

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—IN ADVANCE.
YEARLY EXPRESS—By Courier per month, \$1.00
By Mail, \$1.25
By Express, \$1.50
By Parcel Post, \$1.75
By Registered Mail, \$2.00
By Registered Mail, \$2.50
By Registered Mail, \$3.00
By Registered Mail, \$3.50
By Registered Mail, \$4.00
By Registered Mail, \$4.50
By Registered Mail, \$5.00
By Registered Mail, \$5.50
By Registered Mail, \$6.00
By Registered Mail, \$6.50
By Registered Mail, \$7.00
By Registered Mail, \$7.50
By Registered Mail, \$8.00
By Registered Mail, \$8.50
By Registered Mail, \$9.00
By Registered Mail, \$9.50
By Registered Mail, \$10.00

China Hall.



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

C. B. ELBE,



APOTHECARY
Houston street, four doors east of
Headquarters.

Physician's Prescriptions,
Pure Medicines
Deposited in their preparation.

PIANOS

Centennial Prize China Organ,
Sheet Music at Publishers' Prices,
Local and Traveling Agents Wanted.

LOUIS SCHEINAGEN,

Hardware
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
Howe's Scales,
CARRIAGE & WAGON MATERIALS

Adams & Wickes

LANDS
LOW PRICES
GOOD TERMS.

GEO. W. CALDWELL,

JAMES MURPHY,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,
San Antonio, Texas.

Doors, Sash,

Blinds, Brackets,
Wood Turning,
Short Notice.

Mrs. H. Carter,

PRIVATE BOARDING,
AVER, BRAD & S. NEWBY,
TERMS MODERATE.

VOL. 13.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1879.

NO. 95

Telegraphic Flashes

HOME AND FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Senate Resolves to Adjourn on Thursday Next.

Committee Report Unfavorably on Petition of Galveston for Suspension of the Expenditure.

Cases of Folly and Homeicide to be Held Without Bail Where Proof is Evident.

The Bill Reorganizing Hall's Command Passes the House.

Differences on the Appropriation Bill Settled—Deficiency Bill Hears Fire.

Congressional Proceedings at the National Capital.

Hayard and Hazy Here Their Little Say on the Army Bill.

Only Thirteen Hundred and Eighty Five Bills Introduced in the House Yesterday.

Dishes Indulged with Burglars—McPherson Struck by Lightning.

Apache Indians Going on the War Path.

Grand Celebration at Richmond in Honor of the 15th, 16th and 17th Amendments.

Celebration of San Jacinto Day in Galveston.

Cable Telegrams, and a General Summary of Interesting Miscellaneous News.

STATE CAPITAL NEWS.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Express.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Austin, April 21.—In the senate a resolution passed to adjourn on Thursday.

An amendment to the judiciary clause of the constitution passed.

An unfavorable report was received upon the petition of Galveston asking reimbursement of \$25,000, expended on account of quarantine.

The amendment to the constitution refusing bail in cases of felonious homicide where proof is evident passed.

The bill reorganizing Hall's command was recommitted, amended and passed by a vote of 43 to 35.

An act to prevent taking up and using animals without the owner's consent passed.

The committee on land grants reported recommending continuance of the committee after adjournment.

A message from the governor was received regarding interesting documents relative to a suit pending in the federal court affecting Mexico colony.

The difference between the two houses on the general appropriation bill has been settled, but the deficiency bill hangs fire.

BURGLARS—STROOK BY LIGHTNING.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Express.

Dallas, April 21.—Burglars are numerous in and about Dallas county. The residence of John Stone was entered last night and \$75 stolen. A man named Gibson was arrested and the sum found on his person.

Lightning struck a barned, near Jumbo on the farm of A. B. Best to-day, killing 15 pigs and finally igniting a young man named McPherson.

SAN JACINTO DAY.

Galveston, April 21.—San Jacinto day was generally observed. The fire department and the military grand parade were supported by the masses. All the stores and most of the business houses were closed.

NATIONAL CAPITOL NEWS.

Washington, April 21.—The senate, shortly after meeting, resumed consideration of the army appropriation bill.

Byrd defended the independence of general legislation on the appropriation bill. There being nothing urgent in it, he urged that the bill be postponed until the next session, and which the people would understand.

Byrd said the constitution expressly provided that no appropriation should be for more than two years, in order to keep the existence of the army in the hands of the people's representatives. Before 1874, troops of the legislature relating to the army was placed in the army appropriation bill to accompany a vote of money for the army, with directions for its use. This was manifestly proper, though in general he opposed the appropriation, but not constitutionality, of attaching extensive legislation to the appropriation bill. He was in favor of the bill, and he would support it.

Force and Freedom passed on the bill. Force and Freedom passed on the bill. Force and Freedom passed on the bill.

Byrd having referred to the provisions of United States laws in New York city of the necessity of protecting the citizens in the possession of justice and law, he introduced a bill of the senate.

Mr. Byrd said that he was citing an instance where in New York city, in 1857, ordered that the United States, masters in a municipal election were to be killed within a mile of the capital.

Mr. Byrd said that he was citing an instance where in New York city, in 1857, ordered that the United States, masters in a municipal election were to be killed within a mile of the capital.

Mr. Byrd said that he was citing an instance where in New York city, in 1857, ordered that the United States, masters in a municipal election were to be killed within a mile of the capital.

Mr. Byrd said that he was citing an instance where in New York city, in 1857, ordered that the United States, masters in a municipal election were to be killed within a mile of the capital.

Mr. Byrd said that he was citing an instance where in New York city, in 1857, ordered that the United States, masters in a municipal election were to be killed within a mile of the capital.

Mr. Byrd said that he was citing an instance where in New York city, in 1857, ordered that the United States, masters in a municipal election were to be killed within a mile of the capital.

Mr. Byrd said that he was citing an instance where in New York city, in 1857, ordered that the United States, masters in a municipal election were to be killed within a mile of the capital.

Mr. Byrd said that he was citing an instance where in New York city, in 1857, ordered that the United States, masters in a municipal election were to be killed within a mile of the capital.

Mr. Byrd said that he was citing an instance where in New York city, in 1857, ordered that the United States, masters in a municipal election were to be killed within a mile of the capital.

Mr. Byrd said that he was citing an instance where in New York city, in 1857, ordered that the United States, masters in a municipal election were to be killed within a mile of the capital.

Mr. Byrd said that he was citing an instance where in New York city, in 1857, ordered that the United States, masters in a municipal election were to be killed within a mile of the capital.

Mr. Byrd said that he was citing an instance where in New York city, in 1857, ordered that the United States, masters in a municipal election were to be killed within a mile of the capital.

Mr. Byrd said that he was citing an instance where in New York city, in 1857, ordered that the United States, masters in a municipal election were to be killed within a mile of the capital.

for noting on this principle. In reference to a remark about us—confederates becoming—somebody said they were there by right and did their duty, not stirring up civil strife, but believing in and endeavoring to have the best of genuine brotherhood. Blaine had also attacked President Johnson. Many said they all gloried in Lincoln's martyrdom, and that was the only way to get rid of the man who had done so much for the country, which acted on the conviction of right, and endeavored to build up the waste places of the war and bring back prosperity to the whole country.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, April 21.—The house is proceeding with the regular order of business—reference to bills introduced under call of order.

The bill for the distribution of the unexpended balance of the Geneva award, introduced by Frye, and the financial bills by Merrick, of Maine, are being considered.

Business of the house of representatives to-day was confined to the introduction of bills under call of order—the unprecedented session of the house of representatives.

Gen. Cook of Georgia, yesterday introduced a bill to admit free of customs duty the monument which is to be erected at Macon to the memory of the Confederate dead.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, April 21.—The senate is proceeding with the regular order of business—reference to bills introduced under call of order.

The bill for the distribution of the unexpended balance of the Geneva award, introduced by Frye, and the financial bills by Merrick, of Maine, are being considered.

Business of the house of representatives to-day was confined to the introduction of bills under call of order—the unprecedented session of the house of representatives.

Gen. Cook of Georgia, yesterday introduced a bill to admit free of customs duty the monument which is to be erected at Macon to the memory of the Confederate dead.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, April 21.—The senate is proceeding with the regular order of business—reference to bills introduced under call of order.

The bill for the distribution of the unexpended balance of the Geneva award, introduced by Frye, and the financial bills by Merrick, of Maine, are being considered.

Business of the house of representatives to-day was confined to the introduction of bills under call of order—the unprecedented session of the house of representatives.

Gen. Cook of Georgia, yesterday introduced a bill to admit free of customs duty the monument which is to be erected at Macon to the memory of the Confederate dead.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, April 21.—The senate is proceeding with the regular order of business—reference to bills introduced under call of order.

The bill for the distribution of the unexpended balance of the Geneva award, introduced by Frye, and the financial bills by Merrick, of Maine, are being considered.

Business of the house of representatives to-day was confined to the introduction of bills under call of order—the unprecedented session of the house of representatives.

Gen. Cook of Georgia, yesterday introduced a bill to admit free of customs duty the monument which is to be erected at Macon to the memory of the Confederate dead.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, April 21.—The senate is proceeding with the regular order of business—reference to bills introduced under call of order.

The bill for the distribution of the unexpended balance of the Geneva award, introduced by Frye, and the financial bills by Merrick, of Maine, are being considered.

Business of the house of representatives to-day was confined to the introduction of bills under call of order—the unprecedented session of the house of representatives.

Gen. Cook of Georgia, yesterday introduced a bill to admit free of customs duty the monument which is to be erected at Macon to the memory of the Confederate dead.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, April 21.—The senate is proceeding with the regular order of business—reference to bills introduced under call of order.

The bill for the distribution of the unexpended balance of the Geneva award, introduced by Frye, and the financial bills by Merrick, of Maine, are being considered.

Business of the house of representatives to-day was confined to the introduction of bills under call of order—the unprecedented session of the house of representatives.

Gen. Cook of Georgia, yesterday introduced a bill to admit free of customs duty the monument which is to be erected at Macon to the memory of the Confederate dead.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, April 21.—The senate is proceeding with the regular order of business—reference to bills introduced under call of order.

The bill for the distribution of the unexpended balance of the Geneva award, introduced by Frye, and the financial bills by Merrick, of Maine, are being considered.

Business of the house of representatives to-day was confined to the introduction of bills under call of order—the unprecedented session of the house of representatives.

Gen. Cook of Georgia, yesterday introduced a bill to admit free of customs duty the monument which is to be erected at Macon to the memory of the Confederate dead.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, April 21.—The senate is proceeding with the regular order of business—reference to bills introduced under call of order.

The bill for the distribution of the unexpended balance of the Geneva award, introduced by Frye, and the financial bills by Merrick, of Maine, are being considered.

Business of the house of representatives to-day was confined to the introduction of bills under call of order—the unprecedented session of the house of representatives.

Gen. Cook of Georgia, yesterday introduced a bill to admit free of customs duty the monument which is to be erected at Macon to the memory of the Confederate dead.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, April 21.—The senate is proceeding with the regular order of business—reference to bills introduced under call of order.

The bill for the distribution of the unexpended balance of the Geneva award, introduced by Frye, and the financial bills by Merrick, of Maine, are being considered.

Business of the house of representatives to-day was confined to the introduction of bills under call of order—the unprecedented session of the house of representatives.

Gen. Cook of Georgia, yesterday introduced a bill to admit free of customs duty the monument which is to be erected at Macon to the memory of the Confederate dead.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, April 21.—The senate is proceeding with the regular order of business—reference to bills introduced under call of order.

The bill for the distribution of the unexpended balance of the Geneva award, introduced by Frye, and the financial bills by Merrick, of Maine, are being considered.

Business of the house of representatives to-day was confined to the introduction of bills under call of order—the unprecedented session of the house of representatives.

Gen. Cook of Georgia, yesterday introduced a bill to admit free of customs duty the monument which is to be erected at Macon to the memory of the Confederate dead.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, April 21.—The senate is proceeding with the regular order of business—reference to bills introduced under call of order.

A Card From A. Snider Polignot.

SAN ANTONIO, APRIL 19, 1879.

Dear Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. in relation to the matter of the late Mr. Snider Polignot.

In your paper of to-day in giving an account of the issue of the suit I brought against you, you have stated that you were the reverse of the truth, and I beg you, in justice to myself, to insert the following statement of facts:

Three years ago, I wrote to Mr. Snider Polignot a letter through Mr. H. Grout, in which letter I mentioned to him that I believed Snider would avail himself of the statute of limitations if I sued him, but that if any drop of honesty remained in his conscience he should not, that he has become a rich man, returns me at least a part of the sum I expended for him in Paris and in Texas. Snider boasted that he would not take advantage of the statute of limitations; that he was an honest man and would not sue me, and that he would do so by giving an account of his administration of my property in Texas. I was also told that he would not sue me, and that he would do so by giving an account of his administration of my property in Texas.

The facts are these: In the year 1841 Col. McIntosh was in Paris as consul general of the republic of Texas. He and Gen. Hamilton, who came to Texas with him, and some other republicans, persuaded me to send a cargo of goods and emigrants to Texas. At that time I was in Paris, and I had a wife and child with me. I was persuaded to go to Texas, and I went there with my wife and child. I was in Texas for some time, and I was in Texas for some time, and I was in Texas for some time.

There are now four Atlantic cables in operation in the Atlantic ocean. The first was laid in 1858, the second in 1865, the third in 1866, and the fourth in 1873. A fifth cable was laid in 1874. The first cable ceased working in the month of June, 1865, and it was repaired in the month of August, 1865. The second cable was repaired in the month of August, 1866. The third cable was repaired in the month of August, 1867. The fourth cable was repaired in the month of August, 1868. The fifth cable was repaired in the month of August, 1869.

THE PROHIBITION PICNIC.

How the Day was Spent by These Songsters.

As per arrangements, four companies of the Carter transfer line, with all kind of baggage-wagon heavy with all kind of cooking and drinking, would their way to the picnic ground, and there they were met by a large number of the friends of the cause.

There are now four Atlantic cables in operation in the Atlantic ocean. The first was laid in 1858, the second in 1865, the third in 1866, and the fourth in 1873. A fifth cable was laid in 1874. The first cable ceased working in the month of June, 1865, and it was repaired in the month of August, 1865. The second cable was repaired in the month of August, 1866. The third cable was repaired in the month of August, 1867. The fourth cable was repaired in the month of August, 1868. The fifth cable was repaired in the month of August, 1869.

LOUISIANA STATE CONVENTION.

New Orleans, April 21.—The state constitutional convention met to-day and was called to order by Gov. Nichols. In a brief address he alluded to the responsibility of the people of Louisiana in the selection of the delegates to the convention, and to the responsibility of the delegates to the people.

After prayer by Rev. Mr. Fournier, the convention elected L. A. Wiltz permanent chairman, and A. C. Harris, of Calcasieu, secretary. After appointing committees the convention adjourned till to-morrow.

MISCELLANEOUS PARAGRAPHS.

Richmond, Va., April 21.—The council of foreign bondholders, through their New York agents, have notified Gov. Harrison of the state of Virginia of the amount of the debt of Virginia, as provided in the bill recently passed by the General Assembly. The details will be arranged in a few days.

A jury was obtained by the doctor in the case of the late Mr. Snider Polignot. The jury was obtained by the doctor in the case of the late Mr. Snider Polignot. The jury was obtained by the doctor in the case of the late Mr. Snider Polignot.

Next the case of Frederick was called, charging him with luring the home of Mr. Snider Polignot. He was eventually sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

The case of Grout, for the same offense, and he was sentenced to five years. Both men were discharged their contracts.

Next the case of Frederick was called, charging him with luring the home of Mr. Snider Polignot. He was eventually sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

The case of Grout, for the same offense, and he was sentenced to five years. Both men were discharged their contracts.

Next the case of Frederick was called, charging him with luring the home of Mr. Snider Polignot. He was eventually sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

The case of Grout, for the same offense, and he was sentenced to five years. Both men were discharged their contracts.

Next the case of Frederick was called, charging him with luring the home of Mr. Snider Polignot. He was eventually sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

The case of Grout, for the same offense, and he was sentenced to five years. Both men were discharged their contracts.

Next the case of Frederick was called, charging him with luring the home of Mr. Snider Polignot. He was eventually sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

The case of Grout, for the same offense, and he was sentenced to five years. Both men were discharged their contracts.

Next the case of Frederick was called, charging him with luring the home of Mr. Snider Polignot. He was eventually sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

The case of Grout, for the same offense, and he was sentenced to five years. Both men were discharged their contracts.

Next the case of Frederick was called, charging him with luring the home of Mr. Snider Polignot. He was eventually sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

The case of Grout, for the same offense, and he was sentenced to five years. Both men were discharged their contracts.

Next the case of Frederick was called, charging him with luring the home of Mr. Snider Polignot. He was eventually sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

The case of Grout, for the same offense, and he was sentenced to five years. Both men were discharged their contracts.

Next the case of Frederick was called, charging him with luring the home of Mr. Snider Polignot. He was eventually sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

The case of Grout, for the same offense, and he was sentenced to five years. Both men were discharged their contracts.

Next the case of Frederick was called, charging him with luring the home of Mr. Snider Polignot. He was eventually sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

The case of Grout, for the same offense, and he was sentenced to five years. Both men were discharged their contracts.

Next the case of Frederick was called, charging him with luring the home of Mr. Snider Polignot. He was eventually sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

The case of Grout, for the same offense, and he was sentenced to five years. Both men were discharged their contracts.

Next the case of Frederick was called, charging him with luring the home of Mr. Snider Polignot. He was eventually sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

The case of Grout, for the same offense, and he was sentenced to five years. Both men were discharged their contracts.

Next the case of Frederick was called, charging him with luring the home of Mr. Snider Polignot. He was eventually sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

The case of Grout, for the same offense, and he was sentenced to five years. Both men were discharged their contracts.

Next the case of Frederick was called, charging him with luring the home of Mr. Snider Polignot. He was eventually sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

The case of Grout, for the same offense, and he was sentenced to five years. Both men were discharged their contracts.

Next the case of Frederick was called, charging him with luring the home of Mr. Snider Polignot. He was eventually sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

The case of Grout, for the same offense, and he was sentenced to five years. Both men were discharged their contracts.

Next the case of Frederick was called, charging him with luring the home of Mr. Snider Polignot. He was eventually sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

The case of Grout, for the same offense, and he was sentenced to five years. Both men were discharged their contracts.

Next the case of Frederick was called, charging him with luring the home of Mr. Snider Polignot. He was eventually sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

The case of Grout, for the same offense, and he was sentenced to five years. Both men were discharged their contracts.

Next the case of Frederick was called, charging him with luring the home of Mr. Snider Polignot. He was eventually sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

The case of Grout, for the same offense, and he was sentenced to five years. Both men were discharged their contracts.

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 LIPPERS.

DRESS GOODS, WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES,

Linen and Lawn Suits.

Prices Lower Than Any House in the City!

SCHRAM & CO.

</

