San Antonio Daily Express.

VOL. 13. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1879. NO. 147

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 00
" " three months.....3 00

ADVERTISING RATES:

Rates for advertisements can be obtained by application to the EXPRESS Counting Room.

Local advertisements will be inserted at 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 00
" " Three Months " 50

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.

C. B. ELBE,

APOTHECARY

Houston street, four doors east of Headquarters.

Personal attention given to

Physician's Prescriptions,

—And none but—

Pure Medicines

Dispensed in their preparations.

J. W. HEARD. J. W. GLASS.

HEARD & GLASS,

Money, Land, Real Estate and

LIVE STOCK

BROKERS

Will pay taxes, make collections, rent houses, purchase and sell city lots, take out land certificates, adjust titles, and do a general agency business. Strangers visiting the city prospecting are specially invited to call and see us. To those in quest of information in regard to West Texas climate, lands, sheep, cattle, agricultural or other pursuits, free correspondence solicited. Having for years been close observers of the progress and development of this country, we are in position to be of service to persons desiring to locate or invest. We have lands in this county, Atascosa, Wilson, Donal, Medina, Kendall, Kerr, Gillespie, Frio and North-east Texas to sell in large or small tracts. Plats and sub-divisions of these lands at our office. Bandera county, 5 tracts on Pipe and Privilege creeks, from 160 to 640 acres. Atascosa county, several tracts on Lucas and Borago creeks. Bexar county lands throughout the county in tracts to suit purchasers, in good neighborhoods. Some improved places near Somerset; beyond the Medina, Wilson county, 3,500 acres, will be divided if desired, well timbered and adapted to hog raising.

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

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. mch15 ly

SHERMAN'S

Prickly Ash Bitters & Malarifuge.

THESE BITTERS will prevent contracting of Chills and all Malarial Diseases if properly used, by invigorating the liver, toning the stomach, and regulating the bowels and kidneys. It is a preparation from such vegetable extracts, of which the Prickly Ash constitutes a leading part, that enters into the regular prescription practice of all medical men, among whom Dr. Sherman is justly classed as the successful compounder, after an experimental practice of 30 years, as a complete antidote to all influences which, if not arrested in time, terminate in Chills and Fever or other malignant diseases.

Though pleasant to the taste, it is not a beverage as the extracts are held in solution in pure Holland Gin only because of its cathartic properties, and is therefore an infallible remedy for habitual constipation.

THE MALARIFUGE is a certain cure for Chills when once contracted. It has never failed to effect a cure where the directions, accompanying each bottle, are followed.

Druggists are hereby authorized to refund the money to any party purchasing who claim a cure is not effected, providing the directions are followed and the empty bottle returned. For sale by all druggists.

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

EASY TERMS.

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

C. W. CALDWELL,

AGENT,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

W. T. Carter,

T. D. K. HARDING,

Real Estate and Money Brokers.

OFFICE: Corner Houston and Bonham streets, Rooms No. 1 and 2, Real Estate Exchange Building, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NEWS.

The Army Bill Passed and Gone to the President—Speculations as to Approvals and Vetoes.

Congressional and Other Washington News.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, June 21.—The army bill passed the senate at 1:50 this morning by a strict party vote, except that Burnside voted yea. Yeas, 33; nays, 19.

The report of the conference committee on the disagreement of the two houses on the judicial expense bill was taken up and adopted by a party vote.

The bill to provide office rooms for the national board of health, for the publication of its reports and papers, and to authorize it to erect necessary quarantine buildings, passed.

The letter carriers' bill also passed. It contains the increased appropriations added by the house, and appropriates $415,000 for the payment of letter carriers for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, and $71,000 for the increased payment of letter carriers for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879.

Kellogg introduced a bill to provide ocean mail steamship service between the United States and South America.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, June 21.—In the house, Cobb, of Indiana, made a personal explanation in regard to a statement in the Indianapolis Journal of the 13th inst., relative to a speech delivered by him some days ago in which he charged that in October, 1864, a Massachusetts regiment had interfered with the election in the city of Indianapolis.

Ellis, of Louisiana, introduced a bill for the return of Twiggs' sword to Huwono Guedain. Referred.

The house resumed consideration of the bill prohibiting political assessments, which went over without action.

The senate amendments to the house bill for the appointment of the Mississippi river commission was taken up and concurred in. The principal amendment was to make the number of commissioners seven, and it was announced by Hooker, of Mississippi, that Professor Hilgard is to be the additional commissioner.

Adjourned.

KELLOGG'S NEW BILL FOR SUBSIDIZED MAIL SERVICE WITH SOUTH AMERICA.

Washington, June 21.—The bill introduced to-day by Kellogg to provide for ocean mail steamship service between the United States and South America, directs the postmaster-general to invite proposals by public advertisement, and to contract with the lowest responsible bidders for the performance of a monthly mail service during a contract term of ten years each, by three lines of steamships as follows:

First, to ply between New York and Rio Janeiro, touching at Aspinwall, Pernambuca, and Bahia; second, between New Orleans and Rio Janeiro, touching at Galveston, Aspinwall and such ports of the United States, West Indies and Brazil, as the postmaster general may deem expedient; and third, to ply between San Francisco and Valparaiso, touching at Panama and such ports in Ecuador and Peru as the postmaster general may direct. The service is to be performed in each case by iron steamships of not less than 2000 tons burthen, American built, and capable of making eleven nautical miles per hour—the first departure for each line to be not later than one year after the bill is enacted.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS.

Washington, June 21.—The president today signed the legislative appropriation bill. The judicial expense and army appropriation bills reached the president at half past three this afternoon. It is expected he will sign the army bill and that the veto of the judicial bill will be sent to the house Monday.

AUTHORIZED TO SIT DURING RECESS.

Washington, June 21.—The senate committee on privileges and elections was authorized to appoint a sub-committee to sit during recess and continue the Spofford-Kellogg investigation.

EXCITING NEWS FROM PANAMA.

A State of Revolution Prevailing—American Citizens Unprotected.

New Orleans, June 21.—Steamship Mediator brings the following Aspinwall dates to the evening of June 13th:

The revolution was commenced at Aspinwall on the 7th of June by Gen. Rafael Aizpur, who declared himself president. The provisional government still continues. President Corsala is a prisoner in the hands of the revolutionists, who are reported strongly intrenched at Lion Hill station, on the Panama railroad. No trains over the road this evening. Transit for the present is virtually closed.

The latest reports from the hostile forces are that several have been killed.

Notwithstanding the agreement of the Columbian government that transit will not be molested the Panama railroad exercises no rights whatever. They delay, and fear to have the privilege to run trains. Meanwhile trade is stopped. Goods can't be transported and passengers are not allowed to cross.

The United States steamer Adams left Panama yesterday for San Francisco, leaving no protection for the lives or property of the American citizens.

A Lively Time.

Boston, June 21.—The well known schooner Jefferson Borden was attached at this port some days since at the instance of the Pacific Mutual insurance company, and placed in charge of a deputy United States marshal. On Friday Captain Patterson, of the Bordes, attempted to pass the railroad draw and carry his vessel to sea with the keeper on board. A lively fight occurred between the captain and mate and a posse of the marshal's force, who arrived in time to prevent the vessel's escape. The mate was placed in irons, and although the vessel has been released by settling with the insurance company, a large number of deputy marshals are in search of Patterson, who has disappeared.

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, June 21.—The weekly statement of the assessed banks shows the following changes: Loans, decrease, $380,400; specie, increase, $516,000; legal tenders, decrease, $992,500; deposits, decrease, $1,139,700; circulation, increase, $99,400; reserve, decrease, $191,575. The banks now hold $6,612,050 in excess of legal requirements.

Thieves Arrested.

New York, June 21.—James Burns and William J. Connell alias George Carson, have been arrested for stealing $10,000 from the government printing office, Washington. Detective McDevitt, of Washington, came here some time ago with United States warrants for their arrest. They will be taken to Washington to-day.

Another Murderer Sentenced.

Portland, Me., June 21.—Prescott, the murderer, this morning was sentenced to the state prison for life. When called to speak in his own behalf, he said his first confession was false; that Nell Fray committed the murder, while he only participated, concealing the body.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

What Our Law Makers Were Doing Yesterday.

Some Bills Introduced, Some Reported Upon and Some Passed, But the Main Questions Still at Issue.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Express.

Austin, June 21.—In the senate to-day the supplemental normal school bill, amendatory of the colored normal school bill, was passed; also the act requiring owners of surveys to pay patent fees therefor before filing their field notes.

The act defining what funds shall be set aside for the maintenance of the public schools was then taken up and discussion ensued until adjournment.

In the house a bill was introduced repealing the act providing for the recording of contracts relating to lands so as to distinguish separate from community property; also a bill amending article 3962 revised statutes. Favorable reports were made on the bill regulating the payment of costs of officers when change of venue is granted, on the bill providing for the sale of a portion of the public domain to pay the public debt, and on the bill repealing the sleeping car tax.

Two bills providing for the payment of interest on the state debt for ten years were taken under consideration. An effort to pass one to its third reading failed by a vote of 50 to 35, a two-thirds vote being necessary.

The bill approving the contract for carrying convicts was favorably reported on.

The bill abolishing the criminal jurisdiction of county courts was passed.

THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

The Border Full of Rumors—Negrete in Pueblo—Diaz Wandering—Waiting the Action of Canales, Etc., Etc.

Special Dispatch to the DAILY EXPRESS.

Laredo, June 21.—The country is full of exciting rumors about the revolution. The latest, considered reliable, places Negrete in Pueblo with Diaz wandering somewhere between there and the City of Mexico.

General Naranjo is in Lampasas without a command. Everybody is awaiting a decided course from Gov. Canales in Matamoras.

If Diaz destroyes Negrete before he has any decided foothold Diaz's influence will not be materially impaired.

Gov. Garza Garcia, of San Luis Potosi, is reported killed by the revolutionists.

I have tried to give you the most reliable of the many wild rumors afloat, and most of them you will find correct.

Spoiling Intelligence.

Chicago, June 21.—The races were postponed on account of rain.

Brooklyn, June 21.—Coney Island races—First race, three-quarters of a mile dash; won by Allcour, Mamdin second, Iller third, Time, 1:18¾.

Second race, 1¼ miles; won by Marfield, Hittie F. second, Una third. Time, 2:14¼.

Third race, mile and a furlong, the winner to be sold at auction. Balance All won, Glen Ogle second, Lizzie D. third. Time, 2:02.

Fourth race, one mile and three furlongs; won by Hampton; Lena second, Kenny third. Time 2:26½.

Fifth race, ocean steeple chase, about three miles; two starters. Coronet got the lead and after the first jump was a couple of lengths ahead. Derby drew up to him and they took the water jump near the stand together. For the next quarter it was neck and neck, but Coronet drew away comparatively easy and again led by two lengths. Derby again came twice to the front but was unable to maintain the position on coming in the home stretch for the finish, Coronet leading about a neck and Derby doing his very best, they rose to the last hurdle length, but McComb, who rode Derby, had in his eagerness missed his distance and his horse fell awkardly and rolled over him. The boy was taken up unconscious and carried in one of the stables where medical men examined and found he was not seriously hurt. This closed the day's sport.

Boston, June 21.—The single scull race for the amateur championship of New England took place on the Charles river today in the presence of three thousand persons, the race being two miles with a turn, and there being six starters—John Francis A. Toupea, D. E. Lynch, J. F. Brown, and J. H. Houghton, of Boston, and John Buckley, of Portland. When the word was given, Houghton, who had the inside position, shot to the front, closely followed by Buckley and Brown, who were about on even terms. Before a dozen strokes were rowed Toupea and Lynch fouled, necessitating a delay to both of half a minute. At the half mile Houghton led slightly, Buckley second, Brown third, and Francis fourth. Houghton turned the mile stake first about two lengths in advance of Buckley and Brown, who reached the stake together, Brown on the inside. Houghton held the lead to the finish, covering the distance in 15 minutes and 49 seconds; Buckley second in 15 minutes and 54 seconds; Brown third and Francis fourth. Brown claimed a foul from Buckley on the ground that the latter struck the stern of the former's boat. The referee, after consulting the judges at the upper stake, allowed the claim, giving the second prize to Brown.

Steamship Collision.

New York, June 21.—This morning the steamer Canada, of the national line, ran into the Italy, of the same line, and disabled her wheel. Backing away from the injured vessel, the Canada struck and sunk an English bark which was lying at anchor. The Canada returned and anchored off the battery. Both steamers are said to be damaged considerably. It could not be learned if any lives were lost.

New York, June 21.—The vessel sunk in the harbor by the steamship Canada was the German ship Barbarosa. No lives are reported lost. The Italy proceeded to sea.

Another Paint Boiler Explosion.

Allentown, Pa., June 21.—A boiler exploded this morning at the ore mines on the land of Stephens & Slayer, two miles from Evans, Pa., killing five men and wounding four others.

A Manhattan Bank Robber Found Guilty.

New York, June 21.—The jury in the case of Johnny Hope, on trial for complicity in the Manhattan bank robbery, rendered a verdict of guilty. A motion has been made for a new trial and arrest of judgment.

The Courteous Lamar.

Brookhaven, Miss., June 21.—Lamar telegraphs that he will leave Washington today to deliver an address at Whitworth college.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

The Dead Prince Imperial—How the News Effects Europe—The Paris Press on the Event—Universal Condolence for the Empress.

Other Foreign News of Importance.

THE DEAD PRINCE IMPERIAL—SUCCESSOR TO HIS TITLES, ETC.

London, June 21.—The news of the death of the prince imperial was not published in the morning papers, and it was late in the afternoon before it was generally known. It made a great sensation, and among Bonapartists created genuine dismay. Prince Victor, who by the political testament succeeds to the titles, is now a student at Lycee.

Berlin, June 21.—The news of the death of the prince imperial caused a profound sensation here. All the newspapers express deep sympathy. The Post, conservative organ, which fairly represents the general feeling, says: "We never had any sympathy with the dynasty which worked our fatherland such grievous woe, but in view of the frightful fate which has overtaken its descendant, such antipathies must be left out of account. Humane feeling will have its way."

London, June 21.—A Berlin dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette says the Emperor William, Empress Augusta and Princes Victoria, wife of the Crown Prince Frederick William, have telegraphed their condolences to the ex-Empress Eugenie. It is stated that the German court will go into mourning for a short period.

Paris, June 21.—Prince Jerome Napoleon arrived here to-day. He has received numerous calls.

Paris, June 22.—Last night, at a full sitting of the Bonapartist senators and deputies, a resolution was adopted declaring that though the prince imperial is dead, has cause survives and the succession of the Napoleons has not lapsed, and that the empire will live. An address of condolence with the empress was drafted, expressing the deepest sympathy. The Ordre, M. Rouher's organ, simply expresses an overwhelming sense of the blow inflicted on the ex-empress and France. Paul de Cassagnac declares that though Prince Victor is the heir of the imperialist claims the loss of the prince imperial prostrates him mentally and physically. Grannier de Cassagnac, in the Pays, says the blow is terrible for the imperialists, but not mortal. He is confident the selection of Prince Victor will be endorsed by France. The legitimist organs, La Union, Universe, Gazette de France, Monde and Francaise, express sorrow for the dead and respectful sympathy for the bereaved. The Journal Des Debats says, in view of so tragical an end, we remember only that the prince was a Frenchmen and has fallen as a soldier. The Temps speaks of the prince as the last incarnation of the imperial idea, and declares the Napoleonic system has no longer a representative. La France says the event is one of as great importance as the death of Compte de Chambord, whenever that shall occur. L'Opinion Nationale expresses respect for the grief of the Bonaparte family, but says it cannot refrain noting the gravity of the disaster inflicted by Providence on the enemies of the republic.

Paris, June 22.—M. Rouher will return to this city from Chiselhurst, Tuesday, with the will of the late prince imperial. He states he is ignorant of its contents. At a meeting of the Bonapartist senators and deputies at Rouher's yesterday he argued that all Bonapartists unite and forget all personal questions. He said: "We neither appoint nor exclude anybody." The Bonapartes will observe the same mourning as for the late Napoleon III.

THE PEDESTRIAN CONTEST.

London, June 21, 2 P. M.—Weston 507; Brown 442.

London, June 21, 3 P. M.—Weston 512; Brown 442.

London, June 21.—Weston 526½; Brown 459.

TURKISH AFFAIRS.

Vienna, June 21.—The Alexandria correspondent of the Political Correspondence says the western powers have further demanded the removal of the khedive's two sons, Hussein and Hassan, from Egypt.

London, July 21.—A dispatch from Constantinople to the Reuter's, says it has been arranged that Kheriddin Pasha remains in the office of grand vizier. The crisis having thus terminated the ambassadors have presented an identical note, urging the porte to appoint commissioners to reopen negotiations with Greece.

BOUND TO HAVE SATISFACTION.

Madrid, June 21.—The Spanish consul at Domingo has been authorized to summon from Havana some of the Spanish men-of-war at that port, to support the demand of Spain for the redress of an outrage last winter to the flag and the arrest and execution of two insurgent dominican generals who had taken refuge on board the Spanish vessel at Puerto Plata.

The Louisiana Convention.

New Orleans, June 21.—The convention adopted articles nine, ten and twelve relative to delinquent tax-payers. Article nine gives the tax collector the right to sell, without suit, property for non-payment of taxes, which may, however, be redeemed by paying twenty per cent. addition to the price and costs within one year. All deeds given by tax collectors are to be recognized by the courts as prima facie evidence of the sale. Article 10 prohibits the legislature from passing any law to postpone the payment of taxes except in case of a general destruction of crops, or other public calamities.

Rev. Kalloch Exonerated.

San Francisco, June 21.—The workingmen's municipal convention have exonerated Rev. J. S. Kalloch, nominee of the convention for mayor, of the charge of immoral conduct during his Boston pastorate, by a vote of 104 to 10. The convention nominated J. R. Fend for county clerk, and P. R. Leonard surveyor.

A Curious Lake.

The Graphic says that in Colorado is a ten-acre field which is no more nor less than a subterranean lake covered with soil about eighteen inches deep. On the soil is cultivated a field of corn, which produces thirty or forty bushels to the acre. If any one will take the trouble to dig a hole the depth of a spade handle he will find it to fill with water, and by using a hook and line, fish four or five inches long can be caught. The fish have neither scales or eyes and are perch-like in shape. The ground is a black marl in its nature, and in all probability was at one time an open body of water, on which was accumulated vegetable matter, which has been increased from time to time, until it has now a crust sufficiently strong and rich to produce fine corn, though it has to be cultivated by hand, as it is not strong enough to bear the weight of a horse. While harvesting the field hands catch great strings of fish by punching a hole through the earth. A person rising on his heel and coming down suddenly can see the growing corn shake all around him. Any one having the strength to drive a rail through this crust will find on releasing it that it will disappear altogether. The whole section of country surrounding this field gives evidence of marshiness, and the least rain produces an abundance of mud. But the question comes up, has not this body an outlet? Although brackish the water tastes as if fresh, and is evidently not stagnant. Yet these fish are eyeless and scaleless—similar to those found in caves.

THE PARK SUNDAY.

SOME SCENES ON WATER AND LAND.

How the Overheated Men, Women and Children, Who Poured Out After Rest and Enjoyment, Found It—Scene on the Main Drive, Where Vehicles of all Descriptions Turn Out.

Philadelphia Times, 16th.

Sunday is a great day in the park. There are three thousand acres to distribute oneself over, and that man must be fastidious indeed who cannot find a place to be satisfied in. There are a hundred and one different ways of getting to one given point, as well as to any number of different points. There is Lemon Hill mansion, Belmont mansion, Strawberry mansion, International exhibition, Zoological garden, Rockland, Laurel hill, falls of Schuylkill and Wissahickon, all to be reached by the Fairmount steamers, by street cars, or by private turn-out, according to the weight of the pleasure-seeker's pocket. Then there is Tom Moore's cottage and Peters' Island in front of it and the glen back of it, in which a man may lose himself easily and find himself again not quite so easily. Crows are flying through this glen, in itself enough to suggest close proximity to the agricultural districts, as a brief exploration proves. There is a corn-field near, and the crows are aware of it. Walking further along this field the mind is forcibly reminded of the subterfuges of mankind by seeing several immense scare-crows in the centre of the field, which, so far from having the desired effect, seem to have drawn the crows toward them with a marked disposition for cultivating their acquaintance.

ON THE BOAT.

The ringing of a bell is heard. It is one of the steamers on the way up the river. It is a double-decker, and men, women and children, packed as close as they can be make up its cargo. The steamer comes to the landing, where there are others to get on, for, like street cars, there is room for more yet. Getting aboard and standing on one leg the pleasures of riding on the crowded excursion boat are realized. There are two boys who have stowed themselves snugly under the water cooler up in the bow. These are observant youths, whose eyes nothing escapes. Boys on the shore fishing arrest their attention. "Hello! how many fish did you collar?"

As the boys on the shore have signally failed to collar anything, the force of the irony is apparent.

Presently there is a great burst of laughter among men, women and children on the boat, and some object out in the water draws every eye. It is a row boat with a forlorn occupant, whose scant apparel strikes the comic side of human nature and makes the steamer shake with suppressed and unsuppressed mirth. His chief article of wearing attire consists of an old beaver hat, and this is so badly battered that it adds materially to the indecorousness of the scene.

The steamer glides on. The landing is covered with living, moving forms. They are boys, with their coats off, whose idea of earthly bliss is realized if they can get on the most dangerous peak of some high rock and there stretch themselves out to rest. Benches are seen here and there through the trees, every one occupied. Young men and young women who love a partiality for one another's company usually prefer those reserved benches overlooking the river, being more poetical, and therefore favorable to the growth of tender sentiment.

PLEASURE ON WHEELS.

As the boat rises above the bank on a level with the road, after climbing up the steep path from Rockland landing, a concert din and clatter falls on the ears. It is from the stream of turn-outs that are pouring like contending streams up and down the main drive past Strawberry mansion to Wissahickon. There are barouches, old-fashioned carryalls, coupes, dog-carts, plain carriages, open buggies, spring wagons, shays and vehicles of twenty other different descriptions, all with their gay-dressed occupants, thrice gay from the absence of dust, for the sprinkler has been along there and laid the dust flat. The sprinkler may be remiss in his duty elsewhere, but on the park drive, never. He employed for that especial purpose and his business is to move around.

A little arrowhead sign on a post at the head of the path from Rockland landing says: "To Dairy." A clump of trees across the road, with horses standing in the shade, with plenty of outbuildings around about, with men, women and children lolling on the grass, come enjoying a game of romp with their little ones, others discussing the contents of packed baskets under the spell of a family picnic, appears to indicate the locality of the dairy. This proves correct. A number of goodly and humbling, shining conspicuously through the windows of one of the houses, tell that if signs are to be relied on the dairy is there. "Five cents a drink for sweet milk or buttermilk" the tidy woman behind the counter says. When the glasses are drained the opinion is that the milk is above par and much better than the genuine article—if city milk is to have the sole right to that title—and the question comes up, why should milk drunk in the country, or even in the suburbs, be so much better than the same milk drunk in the city? It is likely because the suburban milk has not yet become tainted with the dark ways of city milkmen.

THE FAMILY ESTABLISHMENT OUT.

There is an immense crowd out. The tailor and the shoemaker and the carpenter and the weaver and the puddler and the brickmaker and the blacksmith and the painter and the 'prentice are all here, doing justice to the occasion and enjoying the grass and shade to the very fullest extent of their respective capacities. Their employers are not here; they are flying along the road on wheels within sight there. The shoemaker and the tailor and the rest of them are not concerned about that, however; the only kind of wheels they are thinking about are the wheels of the baby carriage and the fact that they are responsible for getting that carriage home again. Their employers over in the road are rather select as to the choice and number of their company and have on an average not more than three or four with them. But the tailor and shoemaker have the whole family out, and sit and watch them delightedly as they romp on the grass or join in with them. Every bush is hung with a hat or small sack or some other garment, looking not unlike a great back yard with the week's washing put out to dry.

As soon as the sun dips down and disappears behind that hill in the west there is a rush pell-mell to gather these clothes up, and there is a hurried thrusting of arms into sleeves wrong end foremost, a dropping of pins and of vexatious exclamations at the same time, a hasty but solemnly earnest pledge "never to bring you out again, John William, as long as you live," then an abrupt and sudden leave-taking with children in the arms and children on the heels and children on the toes and children on either side and children all about them, for the bell is ringing on the boat for the landing, and if this boat is not caught they will have to wait for the next, when everybody else will be going home and it will be so crowded that it will be simply terrible.

The Making of Bells.

Rev. R. H. Haweis in Good Words.

Only two metals are now used in large bells—tin and copper. The Belgians are 23 to 25 per cent of tin; the English lean to more tin—25 to 31 per cent. Tin makes the bell sound bright, but it also makes it brittle, and the reason why the English can afford to put more of this brittle element is because they make their bells thicker, as a rule; and the reason why they are made thicker is that instead of being merely chimed, they are swung around on a wheel, which brings the hammer with great force upon the bell. If we treated the delicate Belgian bells in this rough fashion we should probably crack them, though if it were known that they would be swung, the Belgian makers could doubtless thicken them to order; they are not meant in Belgium to be whacked like big drums, but to be struck with hammers from pp to ff, like a piano forte. They resonate more easily than English bells, requiring a gentler stroke to elicit their full tone. In a word, the Belgian bell is a musical note, not a gong or a drum. Secondly, the thickness and general proportions of the bell are of the utmost importance. Bells vary from one-fifteenth to one-twelfth of the diameter at the thickest part of the soundbow, and the height is commonly about twelve times the thickness. English bells are, roughly, as broad as they are long, if you measure the diameter from the outside rim to rim, and length from rim to top of cannon. But, in truth, the thickness of the bell at different levels is all important. The thickness near the top is as important as that of the sound-bow, and the diameter of the crown as critical a dimension as that of the rim. The deep rich tone (in proportion to size) of the smaller Belgian bells is probably largely due to the wide top-diameter, combined with the thinness in certain portions of the sides half way down. The way in which altering the thickness affects the tone, and even the pitch of a bell, is shown by the fact that a sharp bell can be flattened by shaving off the metal inside above the sound-bow; and Mr. Lewis tells me that he has destroyed beats by scooping the bell elsewhere until they disappeared at a certain point, but that on continuing to scoop they reappeared. All this shows how purely tentative and experimental is at present the art of bell-founding in England. In Belgium it is not scientific, but empirical, the accumulated experience of ages. A certain tact or rule of thumb takes the place of science; rules there must be founded on principles, but the masters cannot explain their secrets. They produce the work of art; others are left to discover the laws they have obeyed. When we have analyzed their methods we may be able to make their bells. So thought the Germans when they measured and analyzed Raphael and Tintoret, and produced the correct but lifeless *banalities* of Ary Scheffer; thought Vuillaume when he imitated the very worm holes in the Amatis, but for all that the French fiddles are not Amatis. It may turn out that in making of rich musical bells like those of Van Aersenodt there is something which cannot be taught—the instinct, the incommunicable touch.

STABBED AGAIN.

The "Old Alcalde" Receives Another Rebuke from the Outraged Citizens of Houston.

Special Telegram to the News.

Houston, June 20.—The indignation meeting which fell through last night was more successful to-night. During the evening street dodgers announced that a mass meeting would be held on Market square, and by 8 o'clock it was numerously responded to. Calls were made for speakers. A brass band at the Hutchins house carried the crowd there, and on the corner of Main and Franklin streets an impromptu rostrum was erected, and amid the cheers of a very mixed crowd, among whom were few citizens of prominence. The meeting was first addressed by Marshal Tankersly, followed by F. A. Small, Wm. Dissen, Wm. Williams and Charles Tinsley.

The tenor of the speeches made was a virulent abuse of the executive, followed by groans and cheers by turns. Charles Tinsley was the foreman of the jury convicting Coward, and his remarks were more pertinent to the object of the meeting, and less laden with vituperation and personal abuse than were those of his associate speakers. The meeting can not be said to have represented the feelings of the most prominent class of citizens.

Before adjournment the following resolutions were passed amidst a deafening yell:

Whereas, Governor Roberts has violated the high rights that have been reposed in him by the people of Texas, in the commutation of the sentences of Coward and Fields; therefore,

Be it resolved, that we, as citizens of Harris county, in mass meeting assembled, express our utter contempt for the action of using the executive power to shield murderers and assassins from the just punishment they so richly deserve.

Be it further resolved, that we, the citizens of Harris county and city of Houston, condemn the action of the governor, and would suggest that if there is any manhood left in him that he resign.

Resolved, further, that a copy of these resolutions be furnished the Telegram, Age and Galveston News; that the press of the state at large be requested to copy the same, and that a copy be forwarded to Governor Roberts.

Many citizens of prominence begin now to think the matter carried too far. More conservative in their ideas, they blame the action of the grand jury.

George Goldthwaite and Gen. Webb denounce the measure over their signatures in the Age. The point is made that the action of the eight signers can not be construed as the action of the grand jury. Those of the jury who did not sign the resolutions were W. R. Baker, Thos. Elsbury, H. Gohlman and Dechaumes. None refused pointedly to sign except Dechaumes.

The excitement is now quieting down, and the crowd, with their yells of "Down with Roberts!" is dispersing.

A cartoon of large size, and painted by a prominent artist, descriptive of the commutation and effects, have been framed and placed at the postoffice, attracting much attention during the day. Several hundred photographs were taken from it.

An Alphabetical Snake.

From the Crawfordville (Ga.) Democrat.

We do not like to tell snakes stories, they are dangerous applications to one's reputation. But Mr. James Ingram, of this county, sends us a specimen of a snake—a kind we never saw before—so peculiar that we are compelled to take notice of it. The snake is thirty-one and three-quarter inches in length, of a flat, slim shape, and is strangely marked, having all the letters of the alphabet in plain characters upon its back in large capital. No one to whom it has been shown knows any name for it, or ever saw one like it.

Go East While Rates are Low.

In order to get advantage of the low rates see that your tickets read via the I. & G. N. Lone Star route. Take the evening train from San Antonio. It makes direct connections at Houston with the I. & G. N. for all points north east and south-east. You avoid an unpleasant bus transfer at Houston, save 140 miles and gain 12 hours time. Berths in through Pulman palace sleepers will be secured and all information about rates, routes, &c., will be cheerfully furnished by

A. A. GALLAGHER, Pass Agt.,
Menger Hotel.

SALT SALT

Just Received,

1,000 SACKS.

For Sale Very Cheap.

H. GRENET.

jun6-tf

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

Immense Reduction

IN PRICES AT

SCHRAM & CO.'S

For the Balance of the Summer Season.

Clothing & Underwear,

Ladies', Gents' and Boys' Straw Hats.

DRESS GOODS.

Prices marked down to Rock-Bottom figures to sell our stock of Summer Goods. This is a bona-fide offer, and parties intending to purchase articles in our line will be able to secure

The Cheapest Goods

Ever before offered in this city.

Call then at once and get your share of the Bargains which are offered by

SCHRAM & CO.

FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS

A. PANCOAST & SON

Offer Good Bargains in

Clothing to Order,

READY MADE CLOTHING

Of the very best Material and Style. A full and complete stock of

Fine White and Colored Shirts

Underwear of every description, Gloves, Ties in endless varieties, Hats from the BEST to the cheapest. Traveling Caps, Trunks, Valises, etc., etc.

THE CELEBRATED STAR SHIRT ORDERED TO MEASURE AND IN STOCK.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD. SOLD BY ALL DEALERS. WHITE SEWING MACHINE. $1500.00 CASH TO AGENTS. SO SIMPLE A CHILD CAN USE IT. WARRANTED FOR 3 YEARS. BEWARE OF BOGUS DEALERS AND DEFACED NUMBERS. NOTICE OUR GENUINE NUMBER ON SHUTTLE RACE PLATE. FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS: WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

L. WOLFSON'S

Great Exhibition of

Spring & Summer GOODS

Presents the Most Extensive Stock of

DRY GOODS

Of all kinds that has ever been shown here. The wants of ladies, young girls, gentlemen and boys have been in every way abundantly provided for, and every taste can be satisfied. The stock of Dress Goods defies the best

Calicos, Jaconets, Organdies, Grenadines and Mozambiques.

Ladies' and Girls' Hats, elegant and handsome, at the cheapest prices. Ladies' and Girls' Shoes and Ladies' Slippers in great variety. Gentlemen will find elegant Summer Suits at lower prices than ever before, and also Gentlemen's and Boys' Summer Hats.

Examine all and Buy the Best.

All will do well to inspect L. Wolfson's Spring Exhibition before buying elsewhere. L. Wolfson maintains his old established reputation as the merchant who has taken for his motto—

"Small Profits and Quick Sales."

BERGSTROM BROTHERS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing,

BOOTS, SHOES, ETC., ETC.,

WEST SIDE MILITARY PLAZA

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

All we ask is a trial, as we sell as low as the lowest. The highest price paid in CASH for Hides, Wool, Cotton and all kinds of Produce. apr9-3m

ALAMO

Plumbing, Steam & Gas Fitting Co.

Houston Street,

Near Army Headquarters.

Under the management of Mr. Pawly, this important enterprise is now fully established, and will at all times have on hand a full supply of all articles needed for the above business, viz:

Bath Tubs, Shower Baths, Water-closets, Galvanized, Enameled & Black Pipe

of all sizes. Also a full assortment of Hose, etc. Their supply of

Gas Fixtures

will be at all times complete and from the best manufactories in the United States. They have also the agency for the most popular

KITCHEN RANGES, ORNAMENTAL FOUNTAINS AND IRON AND SLATE MANTELS

in new which can be selected either from samples or catalogues at the office.

All work done promptly, well and at low prices. Apr19-tf

Notice!

The undersigned begs to inform the public that the

NEW HALL

Of the

Leon Springs Hotel

Has just been completed, and that he is prepared to furnish

Beer on Ice.

MAX AUE, Prop.

ROOFING TIN AND METALS,

Sheet Iron, Zinc and Solder

Bright Tin and Tinners' Supplies,

ALSO IN STOCK

Hayden's Flat Wire Fence.

The best and cheapest farm and pasture fence. Also

Round Fence Wire.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

J. F. LOCKWOOD,

Next to Telegraph Office, San Antonio, Texas.

C. M. BRUCE & CO.

Plumbers

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,

51 Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Gas Fixtures, Pumps, Pipe, Hose, Etc.

Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to. Wind mills a specialty. apr20-1yr

Bandera and San Antonio Hack LINE,

Mrs. ELIZA GALLAGHER, Proprietress.

OFFICE AT THE EL PASO STAGE OFFICE.

The proprietress has refitted this line and will run comfortable vehicles three times a week from each end, making the distance in ten hours. Careful drivers and good teams.

Stages leave San Antonio on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 a. m.; arrive Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 p. m.

Express packages prom

Daily Express.

PUBLISHED BY THE

Express Printing Company.

Sunday Morning, June 22, 1879.

CHIEF MOSES has grown patriotic and proposes a grand Fourth of July celebration by the Indians. He has called a grand meeting of the chiefs to convene at Lake Chelan on that day, "to celebrate" as he says, "the white brothers' day and smoke the pipe of peace at the hour when the great white father himself rejoices." The chiefs of San Antonio would do well to take a hint in this respect from Chief Moses. After all the chiefs have exhausted their eloquence and the beer supply, at the celebration in question, Moses will mark out and hand over to every chief the allotments of lands in the secretary of the interior's newly granted reservation, embracing over 2,000 square miles of pastoral country, with here and there beautiful garden spots, fruit fields, fishing places and berry patches—a land of wonderful beauty and grandeur of mountain, lake, river, forest, dale and dell, with no pale-faces to alarm, to covet, to envy, to misrepresent or make them afraid. Chief Moses himself has now become the great head chief of the northwest. It is said that for a score of years he worked with no other object in view.

THE EXPRESS is under obligations to Hon. Randall L. Gibson, of Louisiana, for two admirable speeches delivered by himself in the house of representatives, the one on the "Improvement of the Mississippi river," and the other entitled "A Free Ballot the Only Safeguard of Free Institutions." The following sentiment with which the latter speech closes should find an echo in the breast of every lover of his country, and the issue is well stated by Gen. Gibson. He says: "A house of representatives independent and uncontrolled save by the constitution which ordained it should be dear to every American heart. It should represent the free choice of the people with no taint of extraneous force upon it. It should be free from fear or favor in its origin at the ballot box, free in its meeting, free in its speech, free in its demand for the redress of grievances, free in prosecuting offenders, and both fearless and free in its defense of the liberty and property of the citizen and in its resistance to the encroachments of executive power and patronage."

NEW YORK has a reputation for mysterious murders. Not to go further back than the tragedy in Mrs. Cunningham's house, which through long years has defied investigation, we have since then, besides other less famous cases, that of Nathan, the wealthy hebrew merchant, whose widow lately died without ever having been able to unravel the mystery of her husband's murder in his own house, and now Mrs. Jane DeForrest Hull has been suffocated in her bed, in her own home on west 42d street. The police and detectives suspect Dr. Hull, (the husband), and a negro man, who is husband of the cook, but a profound mystery hangs over the terrible crime. There are evidently some people in New York who understand murder as a fine art.

THE Dallas *Herald and Commercial* says: "The newest canard, and the most sensational of all the lucubrations eliminated of late from the prolific reportorial brain, is a statement going the rounds that Bill Longly, the notorious murderer, did not die when he was hung at Giddings, last year. The story is that rich relatives supplied him with a steel corset and neck piece, which prevented the rope from choking him or pulling on his neck at all when the drop fell, and that when he was pronounced dead his friends took his body, pretending to bury it, but in fact smuggling the live and festive William out of the country, and setting him up in business in California, where he now lives a pious and model young man."

A LONDON dispatch of the 15th instant states that the Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage preached on that day at the Islington Presbyterian church to an enormous congregation. Crowds had assembled to get a look at the American preacher who had become so well known—or rather so notorious—and blockaded the streets. Immense enthusiasm prevailed, and before Talmage had got within half a mile of the church, the crowds hurrahed and shouted, and seizing his carriage with their hands lifted it from the ground and bore it, with him in it, bodily to the church. Poor old Dr. Van Dyke will be hugely disgusted at this proceeding, and there are many others who will feel like exclaiming, Viva la humbug!

WE are getting compliments from all quarters. Here comes the Charleston *News and Courier* and spreads it on half an inch thick by remarking editorially, "The brains of the south are not in congress, but at home." Precisely! Thanks!—*Galveston News.*

Here you! Stop thief! Hang it all that compliment is for us. Where's the police!—*Waco Examiner.*

Hold, gentlemen! Retain your nether garments. We had only that great and good, that able, upright and conscientious paper, the San Antonio EXPRESS, in "our mind's eye" when we made the remark quoted above.—*Charleston News and Courier.*

Thanks. The EXPRESS knew it could not be otherwise, but was too modest to claim what it knew was its own and justly due.

IT is not yet certain, by any means, that the defect in the indictment against Cox, Ryan and Sitterlee will be recognized by the court of appeals, some of our best attorneys expressing a doubt in that connection. It would certainly be contrary to reason, common sense and justice, and have nothing on its side but the law, which is supposed to be intended to punish criminals, not set those free who have been already convicted.

THE Philadelphia *Times* says ex-Governor Hendricks begins to appreciate the necessity of working up some boom in his own behalf, and he has therefore started on a tour through portions of the west and southwest. People of this country, quietly pursuing the even tenor of their way, never know what day a statesman or two may call around on the way to the White House.

ANOTHER Sioux war is threatened because there are a lot of white horse-thieves who are stealing the ponies of the Indians. Gen. Crook, who returned lately from a tour to the upper Missouri, says measures have been taken to catch the thieves. When caught they should be punished for the double crime of theft and stirring up another outbreak of the Indians.

AT 1:50 yesterday morning the army bill passed the senate, so say the dispatches. Now it will go to the president and he will in all likelihood send it back to the house, where it originated, with his objections. The veto shop is in full blast, and since Hayes got to be a stalwart he rather likes the business.

AN OLD-TIME PUBLISHER.

Book-Making and Book-Selling Seventy Years Ago.

New York Sunday News.

"My father, Wm. Durell," said Mr. Durell, the old publisher, at his residence in the annexed district of Westchester, "was a publisher before me, and in 1808 issued the 'British Classics' in one hundred volumes. He had published eighty at his death, and I completed the set. His partner was G. F. Hopkins, who was the father-in-law of Morris, of the *Mirror*.

"I was married in 1821, and went out of the city in 1822, to avoid the yellow fever. I had a store in Fulton street at that time, where the Hope mills stood afterward, where the Mason manufacturing company now is, and when I came back I sold my stock of books, which had cost me about $5,000, for just about the cost of binding. That was the year there was such an excitement about a Capt. Skinner, who had a ship called the Horatio and Ouriazo. He got all ready to go to sea, and for some reason or other the customhouse authorities refused to grant him a clearance. But he didn't mind a little thing like that, and went to sea in the night. That was the last ever seen of the Horatio and Ouriazo, but when Capt. Skinner came back he had plenty of money and built some stores, one of which I occupied.

"In 1830 I learned to marble paper. A bookbinder by the name of Holmes taught me. That year the ladies went wild over Leghorn or Tuscany hats, which sold at about $3 each, untrimmed. I made an imitation of them in paper, coloring myself, and sold them as fast as I could manufacture them at $24 a dozen, and they cost me 10c each. I made about $5,000 on them in six weeks, but by that time the Yankees got hold of it, and they used to come to town in droves, with large bundles under their shawls, and they fairly drove the milliners frantic. I have made as high as $40 a day coloring the paper for other parties.

"Do you see that edition of Shakspeare on the shelves? I hand-pressed that myself in 1817, and I think it was the first book stereotyped in New York. That engraving of Shakspeare on the first page was done by Gimbrede, the father of one who had a store under the Metropolitan hotel for so many years. I gave $100 for it.

"My father published a folio volume of Josephus in 1792, and the year after a book called "The Looking Glass," which contained a quantity of fables, and each fable was illustrated with a cheap wood-cut. Daniel McFarland, who shot Richardson, had a printing-house, when I was on Fulton street, on the corner of Broadway and Duane Sts., and as they were filling up Broadway at the time, they had to build steps to get down into his place. I lived in City Hall place at this time, and remember in the winter of 1807-8 putting on my skates at the corner of Duane and Centre streets, and skating down Centre street to Canal, and from thence to the North river.

"I was the only Whig ever elected to office in the Sixth ward, and that was in 1838, when I ran for the collectorship of the ward and secured 111 majority. That was the year that Seward and Wood fooled Bishop Hughes about the school fund, and that was how it happened. Adoniram Chandler was a prominent politician at that time, and worked for me at $9 per week. He stereotyped the New England Primer for me in 1816.

"When the Harpers imported the works of Walter Scott, they came by the sailing packet in sheets and I used to bind them. The first one of the Waverley novels was 'Waverley,' and it reached here on Thursday, and McMenomy, who had an auction store on the corner of Wall and Water streets, had announced them for sale on his regular Saturday evening catalogue. I had them to bind and had to work day and night to get fifty volumes ready, and we put up some clothes-lines around the store to hang the books in order to get them dry. It was late in the evening before I got them done, and I put them on a wheel-barrow and took them to a side window of McMenomy's store. Then I went around in front, where the store was crowded with bidders, and quietly told Mac that I had fifty volumes of 'Waverley' for him, and he sent a man to take them from me, as I passed them in the window. He then said: "Gentlemen, as I have previously promised you, I now offer for sale fifty volumes of the new novel, 'Waverley,' by Walter Scott." How much am I offered for it? The bidding was very spirited, as everyone was anxious to get a copy for Sunday, and it was finally knocked down at $2.50 per volume. Then there was a regular scramble as to who should have them.

"In 1808 I went down to the foot of North Moore street to see the Clermont, Fulton's first steamboat, just after she had made her first trip up to Albany. She had no deck and the wheels were exposed. There was a large fly-wheel attached to the engine to carry it over the centre, and the boys used to call her "the King boat." The Clermont was afterwards taken to the foot of Montgomery street, on the East river, where Fulton got up a collation, in order to get some of the New York merchants interested in her. One of the objections made was that the wheels splashed the water so that it made the boat too wet to ride on. A man who looked like a mechanic, wearing a red shirt, said that he could obviate that easily enough. Nothing was said at the time, but when he went ashore Fulton followed him, and asked him what plan he had in view to prevent the splash of the wheels. He then told Fulton he would put a guard around the wheel, with an outboard bearing for the shaft, and put a house over the wheel. This plan was adopted and is in use on all side-wheel steamers to-day. No one ever knew who the man with the red shirt was.

"I well remember the introduction of Croton water into the city. I was the fifth subscriber on the list asking for it. There were a great many plans and suggestions laid before the commissioners who had the thing in charge. I remember one plan which was suggested by an engineer named Seymour, and that was the damming of the Hudson river at a point somewhere below Spuyten Duyvil creek, so as to keep the salt water below the dam, use the fresh water above for the use of the city, and turn Spuyten Duyvil creek into an immense water-power. A bridge was to be built on the dam over which the water was to be taken to New Jersey, that state paying her fair share of the cost. Locks, capable of taking through five of the largest river steamers at a time were to be built at either end of the dam. This plan was rejected by the commission, first, on account of the cost, which was estimated at $10,000,000; and, secondly, that it would prevent the shad from running up the river, which you know would be a great calamity.

"When Aaron Burr got the charter for the Manhattan company, they bound themselves to supply the city with good and wholesome water, and dug a well for the purpose on the corner of Reade and Centre streets, and it is there to this day. Some of the old waterlogs which were put down by the company have been taken up this spring by the people who were laying pneumatic tubes from the Western Union Telegraph company's building to the newspaper offices in City Hall square, and were found to be in a wonderful state of preservation."

After some further desultory conversation, and a hearty hand-shake, "good-by" was said to the reporter, with a kindly request to "call again."

Mark Twain as a Presidential Candidate.

This is the way in which Mark Twain once announced himself as a candidate for president:

"I have pretty much made up my mind to run for president. What the country wants is a candidate who cannot be injured by investigation of his past history, so that the enemies of the party will be unable to rake up anything against him that nobody ever heard of before. If you know the worst about a candidate, to begin with, every attempt to spring things on him will be checkmated. Now I am going to enter the field with an open record. I am going to own up in advance to all the wickedness I have done, and if any congressional committee is disposed to prowl around my biography in the hope of discovering any dark and deadly deed that I have secreted, why—let it prowl.

"In the first place, I admit that I tread a rheumatic grandfather of mine in the winter of 1850. He was old and footsort in climbing trees, but with the heartless brutality that is characteristic of me I ran him out of the front door in his night shirt at the point of a shotgun, and caused him to bowl up a maple tree, where he remained all night, while I emptied shot into his legs. I did this because he snored. I will do it again if I ever have another grandfather. I am as inhuman now as I was in 1850. I candidly acknowledge that I ran away at the battle of Gettysburg. My friends have tried to smooth over this fact by asserting that I did so for the purpose of imitating Washington, who went into the woods at Valley Forge for the purpose of saying his prayers. It was a miserable subterfuge. I struck out in a straight line for the tropic of cancer because I was scared. I wanted my country saved, but I preferred to have somebody else to save it. I entertain that preference yet. If the bubble reputation can be obtained only at the cannon's mouth, I am willing to go there for it, provided the cannon is empty. If it is loaded, my immortal and inflexible purpose is to get over the fence and go home. My invariable practice in war has been to bring out of every fight two-thirds more men than when I went in. This seems to me to be Napoleonic in its grandeur.

"My financial views are of the most decided character, but they are not likely, perhaps, to increase my popularity with advocates of inflation. I do not insist upon the special supremacy of rag money or hard money. The great fundamental principle of my life is to take any kind I can get.

"The rumor that I buried a dead aunt under my grapevine was correct. The vine needed fertilizing, my aunt had to be buried, and I dedicated her to this high purpose. Does that unfit me for the presidency? The constitution of our country does not say so. No other citizen was ever considered unworthy of this office because he enriched his grapevines with his dead relatives. Why should I be selected as the first victim of an absurd prejudice?

"I admit also that I am not a friend of the poor man. I regard the poor man, in his present condition, as so much wasted raw material. Cut up and properly canned, he might be made useful to fatten the natives of the cannibal islands and to improve our export trade with that region. I shall recommend legislation upon the subject in my first message. My campaign cry will be: 'Desolate the poor workingman; stuff him into sausages.'

"These are about the worst parts of my record. On them I come before the country. If my country don't want me, I will go back again. But I recommend myself as a safe man—a man who starts from the basis of total depravity and proposes to be fiendish to the last."

The Nation Wants Rest.

Philadelphia Times, 1st.

The legislative, army and judicial appropriation bills will all reach the executive during the present week; and throughout the entire country, north and south, east and west, outside of agitators and demagogues, there is but one sentiment as to the duty of the president. There is not a section or a line in one of the general appropriation bills that would justify a veto; and if there shall be strife in politics and unrest in business circles, President Hayes and his advisers must answer for it to a country that has one supreme desire for rest.

The republican leaders who are coercing the president into antagonism with congress on senseless quibbles, should turn back but a few months and note with what earnestness and unanimity the independent press and the considerate people of all sections and parties, condemned the coercive policy and revolutionary tendency of the democratic majority. That majority has been conserved by the omnipotence of enlightened public opinion, to yield all its arrogance to the wisely asserted prerogatives of the executive, and now, when that majority advances to meet the president in the just spirit of his demands, the country is threatened with fresh entanglements and discord to gratify the hatreds, jealousies and ambition of a revolutionary cabal of senatorial dictators. There is not a principle involved in the three general appropriation bills soon to be considered by the president, that was not commended by the administration and the republican leaders in both senate and house at the opening of the present session, and what excuse is now to be offered a suffering nation for obstructing measures which have been framed in strict accord with original republican demands?

The democrats are not entitled to especial credit for being now in the right, for they had to be kicked and cuffed from post to pillar to make them right; but being now in the right, is it best for either republicanism or for the country, for the president and his party to make democratic follies respectable and compel the people to kick and cuff republicanism back within the lines of patriotism and peace? Senator Blaine should look out over distempered Maine, and answer whether he can risk a battle before his people in September on the issue of bayonet elections, or summary knock-downs and arrests by deputy marshals and supervisors and of partisan jurors of the least intelligent and responsible type in the federal courts. Secretary Sherman should cast his eyes over Ohio, now trembling in the political balance, and dispassionately decide whether he can risk battle for his political existence on issues which he and all his associates have declared to be issues of the past, and which can be reviewed now only by impairing or destroying the trust and prosperity given to the country by successful reumption.

Both these great leaders would do well to remember that their states have long had free schools and newspapers, and that they will intelligently decide for themselves who have embarrassed the government by the failure of appropriations and the prolonged session of congress. They will not fail to appreciate the plain truth that a democratic congress, after it had run riot in a brief season of folly, bowed to the rebuke of the patriotic sentiment of the nation and passed all the needed appropriations, just as the republicans asked for them at the opening of the session, and they will justly charge upon president Hayes, Secretary Sherman, Senator Blaine and their followers, all the evils wantonly flung upon the long struggling but now hopeful business interests of all sections. No partizan harangues will blind the eyes of the people to the real authors of causeless discord between the executive and legislative branches of the government, and the conservative voters of all parties are in no mood to be trifled with by those who seem to delight only in the tempest of strife.

If Blaine would save Maine and Sherman would save Ohio, they must call a sudden and peremptory halt in this utterly needless antagonism between the president and congress. There are now no serious issues between the two departments of authority, save as they are supplied by afterthoughts from revolutionary partisan leaders. The legislative bill, the first that must pass the ordeal of the White House, is objected to solely because congress has seen fit to explain with commendable minuteness its various appropriations. In the arrogance, that could be born only of ignorance, it is declared that the clerks may not be able to understand these new restrictions upon their hitherto latitudious power in dispensing appropriations; but the country will be glad to know that congress has specifically defined the purpose of every dollar of the public money expended, and a veto based on the flimsy pretext suggested would be simply disgraceful to the president and a reproach to republicanism that must be keenly felt, unless the retributive blow shall be broken by renewed democratic folly. The army bill, that is threatened in advance with a veto, is just as it was originally demanded by the president and the republicans, and it was supported in the house by General Garfield and three-fourths of both parties. To veto it now, would be an utterly wanton assault upon the peace and business interests of the country and a most fatal plunge into sectional discord by the republican party. On such an issue, both Maine and Ohio would defeat the republicans, and the condemnation would be the just judgment of a patriotic people. The judicial bill is free from all but the most fanciful objections. As there are no national elections to be held during the fiscal year for which the appropriations are made, there could be no deputy marshals or supervisors appointed for any part of the money expended if even appropriated, and the appropriation is very properly refused. The jury provision in the bill is substantially a copy of the republican law of Pennsylvania, and it has proved most effectual in destroying partizan juries in this state.

For two months after the meeting of the present session of congress, democratic blunders fretted the country, and the people and the independent press gave no uncertain admonitions to the blunderers. Now, when democratic blunders have been mastered, the republicans seem determined to make democratic follies respectable by surpassing them in both scope and intensity. As the country called democratic revolutionists back to the plain line of duty, so will the country call republican revolutionists back to truth and soberness, and if it cannot be done in Washington, it can and will be done in Maine and in Ohio. The nation wants rest; the nation will have rest, no matter who or what party shall rise or fall in the triumph of peace.

THE GALLAGER DIVORCE CASE.

Incompatibility in the Mormon Household.

"My name is Gallagher," said the stranger, as he entered Col. Brown's law office. "I called to see you about a suit for divorce."

"Take a seat," said the colonel.

"In the first place," said Mr. Gallagher, "I want to ask can a divorce be obtained on the ground of general incompatibility?"

"I dunno," said the colonel. "I must ascertain the facts."

"Because, if it can, I want you to begin 68 divorce suits for me to-morrow, upon that ground."

"Sixty-eight?"

"Let me explain. You see, about four years ago I went to Salt Lake City, and I was converted to the Mormon religion. When I joined, Bishop Grubb said I ought to marry, and so I proposed for his daughter, and we were consolidated at once. On the following Thursday the bishop died. He left eleven widows. His executors pointed out that I might probably assuage the grief and get a firmer grip on the property by taking them out of their lonely condition. So I married them, and also pooled in two sisters, of one of them, living in Idaho, and a cousin of another—a cousin who was single, and had a cast in her eye."

"That made twenty, did it?" observed the colonel.

"Twenty. Well, then, the impression, your honor, naturally got around that I was a marrying man, and so the twelve apostles at their next meeting sealed to me four widows and an old maid that were drifting about the settlement with no one in particular to look after them, and as I took the act good naturedly, why on the following week, Bishop Knox got the apostles to pass over to me a job lot of his relations, including two aunts, one grandmother, and a second cousin, and Bishop O'Toole threw in a stepsister, a mother-in-law, and three miscellaneous orphans, who were related to nobody. So, you see, I was gradually getting quite a little family about me."

"I see," said the colonel.

"And then, your honor, if any unattached women would come along in emigrant trains, they were always ordered to be married to me, so that eventually, in addition to my other wives, I had gathered in two Welch women, a Mexican, an old lady from the Sandwich Islands, three Peruvians, the widow of a Japanese acrobat and a Kickapoo squaw. I thought the heads of the church were a little hard on me, but I had to submit."

"Did you have a happy household?"

"I'm just coming to that; I can't say that we are all perfectly congenial, our tastes differed so. The Bishop Grubb delegation, for instance, would want caramels for breakfast, when the folks from Peru were determined to have clams. Bishop Knox's detachment would insist on cleaning house at the very time when Bishop O'Toole relations wanted to give a party. If the Sandwich Islander and the squaw wanted to boil a dog or two in the soup kettle, there was always a fuss with the other women, and the Mrs. Gallagher who came from Japan used to make the rest of the ladies furious by turning somersets in the parlor when there was company, and by standing on her head on the piano stool. As for wash day! Well, one wanted it on Monday and another on Tuesday, and so on. If there had been thirty-seven days in the week, we should have had washing going on on each of them."

No unanimity, as it were?" observed the colonel.

"Precisely. And then Emeline, one of my first batch of wives, had studied medicine, and she was always practising upon the others. She introduced whooping-cough to the family in order to try a favorite remedy of hers. Imagine 68 women in one house, with the whooping-cough! And then she put ipecac in their tea a few weeks afterward, to see if it would give them the asthma; and it did. The whole crowd went around gasping for breath, and I think the Mexican woman is probably short-winded for life. I remonstrated with Emeline, but the very next day she tried to vaccinate the old lady from the Sandwich Islands by boring a hole in her elbow with a gimlet."

"Didn't mind you, eh?"

"No. And so one day about three weeks ago I brought home a poodle for Julia, one of the younger ones. This looked a little like partiality, and of course the 67 others wanted a poodle apiece at once. Now, I'm not able to pay a dog tax 68 times a year, so I declined. I saw there was trouble brewing, and the next day when I came home every woman of them had a dog of her own; been out and bought them. They ranged from blood hounds to black and tan terriers. I remonstrated, and then—well, the women began to cry, and then set the dogs to barking, and then Lucinda went for Julia's back hair, and the others joined in, and the dogs pretty soon began to engage in the controversy, and in a few moments what might have been a happy family circle was a good deal more like a copy of the battle of Waterloo. So I fled and took the first train for the east, and abandoned the Mormon religion permanently, and what I want to know is if I can have those 68 marriage bonds untied. Money is no object, so that I can get loose."

"I think it can be done," said the Colonel. "Call in to-morrow."

And Mr. Gallagher withdrew with the air of a man whose mind had been greatly relieved.

THE POPE'S LETTER UPON THE ITALIAN CIVIL MARRIAGE LAW.

Why the Church and Not the State Should celebrate Marriages.

London June 14.—The text of the Pope's letter on the proposed marriage law has been received here and excites much comment. It is addressed to the Archbishop and Bishops of Turin, Vincelli and Genoa. A bill making civil marriages obligatory before the religious rite can be performed, was recently passed by the Italian chamber of deputies, and is now pending before the senate. The Pope has issued this letter in hope of preventing its passage.

He starts out with the assertion that the state has no right whatever to interfere in matters connected with marriage. "To affirm," says he, "that matrimony is a creation of the state and nothing more than a civil contract, is to deny the fundamental principles of christianity, and even the elementary ideas of national law. Marriage is not the invention of man, but of God, who commanded, by this union, the propagation of the human race and the constitution of the family. Therefore, marriage, in what concerns the substance and sanctity of the tie, is essentially sacred and religious, the regulation of which belongs to the church by the mandate of its divine founder. The church has no wish to injure the political authority of the state. It acts only to protect the sanctity of the time, and the religious forms proper to it. The new law has been dictated by a desire to cause new tribulation to the church, not by a wish to maintain order." He then instructs the bishops to warn the faithful that, except in the form established by God and the church, there can be no honesty or sanctity in the marriage tie; and also, to remind them that the church, after having placed in safety the integrity of the principles and dignity of the sacrament, permits the faithful to take the benefit of whatever social advantages the civil legislation affords. The letter is hotly denounced by some of the papers here, and by others praised.

A curious demonstration occurred in London, the other day, where a large deputation of women from the army clothing department sought an interview with the high court of parliament to complain of the deprivation by the government of nearly one-fourth of their wages. Of course, they were not admitted to the hall, but their case will be pleaded for all that. An unpleasant fact connected with the affair is that while the government has cut down the wages of the women, no man has lost a penny by the economies of the department.

Ruined by Gum.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The state of Maine is also in a state of violent Etna at present. It is really feared that it is on the verge of revolution, anarchy, despotism, communism, and ever so many other horrible things. Indeed, if President Hayes doesn't want the state of Maine to be hereafter represented in this glorious country by a hole in the ground where it is now, he had better hurry and send the army up there in double quick time. Gov. Garcelon is manfully trying to keep things from going to wreck. Like the scantily clad chromo maiden on the rock in the raging sea, or like the boy who stood on the deck which was consumed by the "fire-fiend," he is standing at his post of duty, and has sounded the note of danger by issuing a "message, manifesto, ukase, hatti, or some other decree on the subject, in which he declares that the people largely indulge in 'the disgusting habit of chewing gum.'" Yes, the army must be sent. Meanwhile the state of Maine plants herself on the rock of her rights, flings off her bonnet, lays her chewing gum on the table, seizes the rolling-pin and defies them:

Gum one, gum all; this rock shall fly,
From its firm base as soon as I.

The pastor of the African Methodist Church at Middletown, Conn., refused the communion to all members who had been to the circus, when the fact came out that only four persons in the congregation had been content with the attractions of the museum and menagerie tent.

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.

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

Maximilian Dollars.

Arms, Saddles, &c., &c., &c. Ample room for the Furniture and Pianos.

my17dw tf B. 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 march31 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.

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Brick Yard

BOERNE, KENDALL CO., TEXAS,

Is now prepared to furnish Brick in any quantities. The Brick, for general building purposes, has no equal. Specimens may be seen at offices of Annan & Beni and J. H. Kampmann, San Antonio. Send orders to Geo. Schroeder, Alameda street, San Antonio, or

JOHN F. STENDEBACH & SON,

mch30-tf BOERNE.

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FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF

SAFES

G. STORMS, Agent,

At H. Barbeck's Store.

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HUGO & LOCKE. MORTIMER SLOCUM

Klocke & Slocum

Real Estate Agents

AND

Conveyancers,

Office—Soledad Street, near old postoffice

Will attend to the buying, selling and renting of Real Estate, and to the investigation of Land Titles. Also to

OBTAINING LOANS

—ON—

Good Security.

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FRUIT DEPOT.

G. B. Cassinelli & L. Longinotti,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

Fruits, Nuts &c.

North side Main Plaza,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

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SUNSET ROUTE.

Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway Company.

The Only all Rail Route to San Antonio

TWO TRAINS DAILY EACH WAY.

ON AND AFTER MARCH 30, 1879.

Trains will run as follows:

EAST.

Leaves San Antonio daily (except Sunday) at 4 30 a. m. and 4 45 p. m.
Arrives at Houston..... 5 10 p. m. and 9 30 a. m.
Arrives at Galveston.....12 30 p. m. and 7 55 a. m.

WEST.

Leaves Galveston daily (except Sunday) at 4 30 a. m. and 3 30 p. m.
Leaves Houston daily except Sunday) at 9 55 a. m. 5 25 p. m.
Arrives at San Antonio....9 00 p. m. and 9 30 a. m.

Cheapest, Shortest, Quickest and Best Route to all points East, North and South.

Direct connection made at Houston with Houston and Texas Central, Texas and New Orleans, and Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railways with 6 30 a. m. train.

Direct connection made at Houston with International and Great Northern, Texas and New Orleans, and Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railways with 4 45 train.

The Only Line in Texas Running Parlor Cars and Sleeping Cars of Its Own.

Parlor cars on day train and Sleeping cars on night trains, thoroughly refitted and repainted. Westinghouse Air Brake and Miller Platform Equipments attached to all Trains. Berths in Sleeping cars reduced to $1.50.

Tickets for sale at all principal Railroad Offices in the United States and Canada. Baggage checked through.

Any further information will be cheerfully furnished on application to F. E. FREER, Ticket Agent, Menger Hotel, San Antonio Texas.

JAMES DONVERSE, Superintendent. T. W. FRIBOS, Jr., Gen. Pas. and Ticket Agt.

GENERAL OFFICES HOUSTON, TEX.

Bird Cages

AT ALL PRICES.

FISHING TACKLE

Of Every Description

BAMBOO POLES

AT

H. BARBECK'S

THE WESTERN AGENCY

FOR THE

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Safe & Lock

COMPANY,

No. 69 Commerce Street, San Antonio.

This Company have the largest and most complete Safe Manufactory in America, and this Safe, as at present made, combining as it does several new and important improvements over the old style, has

NO SUPERIOR

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

Safes Sold to Responsible Parties on Reasonable Terms and Time.

JAMES L. TRUEHEART,

Real Estate, Claim & General Agent

Soledad St., San Antonio,

Will sell on accommodating terms,
One improved lot, near corner of Houston and Acequia streets, 70x120 feet.
One improved lot fronting 66x225 feet on Pecan st.
" " " " 36x160 " San Pedro Cr.
" unimproved lot on 4th St., near San Pedro ave.
" " " Cameron St., opposite new jail.
Two " " East and First street.
44 " " Rio Grande and Houston Sts.
15 acres of irrigable land near railroad depot.
2 " " " on Concepcion road.
Unimproved lots in different parts of the city.
2 improved farms on the Leon creek, 12 miles north-west of the city, on Fredericksburg road.
3 small unimproved tracts on Leon, 12 miles north-west of city.
3 small unimproved tracts on Schoolhouse creek, 6 miles north of city.
1 small unimproved tract on Saltrillo creek, near Converse station.
2 small unimproved tracts on Medina, and near Espada mission.
13 small unimproved tracts on Cibolo, in Guadalupe county, near Maj. Brahan's.
1 small farm on Corpus Christi road, near the city, under a good fence.
6 small tracts unimproved, 15 miles east of the city.
8 small tracts unimproved, 24 miles north-west of city, on Balcones creek.
Lands in nearly every county in North-west and South-west Texas, in quantities and prices to suit.
One furnished room to rent on Travis street, near the Vance House.

Bell & Bro.

ew Goods in

Plated Ware

Silver and

Of Latest and most Elegant Designs.

Clocks

Of all Kinds.

Razors, Pocket and Table Knives

Of our own Importation

Celluloid Novelties,

Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry.

Spectacles a Specialty.

BELL & BRO.

Authorized by the Commonwealth of Ky.

10th

Popular Drawing of the

Commonwealth Distribution Co.

At Macauley's Theatre, in the city of Louisville, on

Thursday, July 31st, 1879,

On which occasion a Grand Concert will be given. Holders of a ticket or part of a ticket entitled to admission free.

The Drawing will be supervised by men of undoubted character and standing, and ticket-holders, agents and clubs are respectfully requested to send on representatives with proper credentials to examine into the Drawing.

A New Era in the History of Lotteries.

Every ticket-holder can be his own supervisor. The Management call attention to the grand opportunity presented of obtaining for only $2, any of the following prizes:

1 Prize	$20,000	100 Prizes	$100 each	$10,000
1 Prize	10,000	200 Prizes	50 each	10,000
1 Prize	5,000	500 Prizes	20 each	10,000
10 Prizes $1000 e'ch	10,000	1000 Prizes	10 each	10,000
30 Prizes 500 e'ch	10,000			
9 Prizes 300 each, Approximation Prizes				$2,700
9 Prizes 200 each, " " "				1,800
9 Prizes 100 each, " " "				900
1,960 Prizes,				$112,400

WHOLE TICKETS, $2. HALF TICKETS, $1.
27 TICKETS, $50. 55 TICKETS, $100.

All applications for club rates should be made to the home office.

Remit by Postoffice Money Order, registered letter, bank draft or express. Full list of drawings published in Louisville Courier-Journal and New York Herald, and mailed to all ticket holders. For tickets and information address COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO., or T. J. COMMERFORD, Sec'y, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.

Carriage Trimmings.

MICHAEL PIGOTT,

HOUSTON STREET,

Opp. Military Headquarters,

Is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business, such as trimming, painting, repairing and renovating carriages, buggies, etc. His work is first-class and his prices low enough to enable him to compete with any workman in his line in the city. dec31

SPRING WAGONS

Spring Wagons!

THE FINEST STOCK OF

SPRING WAGONS

Ever offered in San Antonio of the celebrated

Studebaker Brs

Manufacturing Co.,

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA,

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

Cabriolets, Phaetons, Top and Open Buggies, Ambulances, Platform Wagons, Express Wagons, Picnic and Diamond and California Express Wagons, Half-spring Wagons, Etc., Etc., Etc.

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

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

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ALAMO PLAZA,

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Mrs. W. A. Menger, Proprietress.

☞ ACCOMMODATIONS EQUAL TO ANY IN THE STATE.

PAUL WAGNER,

AGENT FOR

E. Anheuser's Keg Beer.

WAGONS! WAGONS!

JUST RECEIVED A NEW AND IMPROVED ASSORTMENT OF

Freight, Farm Spring Wagons,

Buggies, Buckboards, Etc.

FROM THE

Milburn Wagon Company, of Toledo, Ohio.

Southwestern Branch, Soledad Street,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

This celebrated factory is now making all the improvements in Wagons, and offers to the Public the most complete assortment ever placed on sale in this market. The only factory [illegible] FOUND FRENCH'S with [illegible] AND [illegible] BOXES. Also the improved Swing Brake for ambulances. Don't forget [illegible] and sell a complete buggy top for $12.50, attached to any vehicle; also wheel jacks, axle grease, ambulance tops, etc., all of their own make, and guaranteed.

☞ Wool growers should call and see the patent Buck Feeding Troughs!

L. R. CARPENTER, Agent.

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CELEBRATED

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ALSO

Schlitz Milwaukee Bottled Beer, Etc. Etc.

Rosskam, Gerstley & Co's. Reserve and Saratoga Whiskies.

Wm. Lanahan's Hunter Rye Whisky.

SHULTZ' CELEBRATED SOAP.

SOLE AGENTS DUPONT'S SPORTING AND BLASTING POWDER.

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DEALERS IN

Hardware & Agricultural Implements,

Saddlery, Fairbank's Scales, Wagon, Carriage [illegible] Timber, Axles and Springs, Pitt's Celebrated Horse Powers, Reynold's Cotton Press, "Mo Cotton Gin."

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CUTLERY.

Iron and Steel, Nails, Locks and Screws, Hinges, Tools of the best material, Patent and Celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, G. H. & L. J. McCormick's Harvester, with or without binder, Advance, Improved Prize Mower, Furst & Bradley Manufacturing Co's Celebrated Cast Steel Stretchers and Steel Hay Rakes. All other AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Horse Powers and Thresh[illegible] Aultman & Taylor Threshers, Separators and Cleansers, Kentucky Sugar Mills and Evaporators, Flour and Corn Mills, "Queen of the South."

AGENTS FOR OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS.

BRANCH HOUSE

ALAMO PL

Daily Express.

Sunday Morning, June 22, 1879.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Services are held at the following named churches every Sunday:

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Mark's Cathedral, east side Travis square—Rt. Rev. R. W. D. Elliott, Bishop of the Diocese of Western Texas; Very Rev. Walter W. Richardson, Dean. Morning service 11 o'clock; evening service 8 o'clock; Friday service 4 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Soledad street church—Rev. C. M. Rogers, pastor. Service at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school 9 a. m.

Tenth street church—Service every Sabbath at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Rev. J. W. De Vilbiss, pastor.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church — Odd Fellows' hall, Rev. M. A. Daugherty, pastor. Services at 10 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 8 p. m. Prayer meeting at pastor's rooms, avenue C, head of Pecan street, Wednesday evenings.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian church—Corner of Houston and Flores street, Rev. J. W. Neil, pastor. Services are at the present held in Alamo Literary hall, Houston street. Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 8 o'clock. Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist church—Corner Travis and Jefferson streets, opposite Travis park. Rev. W. H. Dodson, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sabbath school 9 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday, at 8 p. m. Ladies missionary society, Thursday, 4 p. m.

LUTHERAN.

St. John's church—Corner of Nueva and Frosa streets, Rev. A. Wieder, pastor. Service at 10 a. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral San Fernando—Between Main and Military plazas, Rt. Rev. Anthony Dominic Pellicer, Bishop of the diocese; Very Rev. J. C. Neraz, dean; Rev. J. M. Brachet, priest. Low mass 7 a. m.; high mass 10 a. m.; vespers 5 p. m.

St Mary's church—Corner St. Mary's and College streets, Very Rev. T. J. Johnston. Low mass 8 a. m.; high mass 10 a. m.; vespers 5 p. m.

St Joseph's (German) church—East side of Alamo street, between Alamo and Bonham streets, Very Rev. H. Piefferkorn. Low mass 7 a. m.; high mass 10 a. m.; vespers 3 p. m.

St. Michael's (Polish) church—West side Victoria street, between Second and Third streets; Very Rev. Stanislaus Wojciechowski. High mass 10 a. m.; vespers 4 p. m.

GERMAN M. E. CHURCH.

Ebenezer German M. E. Church, on Villita street—Rev. W. Pelsing, pastor. Services on Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Wednesday evening service at 7:45. Sabbath school at 9 a. m., L. J. Hofmann, superintendent.

Managing a Male.

You Nebuchadnezzah, whoa, sah:
Whah is you tryin' to go, sah?
I'd hab you for to know, sah,
I'p a holdin' of de lines!
You better stop dat prancin';
You's powerful fond of dancin';
But I'll bet my Yeah's savancin'
Dat I'll cure you ob your shines.

Look heah, mule! Better min' out—
Fus' t'ing you know you'll fin' out
How quick I'll wear dis line out
On your ugly, stubbo'n back.
You neeh, t'try to steal up
An' lif' dat precious heel up,
You's got to plow dis fiel' up,
You has, for a fac'.

Dat's de way to do it!
He's comin' right down to it,
Jes' watch him plowin' t'roo it!
Dis nigger ain't no fool!
Some folks dey would a beat him;
Now, dat would only heat him—
I know jes' how to treat him;
You mus' reason wid a mule.

He minds me like a nigger,
If he was only bigger
He'd fetch a mighty figger;
He would, I tell you! Yes, sah!
See how he keeps a-clickin',
An' neber thinks o' kickin'—
Whoa, dar! Nebuchadnezzah!

* * * * * *

Is dis heah me, or not me?
Or is de debbil got me?
Was dat a cannon shot me?
Hab I laid heah more'n a week?
But mule do kick amain!
De beast was sp'iled in raisin'—
Bo now I's peet he's grazin'
On de order side de creek.

—Irwin Russell in Scribner

"God Knows."

Oh, wild and dark was the winter night
When the emigrant ship went down,
But just outside of the harbor bar,
In the sight of the startled town;
The winds howled and the sea roared,
And never a boat could go,
Save the little ones on their mother's breast
Too young to watch and weep.

No boat could live in the angry surf,
No rope could reach the land;
There were bold, brave hearts upon the shore,
There was many a ready hand;
Women who prayed and men who strove
When prayers and work were vain—
For the sun rose over the awful void—
And the silence of the main!

All day the watchers paced the sand—
All day they scanned the deep;
At night the booming minute gun
Echoed from steep to steep.
"Give up the dead, O cruel sea!"
They cried athwart the space
But only a baby's fragile form
Escaped from its stern embrace.

Only one little child, of all,
Who with the ship went down
That night, when the happy babies slept
So warm in the sheltered town!
Wrapped in the glow of the morning light
It lay on the shining sand,
As fair as a sculptor's marble dream,
With a shell in its dimpled hand.

There was none to tell of its race or kin,
"God knoweth," the pastor said
When the sobbing children crowded to ask
The name of the baby dead;
And so they laid it away at last,
In the churchyard's hushed repose
They raised a stone at the baby's head,
With the carven words, "God knows."

Loves.

Now tell me, dear, of all the loves
That live within your breast,
Of all the loves of your whole life,
Which have you loved the best?

The first, that came when the young heart
Was strong with youth's desire,
The passion that was pain in part,
Quick change of frost and fire;
Or the swift fancy somewhere caught
In crowded city's street;
In land of palm or pine, inwrought
With dreams both great and sweet,
A face that followed, went before
In misty light,
Haunting the heart forevermore
By day and night?

Or do you hold as best the love
Which Fate for healing brings,
The quiet folding of the dove
After the restless wings,—
The love far sought, that yet was near,
A home of peace and rest?
Of all your loves, now tell me, dear,
Which have you loved the best?

He looked into the wasting west,
Across a purple field of sea;
"Of all my loves, I've loved the best
The one that—loved not me—
Ah me!"

Tho' Other Eyes.

BY J. H. BAILEY.

Tho' other eyes are full as bright
And melting as thine own, love,
Thine have a soft, peculiar light,
I see in them alone, love.

Tho' other hands as white and warm
And gentle as thine own, love,
They lack that sweet, magnetic charm,
Thy hands possess alone, love.

Tho' other forms perhaps as neat,
And model'd full as fair love,
They do not make my quick heart beat
As 'twill when thine is near, love.

Tho' other brows resplendent gleam
Beneath tresses as divine, love,
I tremble vaguely I merely dream
Of lightly touching thine, love.

And tho' the years stretch far between
Thy gentle heart and mine, love,
My soul accepts no other queen,
And needs no love but thine, love.

A Hundred Years Is But a Day.

[From the Philadelphia Times.]

The aloes grow upon the sand,
The aloes thirst with parching heat;
Year after year they wait and stand,
Lonely and calm, and from the beat
Of desert winds, and still a sweet
And subtle voice thrills all their veins:
"Great patience wins: it still remains
After a century of pains,
For you to bloom and be complete."

I grow upon a thorny waste;
Hot noontide lies on all the way,
And with its scorching breath makes haste
Each freshening dawn to burn and slay;
Yet patiently I bide and stay,
Knowing the secret of my fate,
The hour of bloom, dear Lord, I wait,
Sure when it will, or soon or late,
One hundred years is but a day.

SUSAN COOLIDGE.

Baby and Mirror.

Mother.

For the first on the floor,
That was full of wonder,
What was seen before

He leaned over the door—
The mirror door—
Until twin eyes near, wonder?
Looked into his own.
Left side by side
"I can't get down head,
Jackshoro white as bridals well.

Fashion Sprays.

Natural moss is used in millinery.

The China rose is the favorite flower worn in Paris.

Tiny machine made tucks around for overskirt trimmings.

As yellow hair is entirely pass, blondes are now using liquids to turn their hair dark.

Empire shoes, fastened with crossed silk ribbon, are worn even in the street with short suits, in Paris.

Very pretty summer house dresses are made of plaid, mixed with plain pongee, and trimmed with Breton lace.

The prettiest corsage bouquet, to be worn with ecru toilets, is a bunch of purple pansies, with yellow centers.

A wide-brimmed leghorn, with sweeping plume, or wreath of flowers, should be the feminine hat for archery.

Colored washing silk is much used for dressing sacques, and in place of linen and cotton for underwear and night robes.

Pretty infant baskets are made with pale satin linings, decorated with hand paneliage of cupids on the cushions and pockets.

Many of the new jackets are strapped across the front, over the vest. This makes a very pretty finish for a jaunty basque.

Plain cashmere shawls, with narrow borders, and with a palm leaf in each corner, are worn for summer traveling wraps.

Indian muslin jackets, trimmed with Breton lace and embroidery, will be worn both with black and colored costumes this summer.

The hair is still worn frizzed, crimped or "banged," and in broad braids of eight or ten strands, arranged in loops, low on the head.

Stripped belt ribbons, as well as sash ribbons, in Scotch and Roman colors, are shown for gingham dresses, and also for black and white suits.

Five o'clock lunch is the most fashionable and artistic meal of all in Paris. Here a multitude of dishes are offered, finishing with ice cream.

The art decorator, William Morris, says that china and painted plates are beautiful in their proper places, but when suspended from the wall make a room look like a bric-a-brac shop.

Tablets, and sometimes small thermometers, are seen attached by a short chain to the handle of some fancy parasols and sunshades, and the vinagrette is worn attached to the fan.

The newest veiling is silky-looking white wash blonde, half a yard wide, edged with a fine tracery of gold. Some of this blonde is flecked with sparks of gold and is exceedingly becoming to both blonde and brunette.

Parisian ladies who do their own needlework have adopted thimbles with a pebble inserted as a top. The agate, cairngorm, onyx and crystal are the most popular, as they look very pretty in their gold or silver setting.

Instead of the conventional bouquet, ladies now carry large baskets of flowers when attending the opera or a reception. The most fashionable floral baskets are filled with English violets and pale yellow tea-roses and buds.

An "excursion suit" is pretty and stylish made of French bunting in some plain color, relieved with facings, cuffs, collar, revers and waistcoat of Madras plaided bunting, or trimmed with polka dotted satin of contrasting color.

A pretty model for an "archery costume" is made of white cashmere, kilted half way up and tied with a broad sash of dark green satin, cuffs, collar and vest of the same, and a round green satin hat with silver arrow passed through.

A pretty "croquet suit" may be made of white bunting with gay trimmings of bandana plaids in handkerchief patterns, which show a preponderance of red and yellow. Old gold and cardinal ribbons may be added to the costume.

Happy Thoughts.

The path of duty in this world is the road to salvation in the next.

Happy is he who fears God in the prime of life.

Necessity does the work of courage.

Who is powerful? He who can control his passion. Who is rich? He who is content with what he has.

Associate not with the wicked man, even if thou canst learn from him.

He who denies his guilt doubles his guilt.

This is the penalty of the liar: He is not believed when he tells the truth.

It is a sin to deceive thy fellow man, be he Jew or Gentile.

Be the first to hold out the hand of peace.

Prayer without devotion is like a body without a soul.

Improve thyself, then try to improve others.

Beautiful are the admonitions of him whose life accords with his teachings.

The wicked, whilst alive, is like the dead; the righteous after death is still alive.

A thousand parties of pleasure do not leave a recollection worth that of one good action.

Ambition often plays the wrestler's trick of raising a man up, merely to fling him down.

A mother dreads no memories—those shadows have all melted away in the dawn of baby's smile.

In the man or woman whose childhood has known caresses there is always fibre of memory that can be touched to gentle issues.

Smiles are to life what the sparkle is to wine, or scintillations to the diamond, intensifying its beauty and clothing it in all the superb hues to the rainbow.

Few nights are so dark that no stars are to be seen; the thing is to look them out and keep one's eyes on them, and make the most of what light can be discovered.

The golden moments in the stream of life rush past us, and we see nothing but sand; the angels come for what we do, and only know them when they are gone.

By love's delightful influence all the injuries of the world are alleviated, the bitter cup of affliction is sweetened and fragrant flowers are strewed along the most thorny path of life.

Generous and noble emotions, vivid feeling and active exercise in the pursuit of some noble object, rarely fail to give grace to the movements and a rare charm than beauty itself to the face.

Our loves should be like the days, more beautiful in the evening, or like the spring, aglow with promise, or like the harvest, rich with golden sheaves, when good deeds have ripened on the field.

Nemesis is lame but she is of colossal stature, like the gods; and sometimes while her sword is yet unsheathed she stretches out her huge left arm and grasps her victim. The mighty hands is invisible, but the victim totters under the iron shackle.

The human heart loves flowers. The Persian in the far East delights in their perfume and writes his love in nosegays; while the Indian chief of the far West clasps his hands with glee as he gathers the abundant blossoms—the illuminated frontispiece of the prairies.

Too Much Grammar.

Detroit Free Press.

The peril of employing highly educated young men as clerks was again illustrated yesterday. A woman stopped at a green grocer's on Woodward avenue and asked:

"Is them lettuce fresh?"

"You mean that lettuce," suggested the clerk, "and it is fresh."

"Then you'd better eat it!" she snapped as she walked on.

The grocer rushed out and asked the clerk what on earth had happened to anger her, and the young man replied:

"Why, nothing, only I corrected her grammar."

"You have turned away one of my best customers! Only yesterday she came in and asked me how I sold those white sugar, and I got an order for a whole barrel. Hang you, sir! but if them customers want grammar they don't expect to find her in a grocery! No, sir, and if you see the again you want to apologize in the most humblest manner!"

Jacksboro white as bridals well.

The Women of To-day.

Out of 436 missionaries in China 310 of them are women.

Thirty-eight ladies have obtained degrees in France as doctors and bachelors of arts.

There were 625 notable works of art exhibited by the lady artists in London at a recent exhibition.

A lady was recently appointed professor of domestic science in the Illinois state industrial school.

The New York society of decorative art is busy preparing the third loan exhibition for 1880. A special department of engravings and etching will form part of the show, and more attention will be paid to textile fabrics, laces and fans than heretofore.

Mrs. Judith Russell, of Massachusetts, a sister of the late George Peabody, has made a bequest of $10,000 to the public library of Georgetown, Mass. This is to increase the library and support a reading room, and the remainder of the fund is to be allowed to accumulate for the erection of a new library building.

Every girl who passes through the Boston schools now receives three years' instruction in various kinds of needle work, and is capable of being an expert seamstress. It is said that the benefits resulting from this instruction are seen in the improved appearance of the children's clothing in the schools and are felt in thousands of homes.

There were 421 competitors at the prize exhibition of needlework in Oxford the second week in May. The prizes were given to the children of the public elementary schools to public teachers and to domestic servants. In taking cooking and sewing schools along with other studies, children are being taught something useful as well as ornamental.

Miss Moegler, of Chicago one of the graduates of the woman's hospital college, has been successful in winning, by competitive examination, a place as assistant physician to the county insane asylum. This is the first competitive success of a lady in securing a hospital position in this country where doctors of both sexes have met in competition.

The sultan has conferred his second decoration upon the Baroness Burdett-Coutts. It is a broad white ribbon with edging of crimson and green. With it is a necklace of curious workmanship, with a star set in diamonds and emeralds. This is called the "Chafakat," or Turkish order of mercy. Lady Layard is the only other English woman who has received this handsome tribute of Turkish gratitude.

The directors of the United States bureau of statistics, when asked in regard to the experiment of employing women in his department, answered, "they make the best of clerks, were honest and faithful, not given to gossip, kept their books well, and were as a class finely educated." Women clerks have been employed for six years in Michigan's state offices, and its officers have said as much as the above and even more.

Miss Irish is a young lady, only twenty years old, who has been employed as assistant librarian in the department of the interior and has been doing the foreign correspondence in that department. She speaks and writes German, Spanish and Italian, and is credited with uncommon tact and discretion in conducting the correspondence. She translated one volume of the novelist Auerbach's works which so pleased him that he has engaged her to translate all of his later works.

The London Mayfair says, in speaking of Queen Victoria being seen in public in Italy, that the Italians have been more favored than her English people, and says, farther, that in England her majesty goes like the veiled prophet in Moore's poem; it is impossible to obtain a glimpse of her; she recoils from the English eye; she has resigned for nearly forty-three years and there are thousands of people in London who have never seen her, and whose only knowledge of her personal appearance is got from the impression of her profile on coins. Such irrational fevor of privacy, such extraordinary fear of encountering loyal eyes and hearing loyal shouts, is unprecedented in the history of the sovereigns of Great Britain.

The Zulu Taste in Dress.

Kambula Correspondence of Edinburgh Scotsman.

I saw Ohan some months since; then he wore European clothing, but, consistently with his native customs, he has now in time of war disturbed it for the everlasting blanket. I have seen it urged in some English papers as an insuperable barrier to the opening of Zululand for traffic that the Zulu, in common with all Africans, has an unconquerable antipathy to clothing. A greater fallacy could not be promulgated. True, in his native and raw state his clothing is of the simplest and most meager description, consisting, as it does, of a ring round the head of married, and a piece of bullock hide hanging from the waist before and behind, common to all. But this is because he can not get other articles of clothing. There is every respect for the demands of decency, and at the same time a display of some of the finest physical developments, but marred as a rule, by a great fall in the small of the back. The limbs are firm and lithe, and flesh plentiful and firmly set, the chest full and expansive, the gait firm and quiet, but dignified, sometimes even majestic, and the whole contour a model of physical perfection, with the exception I have named, and of the curious formation of the face, so well known that description would be superfluous. When he can obtain clothing he does so with a vengeance. I have often wondered where all the cast off clothing of the British and continental armies was disposed of. My doubts were at end when, on passing through Maritzburg, I saw numerous "Kafir stores" with the uniforms of British grenadiers, French chasseurs and Austrian hussars laid out in every form of tempting display. On my way up country it was no unusual thing to meet a native with three or four old tunics fitting him, where they touched, in the genuine shop style. Once, out of curiosity, I examined a native, and found him wearing, in the middle of an African summer, a guardsmen's tunic, a lancer's tunic and the ample cloak of a life guardsman. The women, too, are found of clothing bright and gay—the brighter the better. I have passed through the whole of South Africa, and must confess that the Zulu woman is the most chaste and decent in her dress and bearing. In Cape Colony, where the European population is more numerous, I have seen native women running about in complete nudity. In Pondoland and Griqualand, and Basutoland I have seen the same; but in Zululand I have never seen a woman whose dress could be objected to by the most squeamish on the score of deficiency.

Archery

Detroit Free Press.

Hundreds and thousands of young ladies in Detroit have set up a target and drawn the bow, and dozens and scores of doctors have pulled down their signs and moved to Toledo since the healthy out door amusement was inaugurated. Here and there an archer or an archeress obtains printed rules and instructions to guide the game, but the great majority string up the bow, hang up the target and whang away without intelligence. The following rules will apply to all and in every locality:

Don't attempt to hold the bow in both hands when you shoot.

If you shoot over the target lower it. If you shoot under it have it elevated.

When you miss the target and plow a furrow along a boy's scalp tally two, one for the scalp and one for the boy.

Either close both eyes or keep both open when you shoot. Some favor one method and some the other, but odds is the difference as long as your father employs a glazier by the month.

Don't attempt a curve shot. The arrow is as apt to come down on the baby's head as elsewhere.

Some girls squint up one eye and hang out their tongue when they pull the bow. This is not absolutely necessary to a line shot, though it does look romantic.

There is no particular distance to be observed, but the nearer the target you stand the more chance you have of hitting some one across the street in the eye.

The Jack, County Guide, published in Jacksboro, says: Mrs. Browning, a widow lady living near town was awakened from a sound sleep a few nights ago and discovered the four feet of a skunk placed upon her breast, and its mouth securely fastened on to her nose. The old lady with great difficulty detached the skunk's grip and she is now in Parker county applying the medicine.

PARLOR TO KITCHEN.

WHERE A FORMER WEALTHY DE-TROTTER HAS LANDED.

Another Chapter in the Chronicle Man's Book.

Leadville Chronicle.

In Zeller's restaurant on Chestnut street is a cook. Besides being fifty-seven years old he has a gray head. In has been four months since he first appeared in Leadville. "I came to try and retrieve a little of my shattered fortune," said he to a Chronicle reporter late last night.

"I am told that once you were very wealthy?"

In reply the gray-haired cook gave the coffee roaster another shake, and turning the furnace grate, leaned back against the side of the cook shed and closed his eyes.

"A gentleman who knew you well in Detroit told me."

Then he placed his elbows on his knees and took his head in his hands.

"He said you carried on a very large business, employed many men, and lived in a fine mansion."

Now he turned his head over on his right hand and the inquisitive scribe could not see his face.

"He said that you had lots of rich friends and gave grand parties; that once you were a member of the Michigan legislature, and were talked of for the governor of that state?"

There was no change in the old white-headed cook's position. He seemed to be thinking.

"He told me of your household; your beautiful home; of its costly paintings; your library; your—of your beautiful—"

"There; never mind; I don't want to think of it. Don't say any more," finally spoke the old man, brushing the moisture from his eyes.

The saucy scribe then explained that he was preparing a book on the men and women of Leadville in 1879, and wished to give a prominent place to the history of Zeller's white-headed cook. Contrary to expectation, the old man was pleased with the idea, and was soon talking freely, although throughout all his narrative was a vein of poetical sadness quite sorrowful to follow. The poor old cook, sitting there in the rude shed covered shed, floorless and with large cracks looking out into the night, told of his elegant home on the wide Jefferson avenue in Detroit. Of its music, its art and its guests. He took the scribe through all its elegantly furnished rooms, and then over the well-kept grounds, its garden of flowers, the green lawn, the fairy like figured fountains, the statuary, the long glass-covered conservatory, filled with tropical plants. He then led the way to the stable, filled with sleek steeds, such as none but a rich Detroit merchant could afford. From all this elegance and comfort the white-haired cook went back to his father's house and told of his boyhood days; their hopes, their joys. His four years in Union college were vividly brought to mind. Dwelt long on the few first years of his business career in Detroit. "It seemed that everything I touched," said he, "turned to gold. I seemed to be in special favor with God. My life was one continued success till—"

"Get yer taters peeled for breakfast, old man! Didn't you know 'twas d—n late?" yelled a rough voice from the adjacent room. And the old man quickly obeyed the summons.

As first stated, he came to the Magic City to try and retrieve a little of his shattered fortune. He dreamed of rich speculations in mines, the thousands to be made in the purchase and sale of city lots. The dream was sweet, for the fact was he was broken down, penniless and without friends. A wreck upon the wilds of a cold, inclemente, inhospitable world, did not enter the delusive dream. He lived from post to pillar during his three months in camp, now scattering saw dust on bar-room floors, then sawing a little wood, then minding a lawyer's office. After that, night-watching at a lodging test, and finally obtaining his present chance of peeling taters and frying steaks at a tenth-rate restaurant for his board. Truly, strange strangers are within the gates of the Magic Camp. Carbonates have called up curious bed fellows. Kings in the kitchen peeling taters, brainless "plebes" in the parlor playing poker and drinking wine.

The Pulse Made to Speak.

London Lancet.

At the last meeting of the Royal society, Dr. Richardson demonstrated the action of a new invention of his own, which he calls the sphygmophone, and by which he transmutes the movements of the arterial pulse into loud telephonic sounds. In this apparatus the needle of a Fond's sphygmograph is made to traverse a metal or carbon plate which is connected with the zinc pole of a Leclanche cell. To the metal stem of the sphygmograph is then attached one terminal of the telephone being connected with the opposite pole of the battery. When the whole is ready, the sphygmograph is brought into use as if a tracing were about to be taken, and when the pulsation of the needle from the pulse strokes is secured, the needle, which previously was held back, is thrown over, so as to make its point just touch the metal or carbon plate, and to traverse the plate to and fro with each pulsation. In so moving, three sounds, one long and two short, are given from the telephone, which sounds correspond with the first, second and third events of sphygmographic reading. In fact, the pulse talks telephonically, and so loudly that when two cells are used the sounds can be heard by an audience of several hundred people. By extending the telephone wires the sounds can also be conveyed long distances, so that a physician in his consulting-room might listen to the heart or pulse of a patient lying in bed (speaking modestly as to the distance) a mile or two away. Dr. Richardson described to the Fellows of the Royal Society that the sounds yielded by the natural pulse resemble the two words, "bother it." Not a bad commencement for a talking pulse.

A New Disinfectant.

British Medical Journal.

Dr. John Day, of Geelong, Australia, recommends for use in civil and military hospitals, and also for the purpose of destroying the poison germs of small-pox, scarlet fever, and other infectious diseases, a disinfectant ingeniously compound of one part of rectified oil of turpentine and seven parts of benzine, with the addition of five drops of oil of verbena to each ounce. Its purifying and disinfecting properties are due to the power which is possessed by each of its ingredients, of absorbing atmospheric oxygen, and converting it into peroxide of hydrogen—a highly active oxidizing agent, and very similar in its nature to ozone. Articles of clothing, furniture, wall paper, carpeting, books, newspapers, letters, etc., may be perfectly saturated with it without receiving the slightest injury, and when it has been once freely applied to any rough or porous surface, its action will be persistent for an almost indefinite period. This may, at any time, be readily shown by pouring a few drops of a solution of iodide of potassium over the material which has been disinfected, when the peroxide of hydrogen which is being continually generated within it will quickly liberate the iodine from its combination with the potassium, and give rise to dark brown stains.

An Amended Proposition.

Eureka (Nev.) Sentinel.

It occurred in Belle, that city of whisky, wealth and wickedness. A case was on trial in the justice's court, and during a recess one of the interested parties approached a juror and said:

"Say, boss, if that air suit goes agin me I'm nigh on $2,000 lower in winin' property. Now, I'll give you an even $300 to hang that jury."

The incorruptible scion of American liberty reflected a moment and replied:

"Kill be a cussed onsartin job for one man to take a rope an' strangle that hull gang an' I'm afraid sluve I get through I must dance a jig under it myself, but if it's all the same to you, pard, I mend wade in thar with a six-shooter an' wipe out the crowd. That'll be more to my hand than hangin' and the job could be done quicker. If that's satisfactory, produce the coin an' I'll git to work."

Waco wants a county jail modeled after the Bexar county jail.

Religious News.

There are three hundred or more Sunday schools in New York City.

The Unitarian Church at Newburyport celebrates the Lord's Supper as "a purely spiritual rite, without material bread or wine."

The sixty-eight Methodist churches of Nebraska contribute to the conference $2,300 and receive from it $24,300.

The total number of persons in holy orders in the Russian Empire is about 100,000. There are 420 cathedrals, 38,207 churches and 12,408 chapels. Of late year churches have been built every year.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Oliver Wilson, and grandson of the Rev. Dr. Kidder, was baptized in the Drew Theological Seminary on Wednesday night with water brought by Prof. Strong from the River Jordan.

"A cooperative church society on the building society plan" is projected in England. The rate of interest is to be 5 per cent., and the business of the society "to supply a good article at a fair and reasonable rate."

Winter curtains which are to be laid aside during the summer should be shaken, brushed, folded smoothly and put away with dry wheat bran spread between the folds. This will brighten and freshen the colors. All woolen goods should have gum camphor sprinkled among them and be locked up in an air-tight chest. Sun before laying away. To clean Venetian blinds unfasten the tape at the bottom of the blind and draw out all the laths. Wash them with lukewarm water and toilet soap, dry them thoroughly and put them up again, taking care that the cords which come down in the middle of the tapes are put in properly, as unless this is done the tapes will fray. Strong soap must never be used on fine furniture, as it injures the color of the wood.

Madame Scruggs, who figured so long with her little daughter in this city and who was recently borrowed out of Lulling by indignant citizens, is out in a card against certain Lullingites. This woman is a perfect brute, a moral leper, and should be treated as such.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Market Reports by Telegraph.

MONEY, STOCKS AND BONDS.

New Orleans, June 21—Sight a premium, sterling bank 488½, commercial 484@485½.

New York, June 21—Money 2@3; exchange per C. C. 4 [illegible]; government bonds steady; 4½'s 109¼; 4's 109¼; state bonds dull.

COTTON MARKETS.

Galveston, June 21—Cotton—[illegible] bales; [illegible]; middling 12 [illegible]; receipts [illegible]; stock 2,606.

Market quiet; middling 12; low middling 11½; good ordinary 11½.

Liverpool, June 21, noon—Cotton—[illegible] bales; middling uplands 7½; middling Orleans 7 1-16d; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 500; receipts [illegible]; American [illegible]; June and July delivery 7 [illegible]; July and August 7 1-16d; August and September [illegible]; September and October [illegible]; October and November [illegible].

New Orleans, June 21—Cotton—[illegible] bales; ordinary 10½; good ordinary 11½; low middling 12; middling 12½; good middling 12 [illegible]; receipts net 12 gross 186; no exports; stock 25,984.

New York, June 21—Cotton—net receipts 28; gross 3[illegible]; futures closed barely steady; sales 56,000. June 8.12 nominal; July 12.12; August 8.12 [illegible]; September 8.12 [illegible]; November 8.41 [illegible]; December 8.[illegible]; January 8.[illegible].

New York, June 21—Cotton—[illegible] net receipts [illegible]; futures closed barely steady; sales 56,000. June 8.12 nominal; July 12.12; August 8.12 [illegible]; September 8.12 [illegible]; November 8.41 [illegible]; December 8.[illegible]; January 8.[illegible].

Galveston, June 21—Wheat—[illegible]; No. 2 [illegible]. Corn—western [illegible].

Baltimore, June 21—Flour—[illegible] and weak and unchanged. Howard street and western superfine $3.[illegible]; extra $4.[illegible]; family $5.[illegible]; fancy $5.[illegible]; extra $4.[illegible]; city mills superfine $3.[illegible]; extra $4.[illegible]; family $5.[illegible]. Wheat—southern steady—western firm, southern red $1.[illegible]; amber $1.[illegible]; western red, No. 2 Pennsylvania red $1.[illegible]; No. 2 western winter red spot $1.14 [illegible]; June $1.14 [illegible]; July $1.[illegible]; August $1.[illegible]; September $1.[illegible]. Corn—western firm, steady better for white; western firm, southern white [illegible]; yellow [illegible].

New Orleans, June 21—Flour—[illegible] superfine $3.[illegible]; XX $4.[illegible]; XXX $4.[illegible]; extra fancy $4.[illegible]; family $5.[illegible]. Corn—mixed and weaker; [illegible] bushels; [illegible] at [illegible]; [illegible]. Oats—[illegible]. Rye—[illegible]. Hay—[illegible]. Pork—firm; [illegible]. Lard—[illegible]. Bacon—[illegible]. Whisky—[illegible].

New York, June 21—Wheat—[illegible] weaker and closed [illegible]; sales [illegible] bushels; [illegible]. Corn—[illegible]. Oats—[illegible]. Pork—[illegible]. Lard—[illegible]. Bacon—[illegible]. Whisky—[illegible].

Chicago, June 21—Wheat—[illegible] June and July [illegible]; August [illegible]; September [illegible]. Corn—[illegible]; June [illegible]; July [illegible]; August [illegible]; September [illegible]. Oats—[illegible]; June [illegible]; July [illegible]; August [illegible]; September [illegible]. Pork—[illegible]; June [illegible]; July [illegible]; August [illegible]; September [illegible]. Lard—[illegible]; June [illegible]; July [illegible]; August [illegible]; September [illegible]. Bulk meats—[illegible]; short ribs $4.[illegible]; clear [illegible]. Whisky—[illegible]. Bacon—[illegible]; short ribs [illegible]; clear ribs [illegible]; clear [illegible]. Receipts—flour [illegible] barrels; wheat [illegible] bushels; corn [illegible]; oats [illegible]; rye [illegible]; barley [illegible]. Shipments—flour [illegible] barrels; wheat [illegible] bushels; corn [illegible]; oats [illegible]; rye [illegible]; barley [illegible].

New York, June 21—Bullion—[illegible] bars and [illegible] bars sold at [illegible]. Bond—[illegible] sold at [illegible]. Bond—[illegible] sold at [illegible].

Kansas City, June 21—Wheat—No. 2 spring [illegible]; No. 3 spring [illegible]. Receipts—wheat [illegible]; corn [illegible]; oats [illegible]; rye [illegible]; barley [illegible]. Shipments—wheat [illegible]; corn [illegible]; oats [illegible]; rye [illegible]; barley [illegible].

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Kansas City, June 21—Cattle—receipts [illegible]; [illegible] steady; [illegible] sales [illegible]; [illegible] $2.[illegible]; [illegible] $2.[illegible]; [illegible] $2.[

Daily Express.

Sunday Morning, June 22, 1879.

Weather Indications for To-Morrow.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Indications for the gulf states: Stationary followed by falling barometer, increasing south and east winds, warmer in partly cloudy weather and dangerous rains.

LOCAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

—S. Mayer's.

—Go to the springs to-day.

—Rye and rock at Walker's.

—Bargains at S. Mayer's.

—Regain health at Sutherland Springs.

—Read notice of S. Mayer's.

—Find Salmon, No. 7 Commerce street.

—A nice assortment of white goods in selling low at S. Mayer's.

—Strangers in the city should not fail to visit the spring to-day.

—Get your Milk Punches at Walker's.

—A nice line of curtainings are selling at greatly reduced prices at S. Mayer's.

—The usual attractions will be found at the springs to-day.

—Salmon, for shaving, 7 Commerce St.

—A. L. Wood's stock of Philadelphia shoes is always the largest in the city.

—Too many fans? Must be sold at what they will bring. S. MAYER.

A. L. Wood keeps a full assortment of gents' underwear.

—Zenda's flouring and corn mills, New Braunfels, Texas.

—Just received by J. & T. Brady twenty barrels of the celebrated McBrayer whisky. Street from warehouse.

—A full assortment of toilet articles can always be found at lowest figures at S. Mayer's.

—The largest stock and finest selection of gold jewelry can be seen at Hartsbong's jewelry store. Come and price my jewelry before purchasing elsewhere. Money saved is more than money earned. Particular attention is given to watch repairing under the management of L. Boerner.

—South of Spanish lace, Guipure and Brussels silk, ties and bows, hose lisle, ruching and ladies' underwear generally can always be had at bottom figures at S. Mayer's.

—W. W. Heron, attorney-at-law and notary public. Office in the Devine building, Soledad street.

—A great reduction in rates to the east via the I. & G. N. Lone Star route.

—Latest fashion hose lisle, Berlin silk and other varieties of gloves just received at S. Mayer's.

—A. L. Wood's stock of table damask is complete.

—Something you can never fail to suit yourself with is hose and in children's especially, you cannot find a better assortment, nor at more reasonable figures, than is offered at S. Mayer's.

—Corkscrews, in handsome patterns, can be had at A. L. Wood's.

—Indian shoes, silvers also hand work. S. Mayer keeps such goods and in hand-embroidered handkerchiefs he offers rare bargains—30 Commerce street.

—Is the rain over?

—Farmers predict a half crop of corn will be this country's revenue.

—The rains have been general, it seems, and the heart of the husbandman is again glad.

—Go to the depot July 24, stop in the cars, and you don't need to go out until you reach Galveston. Baggage checked, &c., free.

—It was Mr. C. Graebner who was chosen president of the Liederkranz society, not Jno. C. Graebner as reported yesterday morning.

—All the talk in the coming excursion, singers, skirmish and everybody invited by Bruno, Bradshaw and Erbe. Special coaches for the ladies.

—The Alamo literary society will hold a meeting at Alamo literary hall Monday evening. All the members of the old organization are urged to be present.

—Mr. Henry C. Thompson, formerly connected with the *Herald*, is now editing the local columns of the *Courier*. His page is lively and gotten up in good style.

—The church sinking from finished street approach is absolutely intolerable. What has the street commissioner done with that fine, etc., ordered to be purchased for distributing purposes?

—If Governor Roberts pardons his convalescent convict friend Barbee, by the way, the Texas legislature committee will take hold of affairs and make some men who are getting big fees howl.

—It is said that members of St. Joseph's Catholic church seriously object to the location of the Turners' hall so near their place of worship. The church should have bought the property when it was offered.

—That unbolted chap who writes the *Herald's* locals, said last evening, that we stole all his "good locals." Poor boy! But this is the first we have about his "good locals," and a fellow couldn't very well steal a thing unless he knew where to find it.

—Capt. Byron Mitchell explains the origin of a leading Boston politician of this city. He says that when once hunting about twenty-five years ago, he came on a large skunk's pocket, which he captured and cut the tail off of. This pocket, he says, has been a good voter ever since.

—Col. R. G. Green has been employed to defend, said Mr. Charles Upton to prosecute, Dr. Bowen, who shot Dr. Rivers at Brackett the other day. A private letter states that the officers of the port of Port Clark are getting up a pass for the defense and the prosecution solicited a pass of $200 for the prosecution.

—A man by the name of Bassett who took support at one of the Mexican cribs on Commerce street night before last, refused to pay for the same, and called his officers by cursing and abusing the woman in charge of the shop, was arraigned before recorder Brackenridge yesterday morning and was fined $20. Rather an expensive house, when's it?

—Deputy Sheriff Stanley night before last arrested one Manuel Rivas, alias Alfonzo Cazarez, on the charge of a mean, cowardly assault with a knife upon a Mexican woman, which it seems, occurred some days since. The man is charged with having thrown off of a house not his own, and appropriating the money received to the purchase of a fancy pair of boots. He had just returned from a trip to the Rio Grande country when captured.

—Harris, the latter, reached his 20th birthday yesterday, and celebrated the occasion by a night spree. A Mexican friend, Frank, was invited to participate, and where he found out what chewing tobacco and a nice watch, were. Over the foamy beverage, the many friends of Harris vowed they never would forget him. It was a gay crowd, but the hero of the occasion deserves to be classed as fully capacitated to keep the lead.

—A Mexican by the name of Juan Quintana, alias Juan Perez, convicted of the theft of a rifle some years ago and sentenced to two years confinement in the penitentiary, and who had served out his time, has just been gotten out of another scrape by Judge Rodriguez. Juan says that while in the penitentiary he learned the tanning trade, and wants to go to work at it as soon as possible. But he has been in his donkey, from the time he was released, in order to obtain another copy of it as a college graduate would of his diploma, but it has not yet arrived.

—An attorney remarked yesterday that he had been offered cases he'd like to try, but was afraid to try it at present. There was two reasons for prudency. Whom shall he try, if there is no attorney with license to plead (as the oldest have not been set out)? The blows made upon the way the machinery of the courts has been running. It had gotten so badly out of order by dilatory pleading, abuse of the prerogatives of lawyers, and delayed and defeated justice, that the people couldn't stand it any longer. It is only the carrying out of the people's firmly expressed wishes, though so loudly in the cast of a few years from Texas.

TAKES IT BACK.

The Attorney General Finds Himself Wrong.

The question as to whether Bexar or Dewitt county is responsible for the expense of feeding and keeping the six men sent to our jail from the latter county under a charge of venue by the state, has at last been settled, and just as the Express predicted it would be in an article relative to the matter a few days ago. The attorney general had expressed an opinion adversely to this county, but when his attention was called to the law he was forced to whip around and admit that he was wrong. His error in submitting to the following letter which has just been received:

AVERYVILLE GERMAN'S GROVE,
AUSTIN, June 19, 1879.

HON. FELIX G. SMITH, San Antonio:

SIR: In answer to yours of the 17th inst., I have the honor to say that in giving the opinion expressed in my letter to you of the 25th of May, I considered the provisions contained in article 3,201, Paschal's Digest, and hence was mistaken as to the law. It seems clear that the county from which a case is brought on change of venue, is responsible to the county where the trial is had for the safe keeping of the prisoner.

Very respectfully,
GEO. H. MCCAMPBELL,
Attorney General.

The above letter was read before the county commissioners' court yesterday, when the county clerk was ordered to make out a certified copy of both letters received from the attorney general to be forwarded to the proper authorities of Dewitt county, and the county judge, Hon. F. G. Smith, was instructed to give Sheriff McNab, of this county, an order on the sheriff of Dewitt for the amount due—as provided in the statute governing the case. If the Dewitt authorities, in this event, refuse to meet the account, other steps will have to be taken to secure it. The claim will be between $3,500 and $4,000.

Fighting Females.

A difficulty occurred at a late hour night before last in a restaurant between two women, which was continued upon the forcible substitution of the restaurant-keeper, to the haggle where the females had gotten, which is in the eastern suburbs. It seems that the women, who were with a party of men, were gotten drunk, and began to amuse themselves by pouring mustard, pepper-sauce, sweet-oil, etc., into one another's hose. Finally one of the women grew angry and used bad language, and a fight was instituted. At this juncture, the proprietor of the establishment interfered, and the enraged females departed in opposite hacks. Upon reaching their home, the party who had been the cause, a woman by the name of Georgia, was assaulted by the offended woman with a knife, and received a wound. The first blow was received above the eye, and a second threat gashed her cheek. The two then clinched and fought after a regular rough-and-tumble style, when their men were stopped by persons in the house. His honor, Recorder Brackenridge, will investigate the trouble at Murphy's session of his court.

Official Inspection.

The city fathers a few months ago ordered persons living on north Flores street to construct sidewalks. Some complied fully, some about half way, while others did not heed the order at all. Among those who did comply, was a widow lady of very moderate means, and she not only had constructed a very good plank walk, but actually gave to the street several feet of her property according to a line run by the city engineer. Now, on stated, there are parties above and another below this lady's property who have not constructed sidewalks nor have they given anything to the street to widen it. In view of this it seems to be the duty of the city, this lady and neighbors about her are unable to do so when it states. This lady asked the city to exonerate her for the property she gave to the street, but the city fathers said no, they would not do it. They have simply imposed upon her by forcing her to do even more than was required of others, and by not enforcing with all the order which she was so prompt to heed.

Horseflesh Items.

KERRVILLE, June 19, 1879.

Southern Press. A good rain is falling at this moment. The late corn and cotton will appreciate the favor by doing some vigorous growing. Harvesting is about completed, and some threshing done. From the fact of our county having so large a number of free springs, the stock in this locality is perhaps in better order than for many years previous to this month. An abundant "mast" is now growing, and should all else fail, we can have fat pork at any rate.

We are going to have a Fourth of July at Harris' spring, about one mile below town, and everybody is invited to come, and bring him or their "darkest half" along. A free barbecue will be in order and a general good time expected. Send up a representative of the Express and we will treat him like a prince. TEXAN.

Vast Bequest Contributed.

The bequest upon the body of Carl Wilhelm Wagner, found near the railroad trunk three miles east of the city last Sunday, was concluded yesterday, Justice Shields presiding. After hearing the evidence of all persons having in their capacity of citizens, the jury found from the evidence that:

"The deceased Carl Wilhelm Wagner came to his death from unknown violence to said person, and we also find that H. L. Spencer is not in any way connected with the death of the deceased."

Spencer came to San Antonio with Wagner, and current about the city with him, but the proof was positive that he was not in his company at the time the deceased was killed. Wagner has a wife and two children in Germany.

50's Healthy Town.

The friends of Mr. Geo. J. Cook, a prominent contractor of this city, were unusually surprised, after him yesterday. Mr. Cook had not been seen about town since the day before, and some think that he has drowned. But those who know the young man best, deny any such rumor, and say he will turn up all right—that he has only gone off to get married or something of that kind. He has the contract for the building of the free frame residence of Messrs. Schram and Berg, on south Flores street, and is also interested in the construction of the Tennant hall with Mr. Erbe. There is some talk in town, why he should leave, as from all accounts he was not only sober, but doing a fine business. Our hacks sought to detect any one, so far as our reporter could learn.

Shooting at the Range.

The following is the result of yesterday's shooting by the "boys in blue" at their range east of the city:

	100 yds.	200 yds.	500 yds.	Total.
Sgt. O'Donnell, 6th Inf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sgt. Johnson, 6th Cavalry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sgt. Lewis, 6th Infantry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sgt. Hall, 6th Infantry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sgt. Gilbert, 6th Cavalry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sgt. Gilbert, 6th Cavalry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sgt. Fox, 6th Infantry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Sergeant O'Donnell, according to the above score, will wear the gold medal for the week. The medal was first won by Sidney, and well by Troy. To possess it permanently the medal must be won three times.

The officers will be pleased to see our citizens at the range every Saturday, from 3 to 5 p.m. The shooting is very interesting.

Masonic Entertainment.

At a special convocation of Mackey Chapter No. 21, Royal Arch Masons, held at the Masonic hall last night, the following officers were installed for the ensuing Masonic year:

J. H. McKenzie, high priest; John Walsh, king; T. H. Rogers, scribe; C. F. Herbst, captain of the host; E. H. Rust, principal sojourner; G. W. Gilbreath, royal arch captain; J. D. Hamilton, master of the third vail; E. Thompson, master of the 2d vail; F. Oreste, master of the 1st vail; Sid. Sachs, treasurer; E. H. Bolton, secretary; E. L. Desmond, guard.

R. A. Attorneys Interrogated.

I am authorized by the president, Mel. Washburn, to give notice that there will be a meeting of the above association at the Masonic hall, on Houston street, next Monday night. All who can possibly attend are urged to be present, as the meeting will determine whether the association shall begin the work by subscribing again or permanently suspend. W. W. HERON, Sec.

MORE FROM THE BORDER.

McKay's Murder—Movements of the Mexicans and Prospects for Trouble.

Capt. Phil Wagner has returned from a trip to Laredo, and furnishes our reporter with a few observations.

The rains have been general from San Antonio to the Rio Grande, and very heavy in most parts. Creeks and rivers are up, and traveling is very difficult.

There is great excitement on the border over revolutionary movements. In New Laredo, Mexico, on the south bank of the Rio Grande, great feeling is displayed. Both factions have their representatives in the heated discussion which are constantly going on about the streets and in the saloons, and frequently resulting in broken heads and bloody noses are the order of the day. No serious trouble have as yet occurred, however. Many foreigners doing business in Mexico are preparing to remove their effects to Texas for safety, anticipating serious trouble. Men who have lived in Mexico for years and who know the issues which will come into the present trouble, say it will be the most serious revolution that ever occurred.

While on his return, Capt. Wagner and party passed the Mexican who murdered McKay, the overseer of Creary & Cain's sheep ranch. He murdered McKay while asleep, and took his six shooter, Winchester and horse and put out for Mexico. He was being pursued, but his pursuer was found to be about twelve miles in the rear.

Look Out For Your Horses.

It is said that an attempt is again to be made in this section to secure recruits for one side or the other in the Mexican revolution. Nogales, it will be remembered, started the ball a rolling the other day by stealing out from the capital of the country with 3,000 followers. Since then, the whole country seems to have become aroused, and even in the most remote border regions we hear of revolutionary movements. If the rumors are true that troops will be raised here, we may call the attention of persons who own horses to the necessity of keeping the animals secure. The chances of a yellow-legged chicken on a Methodist camp-meeting ground would be better ten to one than those of a horse during Mexican revolution times. Already, we hear of a great many horses being stolen. Probably the ball has now opened in this very section, and probably the recruits are leaving in squads every day, who knows?

The Courts Yesterday.

The following proceedings were had in the various courts yesterday:

DISTRICT COURT.

867. The state vs. Charles Tankersley, burglary. Continued upon affidavit of the defendant.

653. The state vs. Melcher Covarrubs, theft of cattle. Plea of not guilty; verdict of guilty returned by the jury, and the defendant fined at confinement in the penitentiary for the space of four years.

656. The state vs. Manuel Guerrera, theft of cattle. Plea of not guilty; verdict of not guilty.

JUSTICE SYMPSON'S COURT.

The state vs. Los Valley, theft of $50. Preliminary examination, and defendant bound over in the sum of $500 to appear before the district court.

Very Disgraceful.

A very disgraceful scene is said to have occurred in Justice Symington's court yesterday afternoon. A young man thoughtlessly stepped into the office with his hat on, when Peter Anderson, an assistant to constable Dohm, and whose duty it is to attend the business of this court, approached him and roughly slapped his hat off. The young man mildly remarked that he would have taken it's hat off if asked to do so, which seemed to arouse Anderson's wrath afresh, and he showed more spleen. Our reporter met a number of persons who claimed to have been witnesses to the occurrence, and who alluded to it with the most indignant feelings. Anderson, it is said, was drunk at the time.

Bad Fortune.

Mr. G. W. Mulhenger has returned from a trip to Kansas, whither he went to dispose of a lot of horses. When Mr. Mulhenger left, there were four hundred horses in his drove, but losses were heavy before he reached Dodge City, where they were disposed of. In the northern portion of this state, one dark night, parties ran a herd stampeded in fancy flying colors into the herd, and occasioned a general stampede. The loss from this alone reached 100 animals. Still, a favorable sale was made of those which remained, and not much was lost on the investment.

Mr. Mulhenger says that the crop prospects in Kansas are not good, indeed, many farmers are not reaping their small grain.

Building Permits.

The following permits to build have been issued by the city the past week:

William Tucker, frame-shed kitchen, 16x14, west side of Lampasas street, third ward.

J. H. Wagner, lumber kitchen, 17x13, east side Main avenue, second ward.

Eliza Hooker, brick dwelling, 70x28, south side Barrera street, fourth ward.

R. Shumacher, iron-clad storehouse, 14x38, north-west corner Presidio and Cameron street, second ward.

A Trotting Race.

A trotting race occurred at the old fair grounds yesterday afternoon, between Mr. Sam Bennett's double team and Col. Herd's bay, for $100 a side. The track was in fine condition, and the attendance was fair. The animals moved well, but Bennett's team proved too strong for their competitors, winging the race easily in 3:13. Much better time could have been made with a little pushing.

Personal.

Mr. M. C. Breeding, son of Dr. J. E. Breeding, arrived in the city yesterday and will go into A. L. Wood's dry goods establishment.

Rev. W. E. Richardson, of the Episcopal church of this city, has returned from his attendance upon the Episcopal convention at Houston, and will conduct the regular services at St. Mark's to-day.

C. G. Collins, W. Brown, Dunbar O'Neil, Texas; Wm. Tatum, with Joel Daughtie, Bexar county; S. S. McCullough, Kingsbury; A. Blake, Galveston; John Carter, Eagle Pass; G. M. Avery, Prairie Lea; T. H. Clark, Bear Grass; R. P. Gibson, Waco, are stopping at Hoff's.

M. A. Taylor, Riddleville; C. L. Smith, Dallas; Thos. Gorman, Lulling; L. T. Ellington, Atascosa; John Kelly, W. R. McDonald, W. Graves, Kerr county; W. H. Wise, Illinois; D. L. Harward, Round Rock; Geo. Smith, Fort Clark; A. S. Murray, C. L. Kinnear, Palo Pinto, are registered at the Central hotel.

Mr. Jesse M. Bell, of the firm of Bell & Bro's, jewelers, this city, departed last evening on a visit to relatives and friends in the state of Tennessee. This will be Mr. Bell's first view of his old home scenes for a period of nearly thirty years. He intends to be very desirous of getting back once more, if possible, his old daughter, in attending school in Hendersonville, he will visit, and may return with her before. It is hoped that Mr. Bell may enjoy his visit, but make it as brief as possible, for we fear Antonieros can't well get along without him.

Capt. H. W. Lawton, U. S. A., Fort Clark; Lieut. H. H. Bellas, U. S. A., Fort Duncan; Lieut. R. H. Orton, U. S. A., Fort Clark; P. Thompson, Miss Julia E. Thompson, Austin; T. W. Flora, Jr., R. J. Burks, S. B. Gerard, Miss Maybell, Houston; E. Uhlich, New York; L. L. Finley, George T. Baker, Frank Perry, St. Louis; Mrs. A. Hutchinson, Mrs. J. H. Rudd, Miss Lillie Hutchinson, Galveston; Henry Ampt, Chicago; M. M. Dupre, New Orleans; J. Kilmore, Georgia; M. Robinson, England, are at the Menger.

Employment Wanted.

Parties desiring laborers, clerks or farm hands, should make the same known at the "Employment Bureau" office, with amount of pay, kind of work required, etc. Immigrants constantly registered at the Bureau, seeking employment. Right on the list at present:

Twelve Sons, Alsace, bachelors.
jun22-tf San Antonio.

—Boston bacon, Boston hams, Boston lard, eggs and sausages, stock renewed and prices reduced at Haas & Oppenheimer's.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EXERCISES.

The Examination This Week and the Coming Entertainment.

The following ladies have been appointed to attend the public school examinations which begin Monday at 9 o'clock in the first ward school, and continue for four days. The colored school will have its examination Tuesday, and also the second ward white school. The third ward school will be examined Wednesday, and the fourth ward school Thursday. The committees on the different grades are as follows:

7th grade, Mrs. Ware, Miss Maggie Curran, and Miss Addie Sampson.

6th grade, Mrs. J. E. Dwyer, Mrs. F. C. Harrison and Mrs. F. Groos.

5th grade, Mrs. C. Grimsbock, Mrs. Hill Dugner and Mrs. A. B. Frank.

4th and 3d grades, Mrs. Charles Eluendorf, Mrs. A. F. Wulff, Mrs. Charles Dugan and Mrs. Ed. Terrell.

2d and 1st grades, Mrs. Dr. M. K. Taylor, Mrs. A. Simmering, Mrs. Jacob Washles, Mrs. Mary Maverick and Mrs. Charles Grice.

The following programme of the exercises has been arranged by Prof. Rote, Superintendent of the public schools:

MONDAY, JUNE 23, 9 TO 1 P. M.

First Ward School—Class and literary exercises given by the 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th grades.

TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 9 TO 1 P. M.

Second Ward School—Class examination and literary exercises, given by the 5th, 6th, and 7th grades.

Rincon Street School, colored—Class examination and literary exercises given by the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th grades.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 9 TO 1 P. M.

Third Ward School—Class examination and literary exercises, given by the 1st, 2d, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th grades.

THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 9 TO 1 P. M.

Fourth Ward School—Class examination and literary exercises, given by the 3d, 4th and 7th grades.

FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 9 TO 1 P. M.

Assembling of pupils in their respective school buildings and distribution of grade cards by the teachers.

TUESDAY, JULY 1.

At Casino hall, 4 p. m.—Literary and musical entertainment given by the pupils of the San Antonio primary schools. Admission, children, 10 cts., adults 25 cts.

At Casino hall, 8 p. m.—A literary and musical entertainment given by the pupils of the San Antonio grammar schools.

Part I.—To consist of choruses, quartettes, etc., recitations and declamations.

Part II.—The charming pastoral operet'a, Bo-Peep.

General admission 25 cts. Reserved seats 25 cts. extra. Proceeds, after payment of expenses, donated to purchase of philosophical apparatus for the public schools.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Postoffice at San Antonio, county of Bexar, State of Texas, for the week ending June 21, 1879.

LADIES' LIST.

Bryant, Alice Miss
Brickel, Christina Mrs
Cochrane, Victoria
Cole, Mary Jane Mrs
Chenoweth, Geo. W. Mrs
Dunscomb, Mrs
Delgado, Margarita
Daughertz, Mary
Fox, Mrs
Frau, Margarita
Freman, Hattie Miss
Gaynor, Mrs
Garcia, Juliana
Henry, Nellie L. Mrs
Hoffman, Julia Miss
Jones, Addie Mrs
Kerr, Lizzie B. Miss
Lewis, Dora Miss
Lowe, Sallie Miss
Larmont, Sarah H. Mrs
Lugg, Sarah Miss
Mueller, Eugenie Miss
Mitchell, Lucinda Mrs
Neal, E. R. Mrs
Pearson, Sharlie Miss
Pierce, Florinta Miss
Roberts, Victor Mrs
Rogers, Virginia Mrs
Schuchart, Mina Miss
Slater, S. E. Mrs 2
Spear, Ellen Miss
Sauer, Kate Miss
Thomas, Brian Miss
Tunick, Johanna Miss
Tilock, Carolina Miss
Tucker, Annie Miss 2
Washington, Dora Miss
Webb, Sarah Mrs
Wade, Susan Mrs
Williams, Sally Mrs
Young, Lina Mrs
Zuber, Lizzie Mrs

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Blanks, Cabel
Chapman, Robert
Collins, Richard
Cardwell, Louis
Cole, Jacob
Colgate, Eugene
Crook, E. P.
Carnahan, Charles
Cobb, Jas. M.
Dyer, H. F. Capt
Davis, W. H.
Dawson, Lee
Dugan, John
Dunlap, Hugues J.
Dunlap, Jas. T. Rev
Eaton, James
Flores, Juan N.
Gowen, W. H.
Gowing, Julius
Gardner, Gabriel
Gardner, Gabriel 2
Gray, Archer
Hodge, Winston
Harris, Eddie
Harris, Charles
Hunter, Carl
Hale, A. S. Judge
Jones, Thomas
Jones, Jas. M. 2
Jackson, Ben
Kennedy, John H.
Kelly, Jas.
King, James H.
Kilgo, Joseph H.
Kimbro, J. K.
Lawson, Frank A.
Lilly, Joseph H.
Lazarin, John
Lawson, L. B.
Lindsey, Wm.
Lacroix, Richard
Mitchell, A. J.
McKittrick, W. T.
Mayfield, Dr. J. Hot springs
Miller, J. S.
Miller, J. S.
Mitchell, Thos. L.
Neal, G.
Ogden, Monroe S.
Perkins, Charles
Pearl, Frank
Pierce, E.
Pierce, R.
Pierce, Brashears
Riggs, Johnson
Richter, F.
Richter, F.
Robinson, Billy
Sanders, David
Sullivan, Oscarlane
Sanders, Thomas
Stubblefield, W. A.
Stewart, John
Stokes, James E.
Silvy, Jerry
Stewart, George
Steele, David
Thompson, J. J.
Thompson, Dolphin de
Thornton, J. M. C.
Tucker, J.
Tucker, Dave
Tate, Cupidie
Tucker, Leopold
Tucker, Leopold
Van Reid, Miguel
Vickers, Lewis
Walker, C. T.
Walker, C. T.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say advertised and give date.

M. K. NORRIS, P. M.

STATE NEWS.

Waco claims the "honor" of having 24 colored.

Sherman's third archery club has just been organized.

There are seven prisoners in the Cadwalla jail.

Good prairie hay sells at Waco for five dollars per ton.

Mustang grapes are ripening in this section of Texas.

Temperance societies are being organized all over the state.

At Galveston the supply of eggs is fully equal to the demand.

West Texas doctors now speak of that section as the health belt.

Jacksboro needs a good butcher, one who is not an amateur, preferred.

The Baptist church at Luling has just been provided with an organ.

Fruit thieves are getting very bold in their depredations at Brenham.

The city council of Waco has just passed a new code of city ordinances.

At Francisco, Medina county, on the 13th, there end a half inches of rain fell.

Peaches of good quality retail at fifty cents per bushel at Galveston.

Melons are selling at Galveston at five cents, and at Brenham at twenty cents.

The Richmond Rollcutter has been presented with samples of cotton woven.

At Gonzales, Young county, they had four weeks of new wheat on the 20th of May.

There are, it is said, half a million negroes in Texas, who do not pay exceeding $100,000 tax.

George Crutchfield, the Navo co county horse thief, goes up to Huntsville for seven years.

The old furnace of Travis county says he has given a good crop made off—was planted in July.

The temperance folks of Dallas, Johnson county, will have a pic-nic on the first Wednesday in July.

Rodgers Bayburne, charged with the murder of G. W. Rankins, has just been acquitted at Waco.

Young county people are now shilling—that five indictment's were found by the last grand jury.

The Waco Gazette says electrics have member of their lady friends honorary members of the company.

The Galveston board of health have decided to admit fruits that have passed quarantine at New Orleans.

The Sherman and Denison papers of late keep up an overbearing growling at each other. Let us have peace.

T. A. Reed, the counterfeiter who escaped from Bryan, with the funnies, has been recaptured at Sherman.

It is reported about Dallas that one of Pinkerton's detectives was recently waylaid and overhauled in Clay county.

The Galveston Civilian contains a long list of houses of ill fame in that city, and the demand for the Civilian grows apace.

The Cuero Turnverein will celebrate the Glorious Fourth by laying the corner stone of their new hall.

The Columbus jail is being furnished with an iron cage by S. A. Oliver, agent of Z. King & Co., of Dayton, Ohio.

One hundred and twenty head of good American horses sold in Gainesville at public auction, one day last week, for $600.

James Clarkson, a young man of Newburgh, N. J., night before last, at Taylorsville, died from the bite of some poisonous insect.

McMullen county now enjoys the expensive luxury of a district court. The grand jury, at its late sitting, brought into court 16 bills of indictment.

An elopement was recently squelched at Dallas by two big brothers of the young lady. The would-be groom is accused of being a horsethief.

A day or two ago a Denison man, Morton Dandy, while driving his team, was thrown out and run over, sustaining probably fatal injuries.

Seven thousand pigeons were shipped from Fredonut, Mo., on Monday to the Denison gun club, to be used at the grand 4th of July tournament.

The New York Herald says that S. R. Burnett, of Clay county, Texas, will have $60,000 for pocket change this year, the results of selling some of his surplus beef cattle.

In Central Texas the wheat crop is not to be sneezed at. Mr. A. S. Foster of McLennan county realized from 70 acres of wheat $918.80 cash, besides saving enough to bread his plantation for the coming year.

The Brenham free schools closed their spring term last Tuesday evening with a fine exhibition and concert in the Brenham opera house. The next night a grand reunion of all the old scholars was held on the school grounds.

Near Corsicana a man named Prously, who, being charged with incendiarism, was hung up by one Anderson, aided by others, but not to the point of taking life, has recovered $1,826 damages against Anderson.

The Central engineer corps is now camped at Hamilton springs, in Hill county, 32 miles north-west of Waco, five miles east of Towash and about ten miles west of Peoria. A preliminary line has been surveyed to that point.

The Denison News says: As will be seen from our telegraphic dispatches, the verdict of the jury finding Julius Tootel, the murderer of Joe Brunner, guilty of murder in the first degree, has been confirmed by the supreme court of the state. Tootel will receive his sentence of death at the next session of the district court, which will be in October.

It appears that Deputy Assessor Rodgers has difficulty in assessing the property in Wheeler county, and has called on the state for assistance. Those in that county refuse to make any returns of their property to Clay county, where it belongs. The authorities have ordered Capt. Armstrong's company of rangers to that country to investigate the trouble and preserve the peace.

In Navasota justice is meted out in this way: One Gardiner went to the premises of a man named Harris and made himself very disagreeable. In order to get Gardiner off his premises Harris found it necessary to shoot at Gardiner and in so doing made holes in Gardiner's coat and vest. After having his clothes wounded Gardiner was arrested and fined $15 and trimmings for disturbing the peace.

Two hundred and eighty-one miles of telegraph wire arrived at Fort Sill the other day for the purpose of extending the Fun through the Fun Humble to Fort Elliott. Stations will be established along the route for convenience of settlers and stock men. This is another blow to horse thieves, murderers and the like. Truly the military telegraph line does more to suppress lawlessness than all the enactments on the statutes.

The Pleasanton Stock Journal says: "A move is on foot at Austin to change the time of holding the semi-annual terms of our district court from April and October to May and November. This move, made in the interest of the lawyers of San Antonio, meets with universal condemnation at the hands of our people, who are thoroughly satisfied with matters as they now exist, and in plain emphatic language say "we want no change." Our representatives are instructed to oppose the measure, which they will most certainly do."

In the district court now in session at Waco a case was on trial, but one of the lawyers, who had all the papers in the case, was late in arriving in court. The judge fretted and frowned for some time and then directed the sheriff to find the lawyer, procure the papers, and collect a $5 fine from the tardy attorney. The lawyer being advised of the facts entered the court-room, apologizing to the court for the delay and produced the missing papers, and on being informed of the fine imposed on him and that the court was waiting for him to proceed with the case, he began counting out 100 nickels as his fine. It is needless to remark that the penalty was remitted and the trial of the case was not further delayed.

How an Indian Outlaw Met Death.

Philadelphia Times.

General Scott was the name of an Indian, who, during the last winter and spring, hung about a camp in the Black Hills, near Deadwood City. He was an outlaw. No tribe would acknowledge him. A few weeks ago the general was suspected by the miners in the camp of several bold thefts that had occurred. One night guards were posted along the ravine at the edge of the camp. Shortly after midnight an object was seen crawling towards the water from the farther side. The guards fired. Next morning the general's left moccasin was picked up at the point of aim. That was the clue. All the miners in the camp turned out as to a 4th of July space. Twenty-one men, well armed, started on the hunt. The general's trail was struck a half mile above the camp, among the timbered hills. One mile further the foremost miner, a man named Chalmers, whose home is in Pittsburg, this state, felt the sting of Scott's first bullet as it plowed a furrow along his scalp. The miners saw that Scott had come lately to bay under a ledge of rocks, and that he was alone. The twenty men began to surround him, when, after firing three shots from a revolver, he flew across a valley, zig-zagging his course to dodge the twenty balls that whistled after him. But in a moment he fell, struck in the leg. When he dropped, he rolled into a slab hole and was again at bay. His shouts of defiance echoed among the rocks. All at once he cross and, knowing his fate, hobbled towards his persuers. At every step he fired a shot and took or dodged one. Charles Judson fell, mortally wounded. Even when the desperado savage went down his finger pressed the trigger again, sending a bullet into the clouds. The scalps of two white men were found in his camp.

—You can buy a box of paper collars at A. L. Wood's for 5 cents.

—Pure rolling in barege, timo, Brussels net, thread lace dot and other varieties at S. Mayer's.

—A. L. Wood has just received a full line of Torchon laces which he is offering at very low prices.

—S. Mayer offers special inducements in Hamburg embroideries, trimmings and frillings, laces and bonnets.

—The grand excursion to Galveston promises to be the greatest event that has taken place for years. Messrs. Bradshaw and Erbe have it, so arranged that the train runs to Galveston without change of cars.

—Special driver in every department at Schram & Co.'s. Come and be convinced that we are selling at rock bottom prices.

—J. & T. Brady set an excellent lunch for their patrons every morning from 10 to 12.

—Immense opportunities to buy goods at remarkably low figures, the balance of the summer season at Schram & Co's.

—The San Pedro springs is the favorite drinking resort for all who wish to spend the day out of the city. Refreshments of all kinds will be found there.

—One or two gentlemen desiring good ambulance transportation to any point, or use of same and good team for season, leave address at this office. Rates cheap, with driver. jel22-3t.

—Special bargains are being offered in printed and solid lawns, lace-figured piques and other desirable lawn goods far below value at Schram & Co's.

—Our line of ladies' fancy slippers has pleased all that have seen them, and stock nearly disposed of. If you want a pair be sure and call at Haas & Oppenheimer's.

—Schram & Co. are now offering their entire summer stock at greatly reduced prices, and it will be greatly to the advantage of all who desire to make bargains to call and see their goods.

—A great reduction in rates to the east via the I. & G. N. Lone Star route.

—Schram & Co. receive their stocks fresh every day from the manufacturers, and are able to sell lower than the lowest.

—Don't forget to lemonade at the Main street bridge.

—Better accommodations at the Central hotel at $1 per day, with free wagon transportation, than can be found in the city.

—Two thousand bushels choice bright new crop oats and 3,000 bushels corn just received at Market street grain store by J. W. Glass.

—Everything in the drug line to be had of Clavin, the druggist.

—If you want a good truss, exact fit, call and see Clavin, the druggist.

—Call on James L. Trueheart, corner of Soledad and Veramendi streets, for bargains in lands. Improved and unimproved lots in every part of the city.

—Clavin's X. L. C. R. ointment and liniment for the destruction of screw worms. It never fails.

—For sheep dip, sulphur and brimstone, (the celebrated Judson recipe furnished free) go to James Clavin, 94 Commerce street.

—The queen's admiral smokes, and so do his sisters and his cousins and his aunts, and recommend everybody to buy Blackmun's pure smoking tobacco. Sold everywhere.

—Wax flower materials and artists' tool and materials at Muller' paint store. tf

—A. L. Wood is closing out his summer stock at prime cost.

—Salmon's barber shop has been removed to No. 7 Commerce street.

—Salmon has removed his barber shop to No. 7, Commerce street.

—If you want pure drugs and medicines at hard pan prices, see Clavin, 94 Commerce street.

—1, 2, 3 cool rooms to rent in the heart of the city. Furnished or unfurnished, cheap to parties inquiring early to
S. M. WHARTON,
jun13 tf Auctioneer, Military Plaza.

—Dr. Fisher, Homœopathic physician, office over D. & A. Oppenheimer's. Prompt attention to professional calls.

—Those stylish gents' straw hats all come from Haas & Oppenheimer's. They have received another supply and are ready to dispose of them at reduced prices.

10,000 Sheep.

for sale in lots of 300, 500, 1,000 or more, to suit. Prices from $1.50 to $4. We never offered better sheep or better inducements. Our sheep near San Antonio, and our conveyance ready to show sheep at any moment. MOSS & ROUNTREE, 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, 7 Commerce street. mch7-tf

Girl Wanted

To do housework for a small family. Inquire at this office. jun21-tf

Attention!

Choice lot Goshen butter just received and for sale low in any desirable quantity.
H. GRENET.

To Rent.

A nice cottage of five rooms, kitchen and servant's room opposite the arsenal. Apply to H. Grenet. jne21 3t

Sheep for Sale.

Seventeen hundred graded sheep for sale within eight miles of San Antonio; property of the undersigned. Persons wishing to purchase will call on us.
D. W. HEARD,
JAS. L. TRUEHEART.

For Rent.

The residence of J. B. Sweeney, on Goliad street. Apply at Mrs. Johnson's, on South street. jne 17 tf

You Will Find

The N. O. champion paper hanger at the Main street bridge lemonade stand.

To Rent.

The premises known as the Thomas D. Johnston place, embracing residence with eleven (11) rooms, two (2) large storerooms, two (2) large rooms in the yard, cistern, well, stable and carriage house. Enquire of
jne21 2w THOS. J. DEVINE.

Indian Raid.

Walk around on Market street and I will sell an open buggy for $45, a top buggy at $60. Must