utterly stagnant.

There are two nerves, known as the fifth pair, which are distributed to the skin of the head and to the mucous membrance of the eyes, nose and mouth. These nerves are closely connected with the heart and vessels, and by stimulating their branches, the circulation may be influenced, as in the case of fainting. It is a curious fact that people of all nations are startled, and, even in any difficulty, to stimulate one or another branch of the fifth nerve and quicken their mental process. Thus some persons, when puzzled, scratch their heads; others rub their foreheads, and others press or pull their beards, thus stimulating the occipital frontal or mental branches of those nerves. Many Germans, when thinking, have a habit of striking their fingers against their noses, and thus stimulating the nasal cutaneous branches.

Ladies who move in the highest circles of Russian society have joined the nihilist conspirators. No fewer than three young ladies took a leading part in the late out-break at Kief. The policeman who was killed while trying the struggle fell from a ball from a revolver aimed at him which was fired by Olga Rafkowska. The preliminary meeting of nihilists were held before the affray—one composed exclusively of men, the other of women. At the latter, according to the same authority, appeared the daughter of General Gerstfield, whose father lives in St. Petersburg and belongs to the highest official class of the empire, and also the unfortunate Countess Panin. The name of the young counteess is inscribed on the books of the patrondy of Kief. She is a serious student, and renowned for her great beauty. Her mother is dead, but her mother-in-law is a court dame of the Russian empress, and a power in St. Petersburg society. Her great-grandfather was a favorite of the Empress Catharine, and was the actual imperial character of the Russian Empire.

The Thin Man from Dayton.

Detroit Free Press.

Yesterday morning soon after the eating stand in the Central market had been thrown open to the mere of the hungry public, and while Mrs. Magruder was telling a small boy that she could holdup her hand and swear that she never used beans in her coffee, a stranger came along and asked if he could get a bite to eat. Mr. Magruder had been on the market for years, and she thinks she knows a thing or two. She has flattered herself that she can tell to a bite just how much a customer could eat, and she has for years had an undisguised contempt for thin-bodied, spare-faced men, who try to chew their coffee and mince their food.

This stranger was a little better than a six foot shadow. His foreground consisted of a shirt-collar and a neck as big as a mince pie, and the perspective revealing nothing but two hollow eyes set below a thin line of sandy eyebrows. He remarked that he had just arrived from Dayton, and was somewhat hungry, but waited first to inquire how much his breakfast would cost him, as he was rather short of funds.

"Oh! I suppose you can worry down six or seven cents' worth of provisions and a cup of coffee," she replied.

"Suppose you say twenty-five cents for all I want to eat?" he said, as the corners of his eyes began to twitch.

Mrs. Magruder looked him over, and mentally calculated that she would make just thirteen cents by the bargain, and then she replied:

"I must have my money in advance, you know."

"Oh, certainly—here it is. Now, is I'm to eat my fill for a quarter?"

She said that was the understanding, and winked at the woman in the next stall. The thin man from Dayton doubled himself up on a stool, opened his mouth, and a third sausage went out of sight so quickly that the last end seemed to smoke. A fried cake followed, then a second sausage, and after a gulp or two the man hankled out his cup with the words:

"That tastes like real coffee—gimme some more."

While she was filling the cup he got away with two hot biscuits and a slice of fried ham, the coffee came in just in time to wash down a hunk of mince pie. He could use both arms and his mouth at once, and he attended strictly to business. When Mrs. Magruder had filled the third cup her smile had quite vanished. She saw that she wouldn't come out even without resorting to strategy, and she began asking questions. The man answered none of them except by a mournful shake of the head. Cook crack went the peanuts as he reached out from the counter like clock-work. Mrs. Magruder called his attention to a dog fight across the way, but he ate faster than ever. The last cheese nine, and she remarked that a big conflagration was raging at the Union depot, but the man did not raise his eyes.

When Mrs. Magruder discovered that she was at least six shillings behind, she said that she was a "poor widow with five children to support."

"How I do pity you!" replied the man as he passed his cup with one hand and raked in a biscuit with the other.

Then Mrs. Magruder told a story about a man dropping dead on the market the day before on account of overeating, but the man got away with two fried cakes and replied:

"Curious how some folks will make hogs of themselves."

At length Mrs. Magruder wanted to know how much longer he could stand it, and the thin man from Dayton gave her a reproachful glance and answered:

"Have I been only fallen in with swindlers and falsifiers?"

She let him go on for three or four minutes more, and then she hinted that a detective was prowling around there, evidently "spotting" some one.

"If he'll only give me twenty-five minutes to finish my breakfast, he can take me and be hanged!" answered the man, and his arms worked faster than ever.

Mrs. Magruder was cornered. She laid his money down, and asked him for the sake of her poor orphans to move on and have her at least one fried cake or a buckwheat cakeful. He stood with the door wide out for the seventh time, and perhaps something in her tearful look reminded him of his poor dead mother, for he said:

"Well, I am only human, and I admit that my heart is tender. I don't like to leave off in the middle of my breakfast, but I'll take the money and move on for your children's sake."

He got up looking just as much like a lath as when he sat down, and when he was out of sight Mrs. Magruder turned to the desolate ruins and groaned out.

"I'll take my school oath if $4 would make me good for this and I must tell my husband that I filled out a schooner on trust!"

A MIXED MARRIAGE.

Case of the Colored Widow of Frank Mobile—The Probate Court Rendered a Decision in Her Favor.

St. Louis Republican.

The circumstance of Mrs. Ella Mobile, a quadroon, who appeared in the probate court a few days since and claimed an allowance from the estate of Frank Mobile, as his widow, raised a good deal of talk among a large portion of the community who remembered Mr. Mobile as former city marshal of St. Louis and for many years connected with the police department. When the widow put in her claim many witnesses were examined on the questions that arose, a full report of which appeared in this paper at the time. A decision was made in the case by Judge Woerner yesterday as follows:

In the matter of the estate of Frank Mobile, Petition by Ella, claiming to be the widow for statutory allowance. Matron D. Lewis, public administrator, was ordered by the probate court to take charge of the estate of Frank Mobile, late of this city, deceased. Ella Mobile petitioned the court for an appropriation out of the assets of the estate in lieu of provisions not on hand at the time of Mobile's death, sufficient for her support for one year. On trial of the motion the public administrator put in issue the question of marriage, and evidence was heard from both sides. From the testimony it appears, beyond reasonable doubt, that Mobile not only lived with the petitioner and held her out to the world as his wife, but that the ceremony was proved to have been performed in the presence of a large concourse of invited guests. It was also proved that a marriage certificate existed at the time and was placed by Mobile in the custody of a committee appointed by the trustees of a church congregation to inquire into the regularity of the marriage between him and his alleged wife. All of this testimony is neither contradicted by nor inconsistent with the evidence of colored friends of the marriage by Mobile in some of his friends who rallied him upon the color of his wife. The only point remaining to be decided is, whether the marriage is valid under our statute, which prohibits and declares void all marriages between white persons and negroes. Petitioner, according to her own statement, is a quadroon, one of her grandfathers having been a negro, the other, a quadroon, that is to say, a person who, blood is one-fourth of the negro and three-fourths of the Caucasian race, is to be regarded as a negro, the marriage must be held to be void, and the petitioner is not entitled to the order she prays. But this construction of the statute seems not to be warranted. Previous to 1865, before the abolition of slavery in Missouri, our statute divided the colored population into two classes, negroes and mulattoes, and every person other than a negro, any one of whose grandfathers was a negro, and every person of one-fourth or more negro blood, was classed as a mulatto. It will be noticed that under this statute a distinction is recognized between negroes and mulattoes, although the provision of the statute reached negroes and mulattoes alike, and the inference is irresistible that the term "negroes" was applied to those only of unmixed African blood. This statute is now repealed, but it is of importance as throwing light upon the significance which the word "negro" bore in the minds of the legislators, and as commonly accepted by the people of our state. In view of this significance of the word it is not necessary to inquire further or compare the numerous decisions in our sister states on this question, the petitioner being a mulatto under the statutory definition is not a negro, and hence the disqualification to intermarry with a white person does not apply to her. Under the evidence $200 is a reasonable amount in lieu of provisions not on hand, which is hereby allowed her.

Gain of a Short-Horn Bull.

Cor. National Live Stock Journal.

I wrote you last spring about a short-horn bull calf that I sold to John Kellogg, of Netawaka, Kansas. On reading the weights of the prize winners at the Chicago fat-stock show, Mr. Kellogg thought he would weigh his bull and see how he compared with the animals exhibited. The bull was 1,020 days old the day he was weighed, and his weight was 1,930 lbs. There were but four animals exhibited that showed an average gain of over two pounds per day. This bull was never fed for exhibition or show, and at two years and three months old was the sire of 50 living calves, and as a two-year-old was bred to about the same number of cows; and his average daily gain is within a fraction of two pounds per day. His average gain is greater than twenty-four and only less than four of the animals exhibited.

I saw the bull a few days ago, and I think he is nearer perfection than any bull I ever saw, and I have seen a good many, too, and he breeds as good as he looks.

Connecticut's Donkey.

Baltimore Gazette.

It is said that Governor Hubbard, of Connecticut, whose heart has been broken by the elopement of his daughter and her marriage to a coachman, was when a youth apprenticed to a farmer, and did "chores" around the stable. He took pride in having worked himself up from this humble position to wealth and influence. Why then should he break his heart because the daughter of a stable boy has married a coachman? The coachman is said to be a very respectable person, son of a farmer. These facts indicate that Governor Hubbard is something of a snob, and if he refuses to see his daughter again he will be nonplussed for an old phrase. He had much better take in his son-in-law and set him up in the livery stable business or some other respectable calling and gather his daughter to his breast again.

Mr. Davis' Broad Patriotism.

Washington Post.

Probably the worst "southern outrage" of the gentle spring-time is Jeff. Davis' emphatic protest against the conduct of those extremists who persist in "keeping alive the animosities of the war." Mr. Davis wants our public men to look to "the good of the whole country." Doubtless Z. Chandler will find "treason" in such utterances, but the general reader will accept them as the sincere expressions of an honest wish, especially creditable to the man.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Market Reports by Telegraph.

MONEY, STOCKS AND BONDS.

New Orleans, April 8.—Sight ¼ prem; sterling bank 487; commercial 480@90.

New York, April 8.—Money 6; exchange 486½; governments weak; new 3's 104½; state bonds dull.

COTTON MARKETS.

Galveston, April 8. — Cotton — receipts, 201 bales; exports Great Britain 2,847 bales; continent 125 bales; stock 21,727 bales. Market nominal, no sales; nibbling 10½c; low nibbling 10½c; good ordinary 10c.

Liverpool, April 8.—noon — Cotton—quieter; nibbling uplands 6 1-16d; nibbling Orleans 6 3-16d, sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000 bales; receipts 19,000 bales, all American; futures 1-16d cheaper; uplands 1 m. c. April and May 6 3-32d; May and June 6 1-16d; June and July 6d; July and August 6 3-32d; August and September 6 7-32d; October and November 6 3-16d.

Liverpool, April 8.—4:30 p. m.—Uplands 1 m. c. April and May 6 1-32d; May and June 6 3-32d; June and July 6 3-32d; July and August 6 3-32d; August and September 6d. Futures offerings light. Breadstuffs, small business at same prices.

Liverpool, April 8.—5:30 p. m.—Uplands 1 m. c. April and May 6 1-32d; May and June 6d; June and July 6 3-16d; July and August 6 7-32d; August and September 6 9-32d. Market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet and steady.

Liverpool, April 8.—3:30 p. m.—Sales American 7,300 bales; uplands 1 m. c. June delivery 6 3-32d; June and July 6 7-32d; August and September 6 3-16d.

Liverpool, April 8.—Futures uplands 1 m. c. April delivery 6 3-32d; April and May 6 3-32d; May and June 6d; June and July 6 3-16d. Futures firm.

New York, April 8.—Cotton — net receipts 462 bales; gross 1,933 bales; futures closed barely steady, sales 130,000 bales; April 11.11@11.16; May 11.20@11.30; June 11.40@11.42; July 11.61@11.62; August 11.72@11.75; September 11.31; October 11.06@11.08; November 10.72@10.74; December 10.62@10.70.

New York, April 8.—Cotton—dull and easier; sales 162 bales; nibbling uplands 11¼c; nibbling Orleans 11¼c; consolidated net receipts 3,222 bales; exports Great Britain 17,063 bales; continent 1,300 bales.

New Orleans, April 8.—Cotton—quiet and steady; sales 2,600 bales; ordinary but good ordinary 10½c; low nibbling 10½c; nibbling 10¾c; good nibbling 11¼c; middling fair 11½c; receipts net 3,416 bales, gross 4,383 bales; exports Great Britain 3,013 bales; continent 350 bales; stock 196,876 bales; coastwise receipts by railway to-day 1,576 bales; coastwise receipts by choice Louisiana 11@7c, others unchanged.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Baltimore, April 8. — Flour — quiet, Howard street and western superfine $3.00@3.75, extra $4.00@4.50, family $4.75@5.50, city mills superfine $3.50@3.75, extra $3.62½@3.87½, Rio brands $4.62½@4.75. Tobacco firmly $6.75. Wheat — southern quiet, firm; western firm; southern red $1.12@1.17, amber $1.13@1.16; No. 2 Pennsylvania red $1.12½@1.12¾. No. 2 western winter red spot, April $1.12½@1.12¾; May $1.12½@1.12¾; June $1.12@1.12¼. Corn—southern firm, higher for white; western steady; southern white 47½@48c; yellow 47@48c.

New York, April 8.—Wheat—spring quiet and nearly as firm; winter steady, rather dull and unchanged; winter red $1.08@1.10½.

Kansas City, April 8.—Wheat — No. 2 spot one car sold at 91c; No. 3 spot 86c bid, closing—clear $5.45, elk and king $4.30.

St. Louis, April 8.—Flour—unchanged, double extra fall $4.12½@4.00, choice $4.05@4.00, family $3.50@3.60, choice $3.20@3.40. Wheat—unsettled and some weaker, better options finished a good deal. No. 2 fall $1.00@1.01 cash, $1.01 for April, $1.04@1.04½ closing, $1.04½@1.04¾ for May, $1.04@1.05½ closing, $1.04@1.04½ for June, 99c for July, $1.04½@1.05½ for August, $1.05 asked for September, $1.06½ asked for October, $1.08½ asked for November, $1.09½ asked for December. Corn—dull and lower, No. 2 mixed 31½c cash, 32@32½c April, 31½@32½c May, 32½c July. Oats—active and lower, No. 2 mixed 26½@26¾c cash, 26¾c April, 27½@27¾c May, 28c July. Rye—steady at $1.04. Pork—lower at $10.25@10.50. Lard—steady at $5.92½@5.95. Bulk meats—steady, good demand; clear ribs $4.90 bid, clear sides $5 bid. Bacon—higher, clear ribs $5.60@5.65; clear sides $5.80@5.90.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Kansas City, April 8.—Corn-fed Texas steers $3.50@3.85.

Galveston Live Stock Market.

Johnson Porter, live stock commission merchant at Galveston, sends the following report of that live stock market for the week ending April 7, 1879:

RECEIPTS—Beeves and cows, 243; calves and yearlings, 78; sheep, 248; hogs, 73.

SALES—Beeves and cows, 353; calves and yearlings, 18; sheep, 434; hogs 85.

ON HAND—Beeves and cows, 39; calves and yearlings, 18; sheep, 48; hogs, 117.

TOTAL RECEIPTS SINCE JANUARY 1st.—Beeves and cows, 4,336; calves and yearlings, 1,123; sheep, 2,847; hogs, 1,813.

PRESENT QUOTATIONS—Beeves and cows—good to choice, 2½ ℔ gross, 2½@3½c.

Two Year Olds—Choice per head, 11@12.

Yearlings—Choice per head $8.00@10.00.

Calves—Choice ⅌ head $6.00@7.00; common ⅌ head $1.00@3.00.

Sheep—Choice, per ℔ gross, 3@3½.

Hogs—Choice, ⅌ ℔ gross, 3@3½c.

Cow-fed beeves and cows—Choice ⅌ ℔ gross, 3@3½c; fair to ordinary ⅌ ℔ gross 2½@3c; rough ⅌ ℔ gross, 2@2½c.

Corn-fed Cattle—Market well supplied, prices have a downward tendency, as grass cattle are now coming in competition.

Grass cattle—Choice fed and ready sale.

Calves—Market fairly supplied.

Sheep—No choice mutton offering.

Hogs—Light weight hogs have been in fair demand during the past week.

Daily Review of the San Antonio Market.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY & WEEKLY EXPRESS, Tuesday, April 8th, 1879.

There was less business done to-day than usual, and nearly all lines of trade appear to be waiting for the opening of the wool season.

The receipts of wool to-day included fourteen bags of improved wool from Eagle Pass, six bags of Charles Hugo's clip of improved wool, and some thirty more bags, all covered of low grade wool.

The Boston, Mass., Advertiser of the 3d contains the following in regard to the California wool clip and the future prospects of the market: "The wool clip is beginning to come into San Francisco, and the dealers from the east are already there, or on their way thither. This market is a good deal interested in this staple, as the bulk of the clip finds a market here. The prospect at the sub-board for such prices as our Californian friends expect to secure is not favorable. The clip of the country will be the largest ever shorn, and will comprise nearly all descriptions that are required by our manufacturers, and good wool will be as cheap that the coarse, heavy, dusty wool of some sections of that state will meet with little favor from dealers, and we learn that manufacturers propose to buy their supplies here rather than in San Francisco, and it is a fact worth nothing that almost every manufacturer who has made any money the past year has bought his stock at the sub-board, and kept out of the wool-growing districts, showing that it is profitable sometimes to use mobile men."

Hides continue firm and in demand at our quotations. The receipts to-day embraced the usual country and fresh butchered lots which found ready purchasers in the local agents of the Buffalo, N. Y., tanners. Late advices by mail from New York show larger sales for the week ending April 2, than have occurred for a long time. The purchasers were mainly tanners, but a slightly speculative feeling has been manifested at the closing of business on the 2nd inst. Prices are firmer but have not materially advanced, and the stock on hand has been considerably reduced.

Cotton is unchanged both in price, quantity and demand.

Salt is in good supply in this market, one firm alone having received twenty-five car loads in the past three days. The prices are as follows: Coarse salt $1.80 per bag, fine $2.00 per bag, rock $1.50 per bushel, in sacks. The market for wool has been the scene of considerable activity during the past few days in consequence of the large receipt of salt and the demand continues lively.

Country produce continues unchanged.

Grain is very firm at our quotations with a strong rising tendency.

The receipts of freight by rail to-day included one car load of government freight, two of lumber, two of beer, one of corn, three of coal, one of wagon and one of salt.

FINANCIAL.

Gold Coin	Buying	Selling
Mexican Doubloons	150	160
Mexican Onzas	15	16
Mexican Dollars	80	85
Texas Dollars	75	
New York Sterling, bankers		4 [illegible]
New York Sight, bankers		[illegible]
New Orleans Sterling		[illegible]
New Orleans Sight		[illegible]
Galveston Exchange		[illegible]
St. Louis Exchange		[illegible]
Bonds—		
Texas Renewals, good paper		[illegible]
Texas Renewals, good paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Renewals, good paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Renewals, good paper		[illegible]
Old Coupons		[illegible]
Old Coupons Interest		
Bonds	par b	
COTTON—		
Good Ordinary		[illegible]
Low Middling		[illegible]
Middling		[illegible]
Good Middling		[illegible]
Fine Middling		[illegible]
Middling Fair		[illegible]
Receipts		[illegible]
Exports		[illegible]
Stock		[illegible]
Receipts last week		[illegible]
Exports last week		[illegible]
Stock last week		[illegible]
Receipts last year		[illegible]
Exports last year		[illegible]
Stock last year		[illegible]
Receipts since Sept. 1st		[illegible]
Exports since Sept. 1st		[illegible]
Stock this day		[illegible]
Receipts yesterday		[illegible]
Exports yesterday		[illegible]
Receipts last week		[illegible]
Exports last week		[illegible]
Receipts last year		[illegible]
Exports last year		[illegible]
Receipts since Sept. 1st		[illegible]
Exports since Sept. 1st		[illegible]
Stock		[illegible]
Receipts		[illegible]
Exports

Daily Express.

Wednesday Morning, April 9, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

—Infants' lace caps at A. L. Wood's.

—Get your Milk Punches at Walker's.

—Gent's night shirts at A. L. Wood's.

—Regain health at Sutherland Springs.

—Boys' shirts for sale by A. L. Wood.

—Fresh strawberries daily, at Harnisch & Baer's.

—Beautiful ruchings at A. L. Wood's.

—Fresh strawberries daily, at Harnisch & Baer's.

—Linen bosom shirts for 50 cents at Frost & Bro's.

—Men's and boy's straw hats at A. L. Wood's.

—Young men's stylish hats at Frost & Bro's.

—Fresh strawberries daily, at Harnisch & Baer's.

—Hats in all styles and prices, from 15cts. to $7, by Frost & Bro.

—Gentlemen can depend on getting a good shoe from A. L. Wood.

—Cheap ribbons and late style hose at Frost & Bro's.

—Don't fool away your money for worthless shoes when you can get good ones from A. L. Wood.

—Frost & Bro. do sell the cheapest towels ever seen in the city before.

—Bargains! Bargains! Call and see the bargains in trimmed hats at Mrs. Carlile's.

—The Central Hotel, having reduced its rates to $1 per day deserves patronage.

—Handsome alpaca coats in all colors, styles and designs at low prices by Frost & Bro. apr9-d&w-5t.

—Excelsior spring water, fresh from the spring at Saratoga, N. Y., in gas tight reservoirs, ice cold on draught, for sale by Adolph Droege, druggist, Alamo plaza, San Antonio, Texas. mch29 2m

—Spring clothing and white vests just received—our first lot. A. Pancoast & Son.

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

—New stylish lace dress goods at 20 cents per yard. A. A. Wolff.

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

—"The Omnibus," which will be acted by the D. L. society, on the evening of the 15th, will be the treat of the season.

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

—The bids for government supplies will be opened at noon to-day at headquarters.

—A meeting will be held in Odd Fellow's hall at 7:30 this evening to organize a lodge of good templars. All are invited to attend.

—A boy wanted in a grocery and dry goods store who can talk Spanish. Apply at J. D. McAuliffe's, corner Dalarora and Laredo streets.

—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.

—To give tone to the stomach and stimulate digestion there is nothing like Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

—Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic cures indigestion and all disorders of the stomach.

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

—Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic purifies the blood, restores the appetite and stimulates the digestion.

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

—Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic cures the most obstinate cases of liver complaint.

—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 Breuken.

—Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic stimulates the digestive organs and adds tone and strength to the stomach.

—The Labor Question.—This is one of the oldest questions known to political economy The warfare between capital and labor has been going on for the last 4,000 years, more or less, and is still raging. For bad blood take Rosadalis, the Great Southern Remedy. Warranted to cure all scrofulous humors, eruptions, etc., and cleanse the system of all impurities.

—Strong winds and lots of dust.

—Read the new advertisement of Mr. S. Mayer, on this page.

—Francisco Huron, a Mexican, was tried yesterday for theft of a saddle, and acquitted.

—In mentioning the establishment of Metcalf's grist mill, we should have located it at Benficklin, Tom Green county.

—Mr. Gus Durler is putting up a pretty fountain and aquarium in his confectionary, Commerce street.

—It is stated Gen. Ord contemplates taking a trip to Monterey, Mexico, on or about the first proximo.

—The Texas veterans will meet at the courthouse next Saturday to arrange for having the next reunion of the old soldiers in San Antonio.

—A colored man by the name of L. W. Green was sent to jail for three months yesterday for theft of a coat. Green is also wanted in Brazoria county for rascalities.

—A man by the name of John Escott was tried in the county court yesterday on the charge of stealing eleven game chickens. The jury gave him a month in the county jail.

—The Frio county people are justly grumbling about the very short time allowed them to transact their court business. The sessions of the district court are only a week long, and often pass before the necessary witnesses for trials can be gotten together.

—After the long, sober season of Lent we need just what the D. L. society are going to give us—a laughable farce, something refreshing, and a merry dance, to say nothing of the tableaux and vocal music, which alone will be worth the admission. Reserved seats for sale at Lafrentz's, 25c extra.

—Mr. William Koehler has commenced business in the Vance building, on Alamo plaza. He is well known in Western Texas as thoroughly reliable and responsible, and will at once take rank as a leading merchandise broker and commission merchant. See card under new advertisements.

—Messrs. Russell Howard and T. S. Harrison have formed a partnership in the practice of law, and have located in one of the neatest and most convenient offices in the city. These gentlemen are well known for their capacity and ability to do all manner of legal business, and will hold their own anywhere.

Department Notes.

Recruit Richard Merton, enlisted in this city by Captain J. W. Clous, 24th infantry, recruiting officer, has been assigned to Co. 20th infantry.

Under authority from the war department, assistant general's office, of November 18, Private Isaac Newton, (a married soldier) Co. E, 10th infantry, will be discharged from the service of the United States on receipt of this order at the place where he may be serving.

JUDGE UPSON AT GONZALES.

He Makes a Rousing Speech and Awakens Great Enthusiasm.

Gonzales, Tex., April 8, 1879.

Editors San Antonio Express:

Col. Upson spoke here last night. A large audience greeted him. His speech was able and eloquent, and at its close he was warmly congratulated. He has awakened great enthusiasm. Old Gonzales will give him a large majority next Tuesday. The following is a synopsis of his speech:

Fellow-Citizens of Gonzales:

By the inscrutable decree of an all-wise Providence, the people of this district have been deprived of a distinguished representative in congress, the late Hon. Gustav Schleicher, whose loss is felt and whose death is mourned by a state and nation. By proclamation of the governor of Texas, you are called upon to elect another in the place of the departed and lamented statesman. My nomination and the restoration of harmony in the democratic party of this district is due, in a great measure, to the noble, disinterested and patriotic generosity of your fellow-citizen, John Miller.

It is not my purpose in addressing you at this time to discuss at length the political questions of the day, but mainly to impress upon your minds that we are on the eve of a congressional election of more than ordinary importance—an election on which not only the candidate to be voted for and the people of the district to be represented are deeply interested—but an election in which the state of Texas and the whole nation are devoutly and vitally concerned.

The eyes of the nation are to-day upon the people of this 6th congressional district of Texas, watching with great anxiety their conduct of this canvass. The impression has gone abroad from one end of the land to the other that the democracy were sleeping upon their rights from a false self-security while their enemies are secretly but actively and thoroughly organizing their forces in such numbers as may insure their success. Let us place upon the outposts our most vigilant and trusty sentinels. Let us guard well every approach that we may not be taken by surprise; and let us prepare our forces at once for a hotly contested combat. If we do this, victory will certainly be ours. Would that the stirring, truth-telling and eloquent address of Col. Burges, the distinguished chairman of the democratic executive committee of this district, could be read and heeded by every democrat from the Colorado to the Rio Grande! It is a most timely warning.

It is important for the success of democratic measures, and, as I believe, to the proper administration of the federal government, and to the peace and prosperity of the whole country, that there should be a democratic majority in each branch of congress, which will work harmoniously together. Our majority in the house is somewhat uncertain, and liable to be destroyed by the six new members to be elected. If the four vacancies in California, the one in New York and the one in this district are to be filled by radicals or greenbackers, we lose our majority in the house, and the democratic party will be powerless to pass any measures or carry out any fixed policy.

We do not want another greenback democrat, and much less a greenback republican, from Texas, to desert us at the first fire. The experiment has been tried in an adjoining district, and we are already reaping the bitter fruits of that shameful folly. The greenback party is already dead, has become a by-word, and will ere long be buried beyond the hope of resurrection, and forgotten as among the follies of visionary and over-ambitious men.

In view of the pending issues made and obstinately contested between the democratic and republican parties as to the repeal of the odious election laws, this election is of great importance. Shall the ballot-box continue to be under the control and surveillance of federal bayonets? Shall the ballot-box continue to be used as the instrument of fraud, through which the people are to be robbed of their rights and liberties? Or shall it be restored to the freedom and purity given to it by our fathers? These are some of the vital questions soon to be determined by congress.

In view of the coming presidential election and of the power this congress may have who shall be the next lawfully elected president of these United States, the question of who is to represent you in the present congress is of the greatest importance. It is fresh within the memories of us all how we were cheated and defrauded out of the president who was the honest choice of a large majority of the American people, in the last presidential election. We want no more packed commissions to sanction the election of a president who was put into office by fraud and perjury.

It is said there are no real issues between the democratic and republican parties besides the differences as to economy in the administration of the government, as to taxation and the tariff. There are other questions far overshadowing these at issue between the two political parties.

Democrats want the repeal of the republican legislation, by which the citizen may be denied the right of trial by an unpacked and impartial jury. They want the ballot-box freed from bayonet rule and intimidation. They want the citizen free from arrest at the polls, by the tools of federal power. They want the military subservient to the civil authorities. They want to be secure and unmolested in their lawful local self-government. Within the legitimate limits of the federal compact, they want the federal powers confined.

With these objects accomplished and these blessings restored, and the executive and legislative departments of the government in the hands of the democratic party, a bright and glorious future lies before us. I behold in this picture, happy homes, peace and contentment, wealth and power, and the rapid advancement of the American republic to the front rank in the agricultural, manufacturing and commercial world.

There are questions which more directly concern and are of permanent importance to the people of this district, and which intimately effect us. The first of these is the protection of our frontier, without which we can have no security for person or property, and without which protection millions of our broad and rich acres must be abandoned to the savage, and left wild and uncultivated. Our commercial and treaty relations with Mexico demand serious attention. It is to our interest that we should cultivate and establish friendly and intimate relations with that government, not only that we may have peace, security and prosperity upon our border, but that we may open with that people one of the richest markets of the world for American commerce. It shows on our part great lack of tact and statesmanship, that the rich and profitable trade of Mexico should fall into the markets of Europe. Our relations with Mexico constitute one of the most interesting and important problems which we have to solve. It is for us a field of vast enterprise and untold wealth.

Our projected railroads to the frontier and the improvements of our harbors are enterprises which directly concern the development and prosperity of the whole district, and should be urged to a successful completion by our representative in congress. The construction of the projected railroads to the Rio Grande will do more to settle up, and give protection to our frontier, than the whole standing army of the country.

In a commercial point of view, the deepening of the bars and improvement of our harbors upon the coast is a matter of great import.

If elected I shall take pleasure in studying and thoroughly informing myself as to those questions, and I would be glad to be instrumental in their successful accomplishment, and I would, at all times, invite your aid and information in regard to them.

If by a kind providence and the votes of the people I shall be permitted to raise my voice in the councils of the nation, may it ever be in the advocacy and promotion of wise, conservative and conciliatory legislation.

Whilst I would ever be true and devoted to the principles of the democratic party, and watchful of the concerns of my district and state, I trust my official conduct would never be characterized by partisan or sectional hate.

Announcements Extraordinary.

The original, only and inimitable Old Dan Rice will appear in San Antonio Monday, April 14th, 15th and 16th—three days only—in connection with the great Spanish-Mexican show. Advertisement will appear in to-morrow's issue.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.

The Bids Opened Yesterday.

FORT BROWN.

W. L. Chalmers, oats, 10,000 bushels at 66 cents; balance at 74; corn, 10,000 bushels at 94 cents; balance at $1

A. P. Blocker, oats, all for 78 cents, 2 cents off for sacks; corn, all for $1.01, 2 cents off for sacks.

FORT CLARK.

H. B. Adams, oats, 97; corn, $1.33.

R. Wulfing, oats, 93, 95 and 99; corn, $1.39, $1.41 and $1.43.

H. L. Berg & Bro., oats, 97½ cents; corn, $1.33.

A. F. Dignowity, corn, 5,000 bushels at $1.20, wood, 1,000 cords at $2.60; 1,000 at $2.90, and 1,000 at $3.20; hay, $11.

H. L. Dignowity, wood, 1,000 cords at $3.25; balance at $3.45; hay, $15.99; baled, $17.21.

J. V. Dignowity, wood, 4,000 cords at $6.95.

J. F. Lockwood, oats, 98, corn, 10,000 bushels at $1.38; 10,000 at $1.44; balance $1.49.

E. Braden, oats, $1.15; corn, $1.23.

W. Heuermann, oats, 89.

James Callaghan, oats, 74 cents; corn, $1.12.

Story & Williamson, oats, $1.17½; corn, $1.17½.

A. P. Blocker, oats, 85; corn, $1.30.

FORT CONCHO.

H. B. Adams, oats, $1.13.

L. S. Berg, oats, 97; corn, $1.43.

James Callaghan, oats, 96; corn $1.52.

C. F. Henderson, hay, $9.20.

O. Nauwald, corn $1.28.

J. L. Millspaugh, oats, 88; corn, $1.14; wood, $5.25; hay, $10.20; baled, $19.

E. Meyer, oats, $1.48.

William Wahrmund, oats, 87 cents; corn, $1.13.

FORT DAVIS.

H. B. Adams, oats, $1.79.

L. S. Berg, oats, $1.85; corn, $3.05.

William Wahrmund, oats $1.49; corn, $2.14.

J. L. Millspaugh, oats, $1.48; corn, $2.15.

FORT DUNCAN.

H. B. Adams, oats, $1.07; corn, $1.43.

R. Wulfing, oats, 97; corn, $1.39.

L. S. Berg, oats, 87½, corn, $1.33.

J. F. Lockwood, oats, $1.11; corn, $1.43.

Wm. Heuermann, oats, 87.

F. E. Grothaus, corn, $1.24; hay, $10.48.

James Callaghan, oats 75; corn, $1.17.

Gustav Groos, wood, $4.65; charcoal, 49.

Story & Williamson, oats, $1.17½; corn, $1.17.

J. V. Dignowity, wood, $8.95.

H. L. Dignowity, wood, $4.39, hay, $13.99; baled, $16.21; charcoal, 39.

A. F. Dignowity, wood, $4.30; hay, $13; charcoal, 45.

FORT GRIFFIN.

John E. Barlow, corn, $2.34, per hundred pounds; hay, $30.

FORT M'INTOSH.

H. B. Adams, oats, $1.17; corn, $1.57.

R. Wulfing, oats, $1.04; corn, $1.44.

L. S. Berg, oats, $91½c; corn, $1.39.

Story & Williamson, oats, $1.17½; corn, $1.17½.

Peter Stiffers, corn, 2¾c per pound; wood, $3.50.

J. M. Cullers, oats 87.

FORT M'KAVETT.

H. B. Adams, oats, $1.03.

L. S. Berg, oats, 97; corn, $1.42.

James Callaghan, oats, 2¾c per pound; corn, 2½.

J. E. Barlow, corn, $2.75.

William Wahrmund, oats, 67; corn, 97.

C. E. Maier, corn, $1.38.

C. Nauwald, corn, $1.16.

FORT STOCKTON.

H. B. Adams, oats, $1.63.

James Callaghan, oats 4½c per pound, corn, 4.

William Wahrmund, oats, $1.23; corn, $1.83.

J. L. Millspaugh, oats, $1.24; corn, $1.84.

FORT RINGGOLD.

H. B. Adams, oats, $1.23; corn, $1.77.

R. Wulfing, oats, $1.09; corn, $1.44.

A. P. Blocker, oats, $1.19; corn, $1.24½.

W. L. Chalmers, oats, 80 and 94; corn, $1.18 and $1.30.

SAN ANTONIO.

H. B. Adams, oats, 63; corn, 77; wood, $4.97; hay, $17.97, loose, and $21.97, baled.

R. Wulfing, oats, 10,000 pounds at 67c 10,000 at 69; balance, 64½; corn, 10,000 pounds at 87½; balance, 88.

L. S. Berg, oats, 58; corn. 81.

Ed Braden, oats, 73; corn, 73; wood, $5.14; hay, $19; charcoal, 20½.

J. V. Dignowity, wood, $7.95.

W. C. Kroeger, wood, $4.40; charcoal, 20½.

H. P. Howard, wood, $4.47.

Antonio Bruni, wood, $4.13 and $4.25;—or all, $4.37½.

J. F. Lockwood, oats, 79; corn, 87 and 97; wood, $5.19.

J. E. Muegge, oats, 69; corn, 83½; hay, $15.63, loose; baled, $16.35.

Story & Williamson, oats, 67½; corn, 67½.

W. L. Chalmers, oats, before December 1st, 42; corn, 56 cents between October and January.

A. P. Blocker, oats, 78; corn, 99.

H. L. Dignowity, hay, $13.33, loose; baled, $15.33.

J. J. Dyer, hay, $12.40.

J. G. Marshall, wood, $4.48; hay, $17.68.

A. C. Clements, hay, $11.38.

F. Schaeffer, hay, $14.44.

Henry Collmann, charcoal, 17½.

Otto Bergstrom, charcoal, 20½.

H. L. Dignowity, wood, $4.46 and $4.73; charcoal, 21.

J. M. Cullers, oats, 53; corn, 74.

SAN FELIPE.

H. B. Adams, oats, $1.13.

R. Wulfing, oats, 97 and 99; corn, $1.46 and $1.60.

L. S. Berg, oats, 91½; corn, $1.39.

A. F. Dignowity, wood, $2.90.

J. F. Lockwood, oats, $1.14; corn, $1.49.

A. P. Blocker, oats, $1.20½; corn, $1.23.

H. L. Dignowity, wood, $2.95; hay, $9.71 and $12.13; charcoal, $1.

SAN DIEGO.

H. B. Adams, oats, $1.20; corn, $1.47.

R. Wulfing, oats, 87½; corn, $1.17; hay, baled, $33.50.

W. L. Chalmers, oats, 82; corn, $1.12; hay, $33.50.

W. C. Kroeger, oats, 83½.

SANTA MARIA.

A. P. Blocker, oats, $1.17; corn, $1.24.

BIDS FOR TRANSPORTATION.

Route 1.—From Fort Worth to all posts, H. B. Adams, $1.35; J. E. Barlow, 80 for hundred pounds per hundered miles.

Route 2.—From San Antonio to all posts, James Callaghan, 66½; H. B. Adams 67½; R. Wulfing, 67½.

Route 3.—From Brazos to Fort Brown, Thomas Carson, 49; to Ringgold, 88; to McIntosh, $1.39.

Route 4.—From Waco to all points, C. L. Gates, 72; P. H. & C. Grand, 76; J. E. Barlow, 80; H. B. Adams, $1.25; Jones & O'Bryan, 78½.

Route 5.—From Corpus Christi to McIntosh, Uriah Lott, $1.10; Fort Duncan, $1.60; Fort Clark, $1.70; Ringgold, $1.10; San Diego, 50. W. J. Gillett, from San Diego to Fort Clark, 71½.

Bergstrom Brothers.

We would call special attention to the advertisement of the above firm, and would ask our readers to give them a trial and assure themselves of the truth that their prices are as low and their goods as cheap as can be found in this city. The Bergstrom brothers are all too well known to require any extended notice here, but they are determined to give their customers all the benefits of their long experience and thorough knowledge of the wants of the people in this section. Mr. Louis Bergstrom still continues to pay in cash for all produce—hides, wool, cotton, etc.—and, unlike many others, does not require those doing business with him to purchase their supplies with him unless they find it to their pecuniary benefit so to do, though we think that customers will go further and fare worse than at the store of Bergstrom Brothers.

Notice.

On and after Sunday, April 6th, calls will be made at hotels, boarding-houses or private residences by Carter's omnibuses for parties or families wishing to visit San Pedro Springs. Parties wishing to take advantage of this will please leave their orders at "Bus" office, opposite Menger Hotel. 'Buses will run from 2:30 p. m. until 7:30 p. m. Fare, round trip, twenty-five cents.

C. B. Mullaly, Agent.

Frio Jottings.

Friotown, April 7th, 1879.

Editors San Antonio Express:

Allow me to revert to my recent account of a shooting scrape which occurred in this place between an Irishman and another man, arising from the circumstance that a short time before, in a saloon, the former had been obliged to administer to the latter a somewhat severe lesson in the art of boxing. It appears that in answer thereunto, a letter signed "O. K." has appeared in the columns of the *Herald* impugning the veracity of my statements. Any one, however, who takes the trouble to watch the case to its close, can test their truth for himself. The case may easily be recognized by its salient features, although for two reasons I refained from mentioning the names of the parties concerned. One was, that it could hardly be agreeable to the feelings of any one to see his name figure in print under such circumstances; the other was, that the combatant who received the whipping was not a single man. And these reasons still appear to me of sufficient weight to prevent me publishing the identity of the parties; although, I must confess, my consideration is rather wasted, for the originator of the letter signed "O. K." is none other than the beaten combatant himself, although for the composition, such as it is, he is indebted to foreign assistance. I do not aspire to imitate the tone of "O. K's." letter, as vile detraction, contemptible aspersion and scurrilous abuse are weapons I have never been taught to use. Even these, however, are preferable to a Winchester rifle with intent to murder in a public plaza. What surprised me not a little in this matter was that a respectable newspaper should have published such an epistle as that of "O. K's."

Not long since a sheep case of peculiar interest to several parties here, was decined in this county court. The following, in brief, are the circumstances: Some months ago, a stranger appeared at our gates with about 600 sheep for sale. He professed to have driven the flock from beyond the Nueces, in quest of any market wherein to sell them without any absolute ruination to himself. He was disgusted, he said, with the whole business and ready to make almost any sacrifice, in order to get rid of it. The result of this was, that Mr. S. G. Speed, through the medium of Mr. Bryce Little, bought the sheep at a reduced figure and re sold them next day to the brothers Dodson, two new comers from Tennessee. Meanwhile the man who sold them to Speed had no sooner pocketed the cash, than he disappeared to parts unknown. According to his own tale, his name was Andrews; it afterwards appeared, however, that he had figured elsewhere under the name of King. Mr. Speed told the Dodsons he would stand between them and loss, and intimated to Mr. Munn his readiness to hand him over the sheep as soon as he proved his claim. Mr. Munn, however, preferred to establish a suit against him and the Messrs. Dodson for restitution and damages. Mr. Willis, the county attorney, was retained for the prosecution, and Mr. Merriwether for the defense. In due time the case was tried before Judge Cureton. It occupied four days. Defendants pleaded collusion between Munn, the plaintiff, and Andrews, *alias* King, the seller of the sheep. Mr. Merriwether conducted the defense with his accustomed eloquence, and men began to think that Speed & Co. must win, especially as Mr. Munn rather broke down under cross-examination. Victory, however, was reserved for J. W. Willis, who, in his able address to the jury, introduced a telling anecdote about an old bull and a young bull which virtually settled the question, but the jury only returned a verdict for restitution, the court having previously declined to sustain the claim for damages. I. W.

Passover.

Yesterday was the beginning of the feast of the passover, which lasts for seven days, and is religiously observed alike by all Israelites throughout the world. It is observed in commemoration of the deliverance of the Israelites from four centuries of Egyptian servitude, and their successful departure from the land of slavery. As a national festival there is not one on the calendar which has so entwined itself around the Jewish heart. It is not alone observed in the synagogue, but even amongst Israelites of the most advanced type it is a cherished custom to gather the first evening their families around them and recite to them the wondrous history, how Israel became a nation and how its enemies received the just punishment for their deeds. And not alone the fact of their deliverance from Egyptian slavery is commemorated, but also the marked change which has taken place in the political condition of the Jewish nation and the bitter persecutions their suffering ancestors were subjected to from the day of the temple's fall, and during the long—to them indeed—dark ages, until comparatively a short time ago. It is no wonder then, that this festival meets with universal observation, no wonder that with each recurring year it teaches to the house of Israel the lessons of liberty and independence, which they cherish even more than other denominations, and which they endeavor to extend to others as it has been extended to them.

Originally this day was observed by sacrificing passover lambs toward the evening of the first Hebrew spring month, and eating them on the following night, as well as by excluding all leaven from the meals of that evening and the following seven days, the first and last of which were observed as holy. Since the final destruction of the temple of Jerusalem, the passover has been celebrated by eating unleavened bread during the seven days. The bread is called matze, and is required to be made in a vessel which has never before been used for any purpose whatever. And, indeed, the orthodox Israelites go so far as to remove all cooking utensils and articles of furniture from their residences and re-furnish with everything new. But this, however, is a custom that has almost totally disappeared, and given place to devotional exercises in remembrance of the dark days of their bondage.

Mr. B. Schwarz, of this city, president of the Hebrew society, kindly remembered us by placing on our desk some of the matze, or unleavened bread, which is exclusively used during this entire week. It is made into very thin cakes about six inches square, well cooked, and withal is not at all unpleasant to the taste.

We observed no particular demonstration on the part of the Jewish residents of this city, but suppose the day was duly celebrated around the family altars and hearthstones by all who hold this feast of the passover as sacred beyond all others.

The Photographic Art.

It has been well said that those who have not a love of the beautiful, either in music or art, are more like savages than civilized beings. In this age of wandering and migration the art that gives to the absent and loved friends a sight of the features of husband, wife, father, mother, children or friends is indeed one to be revered and loved. The art of photography has now been brought to such perfection and at a cost which brings it in the reach of all that we are inclined to think the man or woman devoid of all human affection who could deny their dear ones far away the consolation of gazing upon the countenance that may be constantly in their thoughts. As in all professions, so in this, there are those who pretend to know it, and there are those who, by their works, convince us that they are masters in it. Of this latter class San Antonio may well be proud in that she can boast of a photographer whose superior is not to be found, and whose equal is seldom met with. We refer to Mr. H. L. Bingham, whose studio, at No. 9, Commerce street, is filled with the beautiful productions of his genius. Mr. Bingham has lately fitted up the most elegant photographic gallery in the state, his reception rooms being handsomely furnished, so that patrons having to wait for a short time can do so as comfortable as in their own parlors. His operating rooms are fitted up in the best possible manner with every appliance requisite to the proper execution of his work, whilst Mr. Bingham's recognized ability is a guarantee that nothing but the finest specimens of the art will ever emanate from his studio. We would advise all our readers to give Mr. Bingham a trial, as we know they will be more than satisfied.

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.

Resolutions of Respect.

Friotown, Tex., April 4, 1879.

To the M.·. E.·. High Priest, King and Scribe and Companions of Frio Chapter No. 183:

The committee appointed to draft resolutions and present the same relative to the demise of our late companion, L. C. Crowell, present for consideration the following:

That it is with pain and sorrow that we are called upon to record the death of another one of our companions.

That by his death we have lost a just and upright man, a good citizen, society an efficient member, and his county a faithful officer.

We recognize in him a true companion, and all that constitutes a noble and worthy mason.

He was devoted to our cause and lived up to its principles and teachings, and though we will miss him, we are comforted with the hope that he is now resting in peace! such as we know not of here; therefore be it

Resolved, That while we, in humble submission, bow to Him who doeth all things well and for our good, yet we feel sore and deeply deplore the seemingly untimely demise of our companion, L. C. Crowell, but hope our loss is his gain in eternal peace and happiness.

Resolved, That we tender to our companion and the relatives and friends of the deceased our heartfelt sympathies in this, our severe bereavement.

Resolved, That the members of this chapter wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the weekly San Antonio Express for publication, and that also a copy be furnished his family and also a copy furnished Los Moras Lodge No. 444, of which our deceased companion was a member.

Dan. T. Price,
W. C. Dougherty, } Committee.
Louis Oge,

Personal.

Hon. W. J. Darden, of Columbus, and formerly comptroller of the state, is in the city and stopping at the Menger.

Judge Hill, of Houston, is in the city and making the Menger his headquarters while here.

Paul Mariatt and wife, Bay City, Mich., F. Mend, John Holland, Texas; J. L. Taft, W. W. Hall and lady and sister, Austin; G. T. Angel, Beeville; L. N. Lavallee, Boerne; Balor Shamon, New York; C. C. Wagner, Houston; L. McClary, Missouri; J. McKinan, St. Louis; Dr. Herman, Bexar; F. R. W. Roberson, Seguin—are at the Central.

J. C. Brasher, Tex. Ex. Co.; Wm. Shehan, W. D. Young, G. H. & S. A. R. R.; R. M. Richardson, Fort Worth; Aaron Drey, Stockdale; J. W. Murphy, Pleasanton; A. W. Houston, Austin; E. M. Stockpole, Luling; P. J. Loonie, Texas; Dr. W. C. Leech, Cincinnati; Mrs. Montgomery and servant, Kansas City; Chas. F. Wiggins and wife St. Louis—are registered at the Hord.

E. P. Hill, Joseph J. Pastoriza, H. M. Goilbart, S. O. Cotton, Houston; A. Aurich, Galveston; Walter Ingalls and servant, New Orleans; C. A. Rohrbacher, Luling; Henry Scott, Refugio; W. J. Darden, Columbus; Henry C. Lesquereny, D. Tyler, New York; R. H. Harris, Austin; Mrs. Major Moore, child and nurse, Capota Farm; W. S. Rose, St. Louis; J. Marx, Oakville; Mrs. M. F. Ellis, Cleveland, Ohio; Miss A. Slade, Auburn, N. Y.; Edward Parker, Sunset Route—are at the Menger.

A child of J. Switzer was accidentally drowned at Dallas last Friday.

A Persistent Youngster.

A few days ago, a youngster, while passing through the Buffalo camp yard, espied a roll of currency lying on a blanket spread upon the ground. He picked it up and went on his way. The money was the property of Mr. J. L. Archer, of Nueces county, and he needed it badly to pay his expenses while in the city. So he went to Detective Cardenas, told him of what had happened, and soon the boy who had secured the money was pointed out. He acknowledged having found it, but stated that his brother had taken it away from him. The officer then proceeded against the brother, and after taking steps to prosecute him for embezzlement finally forced him to give up the notes, which were returned to their proper owner.

No More Despair for the Debilitated.

Where Consumption—not always the fatal tubercular consumption of the lungs, but general decline of vital energy, and wasting away without renewal of the tissues of the body. When this surely shows itself the doctor stops his usual prescriptions and Cod Liver Oil. Three times a day the patient tries to swallow the nauseous dose, and as often feels that the repulsion it causes weakens the power of nutrition and digestion, far more than it supplies nourishment to the debilitated system, but it is only by mingling the Oil as in Scott's Emulsion with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda that the disgusting taste and smell of it can be entirely removed. This mixture is pure and smooth and pleasant as sweet milk, and not only restores digestive vigor to the fluids of the stomach, but it enriches the blood, and subdues all its scrofulous symptoms.

Everything Goes Wrong

In the bodily mechanism when the liver gets out of order. Constipation, dyspepsia, contamination of the blood, imperfect assimilation are certain to ensue. But it is easy to prevent these consequences and remove their cause, by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which stimulates the biliary organ and regulates its action. The direct result is a disappearance of the pains beneath the ribs and through the shoulder blade, the nausea, headaches, yellowness of the skin, furred look of the tongue and sour odor of the breath, which characterize liver complaint. Sound digestion and a regular habit of the body are blessings also secured by the use of this celebrated restorative of health, which imparts a degree of vigor to the body which is its best guarantee of safety from malarial epidemics. Nerve weaknesses and over-tension are relieved by it, and it improves both appetite and sleep.

Lost.

On corner of Alamo street, a red morocco purse, containing some currency and silver. A liberal reward will be paid for its delivery at this office.

Wanted.

German servant girl wanted to do housework for a family of two persons, and help attend a baby. Must come recommended. Apply to B. J. Boone, corner Lafayete and Second streets, or to Geo. Schroeder.

For Sale.

A small business of two years standing, requiring only a small capital. Well established and in a business location. Enquire at this office. apl9-1w

For Sale.

One billiard table. Enquire at Walker's exchange, No 20 Main street. feb6-wtf

Lost.

A silver penholder. The finder will receive $5 reward on returning it to this office. apl9-3t.

San Antonio and Frio City Hack Line.

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

A Million of Them.

Ladies' suits and wrappers at very low figures at A. A. Wolff's.

Milk and Butter Depot.

Sweet and butter milk on ice, by the glass or measure, from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m. Poultry of all kinds on hand and dressed to order. Houston street, three doors east of government headquarters. apr6-tf.

—Reeds Gilt Edge Tonic is agreeably recuperative in its effects on those weakened by yellow fever.

—Ayer's Pills are the sugar-shod messengers that put all pains to rest.

—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

—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.

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.

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

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. mar30-3w

Russy & James

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

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 Sale.

The complete fixtures of a bakery, cheap for cash. Enquire at O. Petitpain's, southwest corner Military plaza. apl8-5t

Notice.

To the Stockholders of the San Antonio Real Estate, Building and Loan Association:

There will be an election by the stockholders of the above named association at the office of H. B. Adams, No. 28 Commerce street, San Antonio, on Wednesday, April 16th, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing nine directors to serve for one year from June 1st, 1879. By order of the board.

R. H. Neal, secretary.

For Rent for the Summer.

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

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

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

Notice.

The issue of meal checks of this company having been called in, notice is hereby given that all genuine meal checks will be received at the general office, Houston only, on presentation.

[Signed] Jacob E. Fisher,
Asst. Treas. G. H. & S. A. Ry. Co.

Auction Sale at the Red Store.

On Wednesday, April 9th, commencing at 9 o'clock, I will sell at public auction, 3 cases of prime tea (black and green), 2 barrels of ale, 6 boxes of crackers, 2 barrels of vinegar, 1 lot of canned fruit, dried apples and prunes. Also, 1 ambulance and set of harness, 1 cart, 2 drays, and finally, a large assortment of dry goods and clothing, crockery, glassware and tinware, remnant of a bankrupt stock, and all such goods as may be brought in before the hour of sale.
apl8-2t

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

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.

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

Sheep for Sale.

One flock of sheep containing 335 head, one of 340 head, one of 525 head, one of 700 head, one of 860 head and another 1800 head are now for sale by Moss & Rountree of this city.

Wanted.

By a young man aged 26, a situation as porter or otherwise, four years good character. Address C. W. Last, postoffice, San Antonio, Texas. apr8-2t

For Rent.

A nice stone dwelling, 6 rooms, all told, Lavaca street.