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YORKTOWN

CENTENNIAL GATHERING.

The Historic Little Village Crowded With Distinguished Dignitaries, to Celebrate the Surrender of Lord Cornwallis—Address of Welcome—Corner Stone of the Monument—Music—Processions, Etc.

FORTRESS MONROE, October 18.—The steamer City of Catskill, with Secretary Blaine and the French and German guests, arrived in Hampton Roads this morning from Washington. The French minister and guests were transferred to the frigate Magician, which got under way and accompanied by her consort, Dumont Durville, sailed for Yorktown at half-past eight. Among the passengers on the Catskill are General Wickham, of Virginia; Major Latrobe, and Collector Thomas, of Baltimore. A Salute was fired from the fort in honor of Mr. Blaine's arrival. The Catskill leaves for Washington at one o'clock, p. m.

YORKTOWN, Va., October 18.—The steamer Excelsior, with the Yorktown congressional commission on board, arrived this morning, and received salutes from Gen. Hancock's camp and the war vessels in the harbor. Shortly after the Dispatch and the Tallapoosa hove in sight and were saluted by the camps and gun boats. President Arthur left the Dispatch about half-past one o'clock and proceeded to Lafayette hall, where he was received by the governor of Virginia.

The scene at the river front to-day was inspiring. Men-of-war, passenger steamers, tugs and pleasure crafts were profusely decked with flags and streamers. Salutes were constantly being fired in honor of arriving dignitaries, and the air was filled with music by the bands. These, with the gay uniforms of the Templars and military, and the great crowds of people who gathered to witness the display, contributed to make a scene of great interest.

At 11 o'clock, Governor Halliday and his staff, in Lafayette hall, which was beautifully decorated, met and welcomed the governors of the states and other distinguished guests. General Hancock called and paid his respects and an interchange of pleasant greetings occupied the time until the arrival of President Arthur and the president's guests.

At 12:30 the Masonic procession, under direction of ex-Senator Withers, marshalled into the hall.

President Arthur, accompadied by Secretaries Lincoln, Hunt and James, was escorted to the stand amid cheers of the crowd. The ceremonies were then opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Nelson, grandson, of Gov. Nelson, who commanded the Virginia militia at Yorktown. He thanked God for the 100 years of blessings vouchsafed this country, for Washington, for our allies and for our victory. He prayed for peace among all nations and fraternal concord among the sections of our own country. At the conclusion of the prayer the band played the Star Spangled Banner with an artillery accompaniment.

Gov. Halliday then delivered the address of welcome.

Senator Johnson, of Virginia, chairman of the congressional commission, made a few appropriate remarks, concluding by saying that the column now to be erected was to commemorate not only the victory of the colonies, but the part taken in that victory by France. The recognition and acknowledgement of the aid given by France to this country was a solemn duty left by the Continental congress to their successors, and now, after the lapse of 100 years, the congress of thirty-eight states and fifty millions of people is fulfilling that duty.

The corner stone of the monument was laid with Masonic ceremonies, under the direction of the grand master of Virginia. The gavel used was a historical one, made from the timber from Commodore Perry's flag ship, Lawrence, and was used on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the monument at Monmouth, N. J., and the Egyptian obelisk, in Central Park, New York.

At the conclusion of these ceremonies the president's party and foreign guests returned to the war vessels on the river. Military continued to arrive until late in the evening.

The 1st Delaware battalion, about 300 strong, arrived to-day. This is the first and only national guard organization Delaware has had since the war. The 7th Massachusetts arrived this morning from Richmond, where they had been visiting. Their conduct was such as to call forth official complaint from General Hancock to General Grubb, officer of the day. Some of the Richmond military did not arrive until late this evening, having been detained three hours en route, and the 300 vocalists who were to sing the national songs set down in the programme were also on the train with the Richmond troops, and were likewise detained, so this part of the programme was necessarily omitted, much to the disappointment of the people.

The pyrotechnic display to-night was a success in every particular. All the war ships in the harbor were brilliantly illuminated, presenting a beautiful sight. On the flagship Franklin the lights were so arranged as to show the outline of a ship and rigging with magnificent effect. There were also other designs, one being a schooner apparently under sail. In addition to this a yacht anchored in the harbor sent up a constant stream of rockets, etc. The night was dark and the display was therefore more brilliant.

THE YORKTOWN MONUMENT.

1781—October 19—1881.

The Yorktown monument, from the point of view of sentiment, is intended to convey, in architectual language, the idea set forth in the dedicatory inscription, that by the victory at Yorktown the independence of the United States of America was achieved, or brought to final accomplishment.

The four sides of the base contain: First, an inscription dedicating the monument as a memorial of the victory; second, an inscription presenting a succinct narrative of the siege, prepared in accordance with the original archieves in the department of state; third, the treaty of alliance with the King of France; and fourth, the treaty of peace with the King of England. In the pediments over these four sides respectively are presented, carved in relief: First emblems of nationality; second, emblems of war; third emblems of alliance; and fourth emblems of peace.

The base is thus devoted to the historical statement; explaining subsequent incidents of the monumental composition, which are intended solely to appeal to the imagination. The immediate result of the historical events written upon the base was the happy establishment of a national union of thirteen youthful, free and independent states. To celebrate this joyful union the sculptor has represented upon the circular podium which arises from the base a solemn dance of thirteen typical female figures hand in hand, encircling the drum, which bears upon a belt beneath their feet the words, "One country, one constitution, one destiny." It is a symbol of the birth of freedom.

The column which springs from this podium may be accepted as the symbol of the greatness and prosperity of the nation after a century of varied experience, when thirty-eight free and independent states are shining together in mighty constellation. It is the triumphant sign of the fulfillment of the promise—in expression of the strength and beauty of the Union; but the powerful nation does not forget the remote beginning of its prosperity, and in the midst of its shining stars, bears aloft the shield of Yorktwn covering the branch of Peace.

As the existence of the nation is a proof of the possibility of a government of the people, by the people, for the people, the column thus adorned culminates with liberty herself, star crowned, and welcoming the people of all nations to share equally with us the fruits of our peace and prosperity.

The principal dimensions of the monument, taken from the drawing and model in the possession of Col. W. P. Craighill, enggineer corps, United States army, who, by direction of the secretary of war, will supervise its construction, divided for the plain understanding by the reader into: 1, the "base;" 2, the "podium," or drum supporting the thirteen dancing figures; 3, the "shaft," or upright column; 4, the "capital," resting directly on the final course of the column, 5, the "Pedestal," which supports the figure surmounting the monument; and 6, the figure," are in height as follows: Base, 25 feet 8 inches; podium, 14 feet 4 inches; shaft, 35 feet 1 inch; capital, 5 feet 4 inches; pedestal, 3 feet 9 inches; figure, 11 feet 4 inches, making the total height from the bottom of the base, resting on the surface of the ground, to the top of the figure, 95 feet 6 inches. The bottom of the base covers a surface area of 944.56 feet. The area for inscriptions on each side of the base is 15,680 square inches. The greatest diameter of the podium is 9 feet 3 inches, the height of the thirteen figures surrounding the podium is 3 feet. The diameter of the shaft at the bottom, 5 feet 5 inches, and at the top 5 feet.

The inscriptions on the base of the monument are to be as follows.

NORTH.

Erected
In pursuance of
A resolution of congress, approved October 27, 1781, and one approved June 7, 1880, to comemorate the
Victory by which
The Independence of the United States of America was achieved.

SOUTH.

At Yorktown, on October 19, 1781
After a siege of nineteen days,
By 5,500 Americans, 7,000 French infantry of the line, 3,500 militia, under
command of Gov. Thomas Nelson, and 36 French ships of
the line,
Earl Cornwallis,
Commander of the British forces at Yorktown and Gloucester, Surrendered
the Army,
7,251 officers and men, 840 seamen, 244 cannon and 24 standards.
To his Excellency George Washington,
Commander-in-Chief of the combined forces of America and France,
To his Excellency the Comte de Rochambeau,
Commanding the Auxillary troops of his Christian Majesty in America,
And to his Excellency the Comte de Grasse,
Commanding-in-Chief the Naval Army of France in Chesapeake.

EAST.

The Provisional Articles of Peace,
Concluded November 30, 1782,
and the
Definite Treaty of Peace,
Concluded September 3, 1783,
Between the United States of America
and
George III.,
King of Great Britain and Ireland,
Declares
His Britannic Majesty Acknowledges the said United States—viz:
New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations,
Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia,
North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia,
to be
Free and Sovereign and Independent States.

WEST.

The Treaty
Concluded February 6, 1778,
Between the United States of America
And Louis XVI, King of France,
Declares
The essential and direct end
Of the present Defensive Alliance
is to maintain effectively
The Liberty, Sovereignty and Independence,
Absolute and Unlimited,
Of the said United States,
As well in matters of Government as of Commerce.

Irish Affairs.

LIMERICK, October 18.—The 20th regiment has arrived here to strengthen the garrison.

The authorities keep the telegraph office open all night for transmission of military and police telegrams.

LONDON, October 18.—It is understood that Sexton has declined the offer of the government to release him from imprisonment on account of his health, provided he leaves the country.

It is not considered probable that members of parliament in the Kilmainham jail will be detained beyond three months.

LIMERICK, October 18.—All liquor shops have been ordered closed from 5 o'clock this evening until Wednesday morning, in consequence of apprehensions of a riot.

LONDON, October 18.—The 22nd regiment embarked for Ireland to-day. The women and non-effectives remain in England as if the regiment was ordered into active service.

The press association says it is informed that the Irish privy council has decided to proclaim Dublin city. A proclamation will be issued warning all loyal citizens to remain at home after dark.

Further arrests are expected after to-day's meeting of the land league.

HEAVY RAINS.

Destructive Floods Anticipated on the Mississippi.

CHICAGO, October 18.—The rainfall all over the northwest still continues, and the trouble caused by high water seems to be increasing. At Quincy it is feared that breaking of the levee is again imminent, the water being as high as last June. At Keokuk the Mississippi river continues to rise, this morning, at 10 o'clock, the water being two inches above the great rise of last spring, which caused such great damage at Alexandria, five miles below where the water is backing up over the prairie, and there is prospects that the town will be completely inundated. The railroad shops and lumber yards in the southern part of the city are completely surrounded and operations have been suspended. It is feared that the river will rise at least another foot, and that a very disastrous flood will be the result.

FROM BURNETT.

Cool Breezes from the North—Swedish Immigrants—at the Fair—Sheriff Still Missing.

Special Telegram.

BURNETT, TEX., October 18.—Quite a norther sprung up this evening which lowered the mercury a few degrees.

A family of Sweedish immigrants arrived in town yesterday and will settle in this vicinity.

A number of our citizens are in Austin attending the fair.

Deputy sheriff Connor returned Sunday night unsuccessful from his search for the missing sheriff.

FROM DENISON.

First Norther of the Season—Warring of the Elements.

Special Telegram.

DENISON, TEX., October 18.—The first norther of the season changed the temperature very sadly at 3 o'clock this morning for those short of blankets. The storm was a spectacle of rain, thunder and lightning never before witnessed by the residents of the territory. We so report.

STATE CAPITAL NOTES.

THE FACTS AND FIGURES

Of the Recent Vote on the University Question—Amendments Defeated—Pleasant Norther—Distressing Death of a Little Child—Quarantine to be Raised—Creditable Fair, Etc.

Special Telegram.

AUSTIN, October 18.—The governor will raise quarantine at all Texas ports, except Galveston and Indianola, on the 20th inst., and at the latter places on November 1st, if no unforseen circumstance shows it to be dangerous to health to do so.

The specifications of the new capitol building covers over forty pages, hence the work of examination progresses slowly. The board determined to hold night sessions. They have been examining vaults for the treasury and pronounce them extra strong and secure.

Humpty Dumpty, notwithstanding the bad weather, had a good house to-night. The governor was out and enjoyed it hugely.

A gentleman has three owls of unknown species on exhibition at the fair. They are indeed wonderful and exactly alike.

The following is the official announcement of the vote on the constitutional amendments, as made to-day:

Whereas, it appears from the count this day made of the returns of the election held September 6th, 1881, that 20,149 votes were cast for the amendment to Art. 5, of the constitution of the state of Texas, and 36,547 against said article, I hereby declare that said proposed amendment to article 5 was defeated. It further appearing from said count that 12,493 votes were cast for the amendment to section 24, Art. 3, of the state constitution, and 44,569, against said amendment, I hereby declare said proposed amendment to section 24, article 3, was defeated.

T. H. BOWMAN,
Secretary of State.

Opened and counted in the presence of O. M. Roberts, Governor.

The following is the official announcement of the tvote on the question of the location of the state university:

Whereas, it appears from the count this day made of the returns of the election held September 6th, 1881, that 38,117 votes were cast for the location of the medical department of the university at a different place from that of the main university, and 18,363 votes cast against the location of the medical department at a different place from that of the main university, I hereby declare that the vote was carried. It further appears from said count, that the following votes were cast for the location of the main university of Texas, to wit:

For Austin, for the main university 16,396; for the entire university 14,997; total for Austin, 30,913.

Waco, main university, 2,632; entire, 7,167; total 9,799.

Tyler, main, 18,420; entire, 1,554; total, 18,974.

Thoms Springs, main, 2,930; entire, 287; total 13,217.

Lampasas, main, 2,622; entire, 207; total, 2,829.

William's Ranch, main, 3; entire, 13; total 21.

Albany, main, 12; entire, 7 total, 19.

Graham, main 128; entire, 80; total, 208.

Matagorda, main, 14; entire, 3; total, 17.

Caddo Grove and Peak, main 544; entire, 26; total, 570.

Scattering, main, 62; entire, 33, total, 95.

Austin having received the largest number of votes, which vote for said locality amounts to over one-third of all the votes cast, I hereby declare that Austin has been selected by the people as the location of the main university.

It further appearing that the following votes were cast for the medical department, to-wit: Galveston, 24,741; Houston, 12,586; Austin, 994; Waco, 199; Tyler, 41; scattered, 110; Galveston having received the largest number of votes cast for said locality, which amounts to over one-third of all the votes cast, I hereby declare that Galveston has been selected by the people as the location for the medical department.

[Signed] T. H BOWMAN,
Secretary of State.

Opened and counted in the presence of O. M. Roberts, governor.

Maj. O. M. Hollingsworth returned to the city to-day from a business trip to Burnett. He says that Burnett is really looming up remarkably, under the full pressure of a railroad prospect.

The sight of a four-horse Concord stage coach, going up the avenue to-day, caused a number of citizens to sigh that memories of long ago, like Banquo's ghost, would not down.

A light and pleasant norther was ushered in this afternoon, clothed in the sombre garb of cloudy mourning. The signs are that before it leaves us there will be a genuine funeral—the death of some of nature's brightest productions as well as to the top crop of cotton. It is raining now.

The telegram in THE EXPRESS last week about the Mexican having his hand amputated, after the gin accident at Kyle, by Dr. Barbee, assisted by Dr. Denton, should have been: Dr. Denton performed the operation, with the assistance of Dr. Barbee. I make this correction at the request of one of the gentlemen present.

A little child of a gentleman living near Round Rock was drowned late yesterday afternoon by falling into a tub filled with ashes and water. The little fellow was about 14 months old, and was out of the mother's presence 15 or 20 minutes. Resuscitation was hopeless, as the ashes had made the water into strong lye. The mother is almost frantic, as the father is on a visit to Tennessee.

The attendance at the fair was very good, considering the weather. The display will, it is thought, surpass last year.

Tammany and Irving Hall.

NEW YORK, October 18.—The Tammany and Irving Hall conference committee met this evening and decided to divide the remainder of the county ticket between them, each taking one jugeship and two aldermen at large.

Loss by Storms.

LONDON, October 18.—It is estimated that 43,670 tons of produce, including 20,464 tons of coal, were lost at sea during the recent gale. The majority of the wrecked vessels were colliers, but general produce as well as building material, petroleum, herrings, tar and oil cake lost aggregate 13,357 tons. The balance of the losses consist of salt, iron and timber.

The Worst Crime Yet Told—Indiscriminate Lynching.

Special to the Galveston News.

LONGVIEW, October 17.—We are permitted to condense the following from a special report sent to the Longview Democrat: The most horrible crime ever committed in this part of Texas was perpetrated last Wednesday near Beckville, by a family of negroes named Lum. A white family named Sloan had recently moved into the neighborhood to pick cotton on the farm of a Mr. Hill. A dispute arose between the Sloans and the negroes Lum, because of an accusation made by Lum that the Sloan children had been grubbing peanuts from the hills of Lum's patch. Lum went to the house of Sloan on Tuesday and wanted to whip the children, but was prevented by Mrs. Sloan and her daughted, about fifteen years of age. For this he swore revenge, and next morning, upon the plea that she would show her where some fine muscadines were, the wife of Lum enticed the girl to a deep ravine, a secluded spot, where Lum was in waiting, and while his wife held the girl Lum outraged her, and then using his pocket-knife, cut her bowels open, both lengthwise and crosswise, deliberately cutting off pieces of the entrails as they protruded, and scattered the fragments far and near. He then cut the girl's throat from ear to ear, and left the body where found. At the inquest the woman confessed to all these revolting details, when a young man named Hart, incensed at the cool recitation of fiendish brutality, shot the negro dead. The wife of Lum and an old negro who lived with them were started on their way to Courtney, but a crowd of men met the escort, took the prisoners and shot them.

FROM PALESTINE.

Arrest of Another Car Breaker—A New Farming Venture For Texas—International Pay Car.

Special Telegram.

PALESTINE, October 18.—The arrest last week of Ed. Lewis, colored brakeman, for breaking into freight cars here and stealing, was thought would break up the system of robbing around the freight depot, which had been going on some time. Last night special officer Scraggs caught and jailed Monroe Phipps, a white man, whom he had watched breaking the seals of 14 cars, examining their contents, evidently seeking valuable plunder.

Dr. D. S. H. Smith, treasurer of the International a few years since, started a farm of about six hundred acres in the outskirts of Palestine, laying out two hundred acres in small fruits and vegetables. His success was flattering. The American refrigerator transit company, through their general agent Capt. N. P. Turner, has just closed a lease with Dr. Smith by which the company will work the farm, planting the entire six hundred acres in fruits and vegetables for the purpose of testing, under careful practical management, the culture of such produce in this section and shipping it direct north by their cars. They claim they will be able to deposit in the markets at St. Louis, Chicago or New York, the fruits and vegetables as fresh and palatable as when taken from the garden. It would be a pecuniary blessing to this fruit growing section of Texas if the project succeeds.

The International pay car went down the Houston division at noon to-day, will return and pay all along the San Antonio division and extension on Thursday and Friday.

FROM WACO.

Died From Wounds—Missouri Pacific Road—Evening Paper—Mistrial.

Special Telegram.

WACO, October 18.—Kit Horton, who was stabbed at Hillsboro about three weeks ago, by James Averrett, died yesterday. Averrett is in jail, and will probably be tried during the present term of the district court.

The track of the Missouri & Pacific is laid four miles south of Hillsboro, and is expected to reach this place by the fifteenth of November.

It is currently rumored on the streets that an evening paper is to make its appearance here early next week.

The case of William vs. Cowyer, involving the title to 11 leagues of land, fourteen miles north of the city, has been on trial in the federal court for the past ten days, and resulted in a mistrial, the jury failing to agree. After being out four days they were to-day discharged by Judge McCormick.

FROM BELTON.

Grand Master I. O. O. F. on a Tour—Acquitted—Investigating the Losses.

Special Telegram.

BELTON, October 18.—Jessie Loring, grand master I. O. O. F. of Texas, who is on a tour of the lodges and encampments of the state, came up on last night's train. He exemplified the work of the order and lectured both the lodge and the encampment.

The case of the state vs. Harriet Miller, charged with the robbery of one Blankenship, at Waco, a few weeks ago, of one hundred and fifty dollars, was tried to-day and acquitted.

The adjusters of the various insurance companies interested in the last week's fire, are here investigating the losses.

FROM LAMPASAS.

Stiff Norther—Farmers Busy Planting—Pecan Crop—Real Estate Changing Hands.

Special Telegram.

LAMPASAS, TEXAS, October 18.—Quite a norther blew up about one o'clock this evening and it has been getting colder ever since.

Our farmers are all busy planting small grain.

The pecan crop will be much larger in this county than was anticipated.

Since it has become a settled fact about the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railroad coming to Lampasas, there has been a great deal of property changed hands.

FROM DALLAS.

Kerosene Lamp Accident—Out of Darkness Into Light.

Special Telegram.

DALLAS, October 18.—A Swiss farmer named Abbey and daughter were seriously burned by the explosion of a kerosene lamp last night. The explosion was caused by the daughter's attempt to extricate a bug which had fallen into the chimney, upsetting the lamp.

The city council tonight settled the matter of street gas lamps, and Dallas will no longer be in entire darkness.

The Pall Mall Gazette on the Arrests.

LONDON, October 17.—The Pall Mall Gazette this evening says: As neither O'Brien nor Quinn has participated in public meetings, their arrest is naturally taken to mean that the government will tolerate no form of intimidation, however indirect. We may even in the former case construe too vigorous criticism of its actions as intimidation, as recent proclamations lead to the inference that the league is to be suppressed forcibly. That is the long and short of the matter. The violent suppression of the league, which has never yet been declared illegal, is only the beginning of the task which lies before the country. If the land act fails to bring even temporary peace, then Great Britain will have to do nothing less than frame a wholly new system of government for Ireland. It is intolerable, even impossible, that we continue to govern by a series of spasmodic coups d'etats. A poison may be a useful drug in certain emergencies, but a nation cannot live on poison for its daily food, not even Ireland.

Shot and Killed.

MEMPHIS, October 18.—A Vicksburg special say: J. H. Robertson, formerly sheriff of Sharkey county, in a difficulty last night, shot and killed Hugh Carson, master of the steamer Tributary.

GALVESTON GRIST.

GOULD'S MANIPULATIONS.

Discriminations in Favor of St Louis—Rumors and Remedies—Galveston's Only Hope of Future Greatness—U. S. Courts—Cotton Market—Fort Arrivals and Departures—Personal, Etc.

Special Telegram.

GALVESTON, October 18.—The fact that the Gould system of railroads are carrying cotton from nothern and central Texas to St. Louis as cheap, and in many cases cheaper, than it can be brought to this city is producing considerable uneasiness among the merchants and cotton men, and the Journal this evening urges them to look the issue square in the face and meet it with prompt and vigorous action, but defines no line of action. Rumors are also current that Gould is still seeking to get control of the of Houston & Texas Central, and it is the prevalent opinion that his maneuvres are not to get control of communication with Galveston for the city's benfit, but to throttle her trade by discriminating in favor of St. Louis. Galveston's only safety and hope for future commercial greatness is deep water across her bars.

The United States circuit and district courts will convene in this city November 7th. There are sixty-nine cases in law and thirty-one cases in equity pending on the dockets. It is probable that the equity case of N. A. Cowdrey et-al, trustees, against the G., H. & H. railroad will come up for disposition in the early part of the court.

The cotton market closed quiet. Receipts, 1321 bales; sales, 2130 bales.

Col. Wm. R. Shafter, of the First United States infantry, stationed at Ft. Davis, and Andrew Champin, secretary of the New Yotk, Texas & Mexican railroad, are among the arrivals to-day.

Crisa, a cotton screwman, stowing cotton on the Rock City, lying in the outer roads, had his leg broken by a cotton bale falling on it this evening.

Entered to-day—steamship Hutcheson, from Brashear; schooners Wm. F. Cushing and L. A. Rommell, from Philadelphia, with general merchandise.

Steamer Hutcheson sailed for Indianola this evening.

A wet norther set in since dark.

Arctic Expedition Returned.

LONDON, October 18.—Capt. Adams, of the Dundee whaler Arctic, returned from Davis Straits. He says he visited the scene of the loss of the Erebus and Terror, of the Franklin expedition. He found a house and a store of provisions near the Franklin monument, and in a wretched condition. An Esquimaux gave him particulars which appear to clear up the fate of last survivors of the Franklin expedition. After the loss of the ships seventeen men started for land, hoping to reach Hudson's bay. Only three of them survived the journey to the house of the narrators. The father of one of these, who is supposed to have been Lt. Crozier, died first. The deaths of the others soon followed.

Indian Warfare.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 18.—A Tucson dispatch says George and fourteen of his band have had a running fight with soldiers near Eagle creek. The Indians escaped with a few horses.

Gen. Mackenzie has been ordered to the department of Missouri.

Gen. Killon, who has been sent to examine affairs here, says Arizona is free of hostiles and likely to remain so unless they return from Mexico, which is doubtful. The troops are being disposed of along the border and about the reservation to secure order.

Crew Lost.

NEW YORK, October 18.—The crew of the British bark Snowden, before reported as having foundered off North Sunderland, were lost. There is no chance for salvage of vessel.

LA SALLE'S FIRST COURT.

A Strong Front Presented Against Wrong-Doers—A Splendid Court Record.

FORT EWELL, LA SALLE CO., TEX., October 15th, 1881.

Editors San Antonio Express:

The first term of the district court of La Salle county was a rousing one. The grand jurors found fifty-two bills and I must say that it was a body of as good, hard working, sensible jurors as I ever saw. There were nine convictions, and the petit jury was not organized until Tuesday. The people of La Salle are determined to execute the laws, and the county has a fine prospect of being one of the very best in the state. I must say hurrah for La Salle. The officers are efficient, energetic, and intelligent and deserve much praise for their laudable effort to maintain law and order. This term of court was a decided success and everybody express themselves highly delighted. One of the most thrilling things of the court was the appearance of Capt. Oglesby and his trusty band in charge of James P. Wright, Mike Wright, and Davis Wade, charged with the murder of Richard McCoy in May of this year in this county. Their attorneys sued out habeas corpus in each case, but on trial they were each refused bail. Capt. Oglesby deserves the thanks of the people for his untiring efforts in working up this case and arresting the parties and bringing them to trial. The venue was changed on account of the scarcity of jurors to try three murder cases. Bravo for La Salle. VESTIGATOR.

FROM UVALDE.

Demand for Real Estate—Daily Train to Sabinal.

UVALDE, October 17, 1881.

Editors Express.

Gen. John R. Baylor and family were in town Sunday, the 16th inst.

Sheriff Robb, with Geo. McHolden in charge, started this morning for Goliad county. McHolden, "The Goliad Guard" has been attached to appear as a witness at Goliad.

Prospectors are quite numerous and real estate is in demand.

Rev. F. A. Knox of this place is rapidly recovering from a recent spell of sickness. He is at present able to walk about.

We are informed that a daily passenger train is now run to Sabinel depot. Balus Bates runs a daily hack line from Uvalde to Sabinel, which makes close and regular connection with the passenger train at Sabinal.

HELPING HAND.

UP ABOUT BRACKETT.

Efforts to Avert Overflows—After the Sunset—Some Pointed Statements—The Kinney Sword for Lt. Bullis.

The reporter learns from Mr. Frank Dignowity, who is just from Brackett, that a meeting of the citizens of Brackett was held on the 12th, last Wednesday, to devise me ans to prevent further damage from overflows. After the above matter had been considered, and a committee of nine was appointed to take it under advisement, the meeting assumed a consideration of the railroad interests of Brackett, and appointed C. C. Clamp, Fred Mahon, Willie Johnson and Ed. Ross to confer with Capt. Hood on the subject. Col. Archibald Bogel was appointed to wait upon Capt. Hood and present to him an outline of the wants of the people.

The present grade of the Sunset, or Pacific extension of the G. H. & S. A. railway, passes nine miles south of Brackett, passing around the town in the shape of a half-circle, being to the east twelve or thirteen miles distant, south nine miles as stated, and west ten miles. The section through which it passes is subject to overflows, the grade approaching the San Moras creek on both sides, having been washed away at the overflow a few days ago, and the grade of the Pinto, Perdido, Mud creek and Sycamore, was washed away. The grade at the different crossings of these creeks, Mr. Dignowity says, was from five to ten feet below high water marks. Culverts made at these several creeks, or the provisions for culverts, were entirely too cotracted for the volume of water that frequently must be looked for to pass through them.

It is understood by Mr. Dignowity, who says that Col. Bogel consulted with Capt. Hood, in charge of the Southern Pacific's engineering forces, that Hood is not pleased with the route the Sunset is taking as far as Del Rio, as it is not in accordance with his preliminary lines, which are claimed to be more direct and economic.

It is also stated that it is questionable whether the route taken by the Sunset will be accepted by the Southern Pacific. The people of Brackett propose to labor for the adoption of either of the three preliminary lines run by Capt Hood, which pass from one to four miles from the town of Brackett.

Mr. Dignowity says the Sunset has made few arrangements, if any, for the right-of way through Kinney county, with the property owners, and says that in the event that any of Mr. Hood's lines are accepted, they will urge no objections, but will, if the present route is followed, make every possible opposition.

The Bullis' sword, for Kinney county, was received a few days ago by Fred Mahon, of Brackett, and cost $150. It was made in Massachusetts and will be presented to Lieutenant Bullis, now in Indian territory, by the citizens of the county, as a testimonial of their high appreciation of his services in behalf of the frontier against Indians and marauding parties from Mexico. Col. Bogel has been commissioned to forward the sword, and Dr. Harrison, Fred Mahon and Col. Bogel were appointed to prepare resolutions to accompany it.

The Loan Exhibition.

The executive committee of the Alamo Loan exhibition consists of Mrs. M. A. Maverick, Mrs. Gen. Augur, Mrs. E. L. Maruchean, Mrs. H. B. Adams, Mrs. Dr. Smith, Mrs. L. Colquhoun and Rev. W. R. Richardson.

Persons having articles to loan are requested to notify any of the above named committee as soon as possible, that catalogues may be prepared. Articles should be carefully marked, with a card containing the name of the owner and a statement of the points of interest connected with it, whether as a relic, or antique, historic or personal.

Persons leaving articles are requested to deliver them at Mr. Grenet's museum, next door to the Alamo, as early in the coming week as possible, that they may be classified and arranged.

Articles desired for the loan exhibition are: First, any object of art of real merit, painting, oil or water color, engraving, drawing; china or tile pottery and ceramics generally, photographs and statuary. Second: Laces, embroideries and needle-work, textile fabrics and jewelry. Third: Japanese, Chinese, Mexican, Indian and other curiosities, mineral and other specimens and collections. Fourth: Old or rare books, manuscrtpt, documents, coins, medals, etc. Fifth: Bric-a-brac, knick-knacks and articles of household art.

Notes from Devine.

Editors Express:

DEVINE, TEX., October 15.—The country has received good rains, and if frost stays away one month we will have good winter grass, also good prospect for top-cotton and a potato crop. Most have good fall gardens, prosperous, and altogether the outlook is prosperous.

The nuptial season has commenced. On Thursday evening, the 6th inst., Miss Jennie Wildman, of Divine, and Hilliard Danger, of Somerset, were united in wedlock by Elder Burkett—no cards. On the evening of the 13th Miss Mary Redus, of the Hondo, and Pleasant McAnelly, of the Tehuacana, were united in wedlock by Elder Russell. The latter was an "old-time" wedding, and one of the most enjoyable affairs of the kind we ever witnessed. The bride looked charming and the groom happy. Every guest partook of the bounteous feast, and of some manner or pleasure, which consisted of music, dancing and social games. Long live the happy couple. Pleas. and his happy bride take the train Monday for a bridal tour. M. A. B.

Mexican Horse Thief.

MANNING, BEXAR CO., TEXAS, October 15th, 1881.

Editors Express:

On the 18th ult. a Mexican stole two horses from Erasmus Panedis, near Somerset, and brought them to the Medina river, near a ranch, just about Mrs. Jett's, where he staked them out to grass. Next morning the Mexican living at the above ranch went out to get his horses and seeing these horses, knew them to be the property of Gonzales, and turned them in his field for safe keeping. The Mexican who had brought them there was asked how he came in possession of said horses. He answered the questions in an evasive manner and left. He has been seen several times, but so far there has been no arrest. He carries a Winchester and defies the officers. His wife is with him, and both are traveling on foot; but on the 13th inst. is supposed to have stolen a horse from Mr. Hunter Barron, as a Mexican was seen after the horse and since then the horse is not to be found. Yesterday and today men were out in search of the thief, but all efforts so far are fruitless. If we could only have had a Joe Sheely for 48 hours, when the first deed was committed, our greaser would have been satisfied, for he would be now securely locked in the county jail. J. M. A.

A Surprise.

You should have heard the comment made about a certain firm in this city, that it not only had the best line of goods but the cheapest and prettiest ever brought to this city. The new ombre shades of ribbon and dress goods ever displayed, silks, satins, surrahs, ready-made flannel dresses for children and ladies and very cheap. Prettiest line of hose and buttons ever brought to this city, steel and silver ornaments of every description, fringes, toilet articles of all kinds, the best in the city. Also a large stock of clothing, boots and shoes not to be competed with at the noted store of HAAS & OPPENHEIMER.

A Grateful Acknowledgment.

Yesterday morning Mr. William Redus, of Castroville, purchased of Bell & Bro., of this city, a solid silver service consisting of thirty-six pieces of most elegant design and workmanship. Having them securely packed in a costly Morocco case, Mr. Redus had them sent to the Honorable Columbus Upson, as a delicate testimonial of his appreciation of Mr. Upson's labors in having a bill carried in congress that allowed Mr. Redus damages for cattle stolen by Mexicans and Indians.

Heavy Rains.

About eleven o'clock yesterday, a heavy and general rain commenced to fall over this section of country, and continued through the day. The direction is from the north-east, it being one of those old-fashioned soakers that we read about. All the creeks and waterholes are now filled. It is just what was wanted by stock men.

Kid Gloves,
Best French make, all shades, at
YOUNG & ARNOLD'S.

BRACKETT BUDGET.

ARMY WORMS ABUNDANT.

No Great Damage Anticipated—Heavy Rains—Fear of Another Flood—Poor Postal Service—Anxious for Transportation to the San Antonio Fair, Etc.

Special Telegram.

BRACKETT, October 18.—From a liable source we learn that the army worms in countless numbers are spreading over our prairies. This pest is little dreaded here, as they do the grass little injury and there are few winter crops to destroy.

A very heavy rain fell again to-day, and the prospect is good for more to-night. Another flood is feared, and some of the timid spend the night with friends on the hill.

Tom Piggott is sending a large stock of goods to Devil's river, and will open a business house there on lands leased by White & Moulton. A large force of men will be there.

There was no mail from San Antonio to-day. We received instead the mail that was sent from here on Monday. To-day the same mail was forwarded again to San Antonio, but it will be three to four days behind time, and business be disarranged accordingly. Whose whiskey is responsible for such careless blunders?

There was a fracas at one of our saloons last night, but no one was seriously hurt.

Ed. Kornrumpf's saloon is closed and crape on the doors on account of the death of his father in San Antonio.

People here are anxious for trains to reach Uvalde in time for the San Antonio fair.

No Decision.

LONDON, October 18.—Yesterday's conference between the Liverpool cotton brokers and the Manchester spinners' association, in regard to the futures, arrived at no decision. The suggestions include, the adoption of a system of monthly settlements; publication of all sales of futures, and the making of all contracts with a good ordinary clause instead of low middling clause.

Markets by Telegraph.

MONEY, STOCKS AND BONDS.

New Orleans, October 18.—Slight—$1.60 per thousand premium; sterling bank 4.79; consols, 92⅝@92¾.

New York, 11 a. m., October 18.—The stock market opened firm and generally a little higher, but speculation immediately took a downward turn, and a decline ranging from ¼ to ¾ per cent was recorded, in which New York Central was the most prominent, selling off from $1.38¾ to $1.37; Michigan Central fell off from 89¼ to 88¼; Denver & Rio Grande from 83¼ to 83⅛, and Colorado coal 51 to 50. Subsequently a partial recovery took place, but the improvement was quickly lost and the market again took a downward move.

COTTON MARKETS.

Liverpool, noon, October 18.—Cotton—moderate inquiry freely supplied; uplands, 6 7-32d; Orleans, 6⅝d; sales, 10,000; bales; speculation and exports, 1000 bales; receipts, 13,700 bales; American, 4500 bales; uplands, low middling clause, October delivery, 6⅛@6 7-32d; October and November, 6⅛@6 13-32d; November and December, 6 3-32@⅛d; December and January, 6 11-32@6 5-16d; January and February, 6⅝d; February and March, 6 13-32d; March and April, 6⅝@6 15-32d; April and May, 6 19-32d; May and June, 6 17-32d; June and July, 6 19-32d; futures weak.

Liverpool, 3 p. m., October 18.—Cotton—uplands, low middling clause, November and December delivery, 6 7-32d; February and March, 6⅝d; April and May, 6 15-32d; May and June, 6⅝d.

Liverpool, 1:30 p. m., October 18.—Cotton—uplands, 6⅝d; Orleans, 6 7-16d; uplands, low middling clause, October delivery 6 3-16d, October and November, 6 3-16d; November and December, 6 7-32@6⅛d; December and January, 6 9-32d; January and February, 6 11-32d; March and April 6 7-16d; June and July, 6 9-16d; futures steadier.

Liverpool, 5:30 p. m., October 18.—Cotton—sales American, 7800 bales; uplands, low middling clause, October delivery, 6 7-32d; October and November, 6 7-32d; November and December, 6⅛d; February and March, 6 13-32d; April and May, 6⅝d; May and June, 6 17-32d; June and July, 6 17-32@6 9-16; futures closed firm.

New Orleans, October 18.—Cotton—easy; sales, 12,500 bales; ordinary, 9⅞; good ordinary 10⅝; low middling, 10¼; middling, 10⅞; good middling, 11⅛; middling fair, 11⅝; receipts net, 37[illegible] bales; gross, 4165 bales; exports coastwise, 2250 bales; stock

The Daily Express.

Wednesday Morning, October 19, 1881.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS: Correspondence is solicited on all questions of public interest to the people of Texas. Correspondents will please write legibly and on but one side of the paper. All letters, to insure publication, must be accompanied by name of the writer, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Articles written in the interest of individuals will be published only as advertisements.

J. W. M. A. BOWEN is our authorized agent at Austin. Office in rooms of J. N. Preston, architect, corner Congress avenue and Bois d'Arc street, upstairs.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—When subscribers send word to have the address of their paper changed, they will please be sure and make mention of their former address. Remittances should be made either in money orders, registered letters or drafts. All communications should be addressed to

"EXPRESS PRINTING COMPANY."

DR. GLENN, the great California wheat grower, has laid aside his seed wheat. There's only 35,000 sacks of it.

THE latest report from ten counties of Illinois, through which the Chicago and Alton road passes, places the wheat yield for this year at 5,194,164 bushels, a falling off from last year of 7,043,500 bushels.

WE advise the people of Virginia to remain quietly at home and let their candidates and leaders fight it out in the good old way—ten paces, pistols, firing to be kept up till the ammunition runs out, then shake hands and go home.

THE New Orleans papers are in mourning for the death of Gov. Wiltz, who was certainly the great man of that state at the time of his death, which is being universally mourned by the people of Louisiana as well as neighboring states.

CAPT. PAYNE, the Oklahoma man, is still rampant. He declares from twenty to fifty men have crossed the line in the past three weeks, and that great things may be expected this winter. A great bounce is about the thing most likely to happen to Payne.

WHAT this country now needs is a few more cabinet slates. One or two fresh ones a day would do some time ago, but the public appetite is increasing. With his usage practice almost any ordinary Washington correspondent ought to be able to make up half a dozen new cabinets a day.

SECRETARY WINDOM is not going to knock the senatorial persimmon without considerable opposition, as several gentlemen are lounging around the Minnesota senatorial tree with tolerably lengthy poles in their own hands. It is said a very active opposition is organizing against him.

SPEAKING of the star-route thieves Arthur is quoted as saying: "They should be pursued with all the vigor and rigor of the law." We were about ready to throw up our hat at this, when our enthusiasm was dampened by the recollection of the legend, "Let no guilty man escape." "Catch lines" have lost their power.

"THROUGH feelings of delicacy" the British legation at Washington were not included in the invitation to participate in the Yorktown celebration, but it being afterwards ascertained that they desired to attend, Secretary Blaine extended them a cordial invitation to accompany him as his guests, which they accepted.

THE Edgefield, South Carolina, Advertiser, of October 13th, is largely devoted to a history of the fall of the Alamo and other matters connected with the war for Texas independence, and publishes the celebrated letter of Travis appealing for help, in large black type surrounded by a handsome border. Both Travis and Barham were natives of Edgefield, or Sumpter county, South Carolina.

ACCORDING to the medium, Mrs. Clara Richmond, Garfield's spirit pleads for mercy for Guiteau at the hands of the American people, and also promises to be the first to meet the assassin on the shores of the other world. If Garfield was the christian he was always represented as being, we very much doubt that Guiteau will reach the shore where Garfield stands.

IF none of the attorneys for prosecution or defense "stump a toe," or feel their corns, or have an engagement to go hunting or fishing on the 1st prox., it is thought the trial of the star route cases will be commenced on that day. If indignation cools in one respect it will warm up in another. Much delay will not help matters, and the trials may as well be proceeded with.

A LAW of the Michigan State Normal School forbids the lodging of male and female students in the same building. Three couples got married lately, and sent the faculty a petition to make an exception in their cases. The faculty said no, and the girls all say the faculty are "mean old brutes," and the young men—well they use the awfulest kind of cuss words. But even then it is not as hard on the "cussees" as on the "cussers."

JAMES GORDON BENNETT has filed a petition against his sister, Jeannette Bell, her husband and two children, asking for a decree to sell all his late father's property except the Herald building, so that an equitable division may be made. This is doubtless a friendly suit to comply with the terms of the law. The property to be sold is the Bennett building on Nassau street, the Fifth avenue mansion on the corner of Thirty-eighth street, and the Fort Washington property.

A STRONG pressure is being made upon Arthur to secure the appointment of a southern republican in the cabinet, and Longstreet is looked upon as the coming man in that connection. The republicans owe a debt of gratitude to Longstreet. He helped make their party powerful by becoming a rebel. At the close of the war he went back on his friends and neighbors, and that characteristic so commended him to the dominant party that they have looked after his interests ever since. He is a rebel after their own heart.

AN officer was killed near Laredo Monday, while arresting an ex-convict, and murder is added to the other crimes of the prisoner. We refer to this matter because it is customary. We refer to a murder when the crime is committed, then again at each continuance of the case, and also at the acquittal. We often wonder if the people of western Texas ever stop and think of the number of murderers who have escaped through the courts of western Texas. Time after time has the ground been stained with human life-blood, but how many times has the gallows been erected? Are not the people criminally neglectful?

THE St. Louis Republican says "nobody can make John Kelley bolt unless he wants to, and he may have such small pleasure as he can get by not indulging in that plan of proceeding. He may pretend to support the ticket in public and use his utmost endeavors to defeat it in private, as he did a year ago when he betrayed Hancock, but that will not conceal his complete discomfiture. His very failure to head an open bolt is a confession of his powerlessness which the whole country will understand. His brief career as the balance of power is about ended and the democratic party of New York will be run more comfortably and successfully without him hereafter."

OUR special dispatch from Fredericksburg yesterday morning indicated activity in the matter of a railroad to that point. The Texas-Mexican is the road now under construction from Richmond west through Victoria, and the movement reported in Fredericksburg is a new one, unless our correspondent has got that company confused with some other one. The Texas-Mexican running through this city to Fredericksburg will answer our purposes as well as any other line, but it will not be the southern connection we want, as it will not tap the gulf. It will open a good country to the southeast, but the great road for San Antonio, that running to the gulf, will yet have to be built.

IN his address to the grand jury regarding "corners" in the produce market, Judge Jameson, of Chicago, said: "The thing which we know as a 'corner' in the market is briefly described as a process of driving unsuspecting dealers in grains, stocks, and the like into a 'corral' and relieving them of their purses." He said: "The essence of the offense consists in the party securing a contract for the future delivery of some commodity at his option, and then, by engrossing the stock of such commodity in the market, making it impossible for the other party to complete his contract but by purchasing of his adversary at his own price, paying in cash the difference fixed by such adversary. As was said of another great wrong, if this is not wrong then nothing is wrong."

IT seems to be pretty well understood that the power of the administration is to be exerted in favor of the readjusters in Virginia—that is, the patronage of the administration is to be parceled out to reward those who work for that ticket, and patronage is what makes patriots. You may place a locomotive on the track, with joints all oiled and boiler filled with water, but it is dead and motionless until the fire is kindled, and then it will soon begin to sizz, and hiss, and splutter and puff. Patronage is to the politician what fire is to the locomotive; and it makes a patriot out of the most common place individual. He is unmoved by his country's woes or necessities; he stands unmoved in the face of unjust laws and unrighteous policies, until the fires of patronage are started in his furnace and then he awakes to the wrongs of his countrymen, is inspired with a love of the good and the true and abhorrence of the bad and false, and his whole soul is thrown into the cause he battles for. The people are so much engrossed with the noise and the display, that they do not stop to think of the motive power—the greasy greenbacks stored away in the pockets of the machine.

TO-DAY the American people will celebrate the one-hundredth anniversary of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis on the field at Yorktown, Virginia, an event that lifted the dark cloud that had hung over the colonies for six years and six months to a day, and secured the recognition of the rights of the revolutionists and the independence of a people who in one hundred years have moved into the front rank of power and civilization as a nation. The first gun of the revolution was fired at Lexington, April 19, 1775, and the last act in the long and bloody drama was performed at Yorktown, Oct 19, 1781, for with the surrender of Cornwallis the independence of the American colonies was secured, and it is meet that the present day should be marked by a celebration grand and imposing and in every respect calculated to impress the world with our appreciation of the heroism, fortitude, wisdom and suffering of those who struggled through all those long years and crowned their victory this day one hundred years ago, and also with our appreciation of the results of their efforts. All that patriotic veneration can do to add lustre to the occasion should be done, not only on the scene of the surrender of the last hostile force, but throughout the whole country bells should ring and cannons boom to signalize the event.

When Washington sat down before Yorktown he had 16,000 men; of these 7,000 were French troops. The French also had a fleet of thirty-seven ships close at hand. Cornwallis had a force of 8,000 men when he took possession and fortified Yorktown, and when he surrendered his whole force amounted to 7,247 regulars and 840 sailors. Yorktown, as a town, is now, as it was one hundred years ago, an insignificant place; but in history it is a city of magnificent proportions. It is well worthy of consideration. To what extent events expand the importance of obscure localities! In the light of history Bunker Hill is a grander elevation than Chimborazo. Lexington, Trenton, White Plains, Saratoga and Yorktown are localities that will be remembered while liberty and independence have a votary in the earth willing to respond to the impassioned declaration of Patrick Henry, "Give me liberty or give me death."

In this connection it may be well to give the closing scene at Yorktown.

"On the 19th of October, at 2 o'clock, the combined army was drawn up in two lines, more than a mile in length, the Americans on the right side of the road, the French on the left. Washington, mounted on a noble steed and attended by his staff, was in front of the former, the Count de Rochambeau and his suite of the latter. The French troops in complete uniform and well equipped, made a brilliant appearance, and had marched to the ground with a band of music playing, which was a novelty in the American service. The American troops, but part in uniform and all in garments much the worse for wear, yet had a spirited, soldier like air, and were not the worse in the eyes of their countrymen for bearing the marks of hard service and great privations. The concourse of spectators from the country seemed equal in number to the military, yet silence and order prevailed. At about two o'clock the garrison sallied forth and passed through with shouldered arms, slow and solemn steps, colors cased and drums beating a British march. They were all well clad, having been furnished with new suits prior to the capitulation. They were led by Gen. O'Hara on horseback, who, riding up to Gen. Washington, took off his hat and apologized for the non-appearance of Lord Cornwallis on account of indisposition. Washington received him with dignified courtesy, but pointed to Maj-Gen. Lincoln as the officer who was to receive the submission of the garrison. By him they were conducted to a field, where they were to ground arms. In passing through the line formed by the allied army their march was careless and irregular and their aspect sullen. The order to ground arms was given by their platoon officers with a tone of deep chagrin, and many of the soldiers threw down their arms with a violence sufficient to break them. This irregularity was checked by Gen. Lincoln; yet it was excusable in brave men in this unfortunate predicament. This ceremony over, they were conducted back to Yorktown to remain under guard until removed to their places of destination."

In a matter of such vast importance it is well to note the modesty of Washington in his dispatch to the continental congress. He said:

"I have the honor to inform congress that the reduction of the British army under the command of Lord Cornwallis is most happily effected. On the 17th instant a letter was received from Lord Cornwallis proposing a meeting of commissioners to consult on terms for the surrender of the post of York and Gloucester. This letter, the first that had passed between us, opened a correspondence, a copy of which I do myself the honor to inclose; that correspondence was followed by the definitive capitulation, which was agreed to and signed on the 19th, a copy of which I herewith transmit and which I hope will meet with the approbation of congress."

Of all the men who fought in the revolutionary war which closed at Yorktown a hundred years ago, not one is living. In the contest England lost her colonies and Americans achieved their independence. France, the American ally, then under the rule of a king, is now a republic, and all Europe is permeated with the spirit of independence.

YORKTOWN.

A Description of the Historic Little Village, and the Preparations Being Made for the Grand Celebration.

YORKTOWN, VA., October 11.—This old place is now possessed of more life than it has known since the time Cornwallis surrendered, and already it is crowded beyond its capacity. All indications point to the fact that the great crowd which will be here will have as hard a time as Cornwallis did, and like that historic party, will be willing to surrender and move off to more desirable quarters. Yorktown abounds in reminders of the revolutionary era, and the people still live in that primitive simplicity which characterized the citizens of the place when Yorktown was the principal part of the Union.

THE QUAINT OX-CART,

which, with its darky driver, is known in this region as the Peninsular buggy, is seen everywhere, while the owner, who regards this active say celebration as the time to make his fortune, is not willing to hire it for less than ten dollars a day.

Everybody is on the make. Niagara prices are mild in comparison with rates charged here, and what is to be done with the great crowd expected, is difficult to say.

No place in the state could impress the visitor more unfavorably than this. It is true that he will go over history ground coming here, and the most patriotic can shed tears of rapture when he is pointed out, on the Yorktown road, the very house in which General George Washington first met the widow who became his wife, while in Yorktown itself not only is the chair shown in which the first man sat, but the molars of defunct British soldiers who were picked off by stray pickets from the continental army are exhibited with as much equanimity as if this was an Italian city and these the bones of some of the saints. British bones, however, command higher rates than good

ITALIAN ST. JEROME SHINS,

or Palestine apostolic skulls.

Not only do the inhabitants of this region expect to make connections of the strangers who visit, but they have come from every part of the Union with the same idea. Booths and tents of every description are going up—all with the sole aim of getting in the almighty dollars. The place is, in fact, just becoming a temporary city. In two-thirds of the buildings in which there are barrooms each speculator seems to have associated whisky with American patriotism, and in consequence, parlors, kitchens and even chicken coops have been rigged up and the sign of "Fine Liquor" flung to the breeze. The thing has been carried too far, and in the haste to get whiskey water has been forgotten, and there is absolutely no provision for the supply of this great crowd with water.

The military and Masonic camps have tanks connected with a small spring, but so far as the outside multitude is concerned there is no provision whatever. Water for the taverns—now dignified by the name of hotels on account of the elevated price charged—have their water supply hauled from a spring some miles distant. Owing, perhaps, to the fact that

CORNWALLIS SURELY DEFEATED HERE,

the large majority of the American people have formed a mistaken impression of the size of the place. Yorktown is a village of the smallest size, claiming 200, but it is difficult to find more than 75. Few persons can be accommodated; the whole town is on one sandy lane of perhaps 200 yards in length, and, with the exception of the historic Nelson house and two or three others, there are no two-story buildings in the place. The town is in the center of a network of fortifications of the revolutionary and civil war periods, the latter of which are more substantial than generally are seen on confederate battle-fields.

The Temple farm, on which is situated the Moore house, where the articles of capitulation were signed, is the camping ground of the regular and voluntary military. Not over 1,000 regulars are expected to be present, and no volunteer troops have yet come. The house is a two-story frame structure, which has been painted and handsomely furnished for the reception of the French visitors. The grand pavilion is also on the Temple farm, in addition to a large

NUMBER OF TEMPORARY BOOTHS,

some put up for sleeping purposes, others as refreshment booths. The feeding, and especially the furnishing of sleeping accommodations for the great crowd, affords an important problem to yet fully solved. Except for the military, there are not sleeping apartments on shore for more than 2,000 persons. All others must sleep on the ships or at Old Point, Norfolk and Richmond. The large majority of sleeping places on shore are merely hastily constructed sheds, furnished with cots, for soldiers. There are absolutely no accommodations whatever, except some tents put up by those who come with the Masons. Every building in the vicinity of Yorktown has been fitted up. Among other places, three old confederate hospitals have been furnished with bunks, and old United States soldiers, who formerly, as prisoners, slept in the whitewashed walls free of charge, can now rest in the same place at $4 per night per single cot, meals extra.

Several excursion steamers are to be run here and used as hotels, but these will not afford the needed accommodation.

Thursday, the 13th, is the day fixed for the formal opening of the Moore house, and the inauguration of the celebration by an address by the

PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION,

with a reunion of the descendants of officers and soldiers of the revolution, on Friday, the 14th. The programme indicates that addresses will be delivered by the Hon. Carl Schurz, Fred R. Coudert and Prof. Eli Chavlier, after which there is to be a grand ball in the pavilion. Certainly the indications are now that the grand pavilion will not be completed by Friday, and therefore the ball can not take place there; and as the reunion of descendants of soldiers of the revolution and the consequent free lunch accompaniment would have the effect of making everybody at Yorktown a descendant of revolutionary soldiers, and as few have brought credentials with them to prove that they ever had any ancestors, this reunion will probably fall through. Singular to say, while the energies of the Centennial Association as well as the commission have been bent towards inviting the descendants of Lafayette, Rochambeau and others here, no one ever thought of extending an invitation to the

DESCENDENTS OF WASHINGTON,

most of whom reside in Virginia. The oversight has just now been discovered and it is too late to remedy the matter now. This comes from having so many heads in the management of the celebration. One of the most interesting features of the association will be the production of the original roster of the entire Continental army present at the surrender of Cornwallis. Three United States men-of-war have already arrived, and this morning the band on the Tennessee opened the day with the Star Spangled Banner and the Marsellaise Hymn.

Beauties of the Arctic.

The recent voyage of the steamer Corwin to Wrangell Land, in search of the lost Jeannette, was fruitless so far as its special object was concerned. Not a trace of the daring explorers could be found, although commander DeLong declared that he would build cairns and leave word of his intentions on Herald Island and Wrangell Land. Ar none were found, it would indicate that the Jeannette had never been at either place, and was lost while en route there. It is possible, however, that the Corwin's search was not close enough and that the promised oasis do exist on some portion of the coast.

That these Arctic expeditions will ever result in any particular benefit to science or commerce we regard as extremely doubtful. If a northwest passage were found the difficulties of the route are far too many to make it practicable. One correspondent, who was on board the Corwin, brought away from Wrangell Land some specimens of quartz rock in which a scientist claims to have discovered gold, but the chances are that if that metal exists there at all, it is not in sufficient quantities to make it pay to go after it. The only products of the Arctic regions that can be relied on are ice, polar bears, seals and whales. The first can be had in great quantities nearer home; with our vast herds of cattle and enormous hog product, we can get along without bear meat; seal skins are handsome and fashionable, but they too can be had a long way this side of the pole, and so long as the petroleum wells of the country hold out the whales are not an absolute necessity to us.

The most interesting things witnessed by the people on board the Corwin during her stay in the Arctic regions were the curious freaks of refraction, such as a white gull swimming on the water in the distant horizon being taken for an iceberg. Other gulls in the distance, looming up, looked for all the world like white tents on a beach, while still others resembled men with white shirts paddling a canoe.

Again, two whaling ships that the Corwin people knew to be sixty miles away, appeared on the distant sky as elongated afternoon shadows, and indentations and other small objects on a mountain side were so distinctly seen as to cause almost a glamour, a kind of witchery, to come over the eyesight. While looking at the midnight sun, an odd phenomenon was witnessed. The sun was somewhat low in the horizon; his disk appeared flattened like a doorknob, or, to convey a more sensuous image, like a huge crimson peg-top with purple bands. On looking at him with a pair of marine glasses, which was done without much hurt to the eyes, four distinct and well defined spots were seen. Beautiful as all these sights doubtless are, we have no idea that Wrangell Land will ever become a popular summer resort, though many times during the past summer, when the overpowering heat was melting us down, thousands prayed for the touch of a polar wave.

More Arrests, Movements and Charges.

CORK, October 17.—James Power, secretary of Middletown County Co-operative Branch of the Land League, a prominent member of the league, has been arrested, as also have been Mr. Synam, organizer of the King's and Queen's counties and of Westmeath leagues; White, secretary of Clare league and Henry Egan, secretary of the Tullamore league are lodged in jail.

DUBLIN, October 17.—Biggar left Dublin last evening for Holyhead, presumably for Liverpool where the land league headquarters are now established. It is stated that Dublin authorities contemplate arrests in Belfast and other parts of the north of Ireland. Sexton, Dillon and O'Brien are charged with being reasonably suspected of treasonable practices.

DUBLIN, October 17.—It is proposed to start a fund for the maintenance of state prisoners.

Members of the league claim that Arthur O'Connor, having been recently thoroughly instructed in the management of the whole affairs of the league, who has escaped to Liverpool, will enable the organization to continue.

There are twenty-three persons in Limerick hospital with bayonet wounds.

A magistrate stated from the bench to-day that the police had strict orders never in future to fire a blank cartridge but to fire with effect.

Decisions of the Commissioners of Appeals.

Special to the News.

TYLER, October 17.—The commissioners of appeals to-day delivered the following opinions: F. Vogelsang & Bro. vs. Mensing & Bro., from Washington county; reversed and reformed. W. F. Oliver vs. W. C. Bevill, from Bastrop county; affirmed. Sam Long vs. Anderson, from Lamar county; reversed and dismissed. J. Rushing, F. W. Chandler et al., from Ellis county; reversed and remanded. C. H. Marshall et al., from Bell county; affirmed. The farmers' and merchants' bank vs. Boylan et al., affirmed. Thompson, Morris & Co. vs. Pine & Poindexter, from Lamar county; motion to dismiss writ of error sustained. J. Mullhall vs. Fritz Feeler, from Washington county; reversed and remanded. Richard Howard vs. Parmer Cross et al., from Burnett county, affirmed—Judge Watts dissenting. Alfred Smith vs. J. K. Warren, from Travis county; affirmed—Judge Quinan dissenting. Jacob Lunn and wife vs. Carambula et al., from Bexar county; dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

Riot at Limerick.

LIMERICK, October 17.—The posted proclamations prohibiting the meeting here were torn down before daybreak on Sunday morning. Colonel Knox, of Scott's Guards, told the mayor that the assemblage would be forcibly suppressed. Crowds, nevertheless, assembled in the Bank Place, outside of town, where the military and police had forestalled them. The attempt to meet was a fiasco, but individuals in the crowd jeeringly shouted the military commands; as the troops were moving away stones were thrown, and the troops charged the mob. The latter closed with the soldiers, who were ordered to load. The soldiers charged several times, but subsequently entered their barracks. The Scotts Greys and police afterwards charged the down George street, causing it to flee in all directions. The police in Denmark street fired upon the mob. Several persons were wounded and twenty arrests were made. Numerous houses were wrecked. A man named Casey, who was wounded in the abdomen during the riot, is dying.

The Pope and Italian Pilgrims.

ROME, October 17.—The Pope, in his address to the Italian pilgrims, at St. Peter's yesterday, stated that the deplorable state of affairs placed before him the alternative of enduring continual captivity, made harder daily, or of going into exile. He therefore asked catholics to watch and pray for the liberty and independence of the Pope. He concluded by saying that he was no longer secure in his palace; that he was outraged in his person and dignity in a thousand ways. The gravity and earnestness of the Pope made a profound impression. He closed his address with his arms raised to Heaven, as though imploring help.

STATE NEWS.

There is a scarcity of corn in Smith county.

The Dispatch says lands are looking up in Lampasas.

Seventeen shearers died at Callahan's sheep ranch within a few days from eating too much fresh mutton.

It has been discovered that goods have recently been smuggled into and through Mexico in cases marked "dynamite."

Gainesville has a population of 35,00; is building a $14,000 school-house; has eight churches, and one of the finest court houses in the state, which cost some $35,000.

The Mexia Ledger has a fourteen year old girl in its composing room who has had only three months' experience, yet she is able to set long primer type at the rate of 700 ems per hour for five hours.

Galveston complains of a scarcity of fish. This is not a fault of Corpus Christi. Thursday's steamer took between twenty-five hundred and three thousand pounds of fish to that market.

Indians are reported daily in the mountains near the terminus of the Texas and Pacific, but they have committed no depredations. The rangers there will scout the mountains in search of them.

Toyah is the name of the last depot opened on the extension of the T. & P. It is situated twenty-five miles west of the Pecos. It is said to be a live, business town. A postmaster has been appointed at that place, and the mails will be carried there in a few days.

Tom Green Times: Last Monday Mr. Charles Gardener came in and surrendered himself to the authorities and demanded a preliminary examination on the charge of killing a Mexican on Sept. 1st. The examination was held before Justice Nimitz, and Mr. Gardener tendered a $5,000 bond, which was accepted.

Cheap Material and Labor at the South.

St. Louis Republican.

The very encouraging growth of cotton manufactures in some of the southern states is a phenomenon that rests upon explainable causes. The late census shows that the New England mills pay an average price of 11.65 cents a pound for the raw cotton they use, while the southern mills pay only 10.51 cents. Here is a difference in favor of the southern mills of 10 per cent. on the raw material to begin with, and it is estimated that it amounts to $6,000,000 a year on the quantity of raw cotton consumed by the New England mills. When it comes to wages the southern mills have a still greater advantage. The average wages paid to factory operatives in New England are $226 a year; in the south $161—a difference of $75 a year or over 46 per cent. A portion of the higher wages paid in New England is due, no doubt, to the higher skill required in the manufacture of fine goods; the fabrics made in the south are rude, consisting almost exclusively of yarns and coarse cloth, in the making of which no great amount of skill is required. But even after making this allowance there is and must always be a large difference in favor of the south in the matter of wages and for good reasons. The New England winters are long and cold; the Georgia winters are short and mild. The New England operative requires more food, more fuel, more light and a better house, not to mention the additional comforts and enjoyments demanded by more cultivated surroundings, and his wages must be higher to pay these extra expenses. It is set out in the cotton manufacturing returns, as given in the late census, that if the New England mills could procure cotton and labor at the same rates the southern mills pay for them they would save $15,700,000 a year, equal to 10 per cent. on their capital invested in the business.

It is impossible that these facts should not in time have an effect in transferring certain manufacturing work from New England to the south. The intelligence, inventive capacity and manufacturing habits of the New Englanders will make them a manufacturing people for all time to come and enable them to maintain themselves in extensive skilled industries; but the fact that raw cotton and wages are much cheaper in the south—and always will be—must sooner or later cause manufacturing capitalists to erect cotton mills in Georgia instead of Rhode Island, since the difference between the two states is the difference between a dividend of 10 per cent. and of 20 per cent.

Cereal Products.

WASHINGTON, OCT. 11.—The census bureau to-day completed for publication tables showing the cereal production of the United States by counties, as returned at the census of 1880. The tables are very elaborate and are unaccompanied by any analysis. From a computation made it appears that of the 1,754,861,535 bushels of corn produced in the United States last year, over 925,000,000 were produced in the states and territories west of the Mississippi river, exclusive of California and Oregon. In other words, one-half the corn plus nearly one hundred million bushels was grown in the region referred to.

Of the 459,479,000 bushels of wheat produced in the United States, over 135,000,000 were grown in the states and territories west of the Mississippi, exclusive of California and Oregon.

Of the corn producing states Illinois stands first with 326,000,000 bushels; Iowa second, with 275,000,000 bushels; Missouri third, with 202,000,000 bushels; Indiana fourth, with 115,000,000; Ohio fifth, with 112,000,000, and Kansas sixth, with 105,000,000 bushels.

Of the wheat producing states Illinois stands firs, with 51,000,000 bushels; Indiana second, with 42,000,000 bushels; Ohio third, with 46,000,000 bushels; Michigan fourth, with 36,000,000 bushels; Iowa sixth, with 31,000,000 bushels; California seventh, with 29,000,000 bushels; Missouri eighth, with 25,000,000 bushels; Wisconsin ninth, with 24,000,000 bushels; Pennsylvania tenth, with 20,000,000 bushels.

Money Cheap in the West.

Indianapolis Times.

One of the best informed bank presidents of this city, in conversation with a Times reporter yesterday, stated as a remarkable fact that now, for the first time in many years, money is as low in the western states as in the financial centers of the east. It is loaned in New York at six per cent., with a commission of one-sixteenth and a fraction higher per day for carrying, while in Cincinnati loans are made at five per cent., and in this city at six per cent., at the same time that higher rates are prevailing in the east.

This is partly due, he thought, to the large investments in railroad stocks and securities of all kinds which have been made in eastern cities, but another reason is that the wealth of the country, the great bulk of the surplus money, is to be found west of the Alleghanies. There is at the present time, and probably will be for the future, more money from Chicago to the Pacific than there is between Chicago and the Atlantic. The western people are now in better shape, have less borrowed money, and more of them have a little surplus than ever before; and the deposits in the west are increasing faster than they do in the east in a legitimate way.

The Boss Girl of Rock County.

From The Janesville (Wis.) Gazette.

Geo. W. Peck offered to give a premium (a sewing machine) to the boss girl of Rock county, the award to be made by a committee at the county fair. Miss Maggie Inman received the prize. She is not a girl of the period, so to speak, but a good housekeeper, industrious, energetic and in many ways accomplished. Several years ago she gained quite a reputation for capturing a den of wolves and securing their scalps, and last summer she went to Dakota and entered a quarter section of land. When the vote of the committee was announced the sewing machine was placed on a dry goods box in front of one of the buildings, and then there was a tremendous rush for the spot to see the "boss" girl. Mr. Fethers made a very neat little speech in presenting the sewing machine to the lucky young lady, who stood in the crowd in front of the speaker. When her name became known and the presentation was complete, Miss Inman mounted the box with as much confidence as an old stager at public speaking, and did herself much credit in thanking the committee.

The New York Democracy.

New York World.

The appearance of 12,000 voters at the primaries of county democracy in nine alone out of 24 assembly districts may be fairly taken as a sign of the temper in which the democrats of New York propose to deal this year with the disease of Tammany. Never before in the history of the politics of this metropolis has any such demonstration of the popular interest in the organization of politics been made. And the reason is plain. Never before have the democrats of New York seen the way open to controlling the organization of their own party to suit themselves.

Fort Worth Democrat: Yesterday Mr C. H. Ferguson, aged perhaps forty or forty-five years, who has lived in this county, eighteen miles from the city, for fifteen years, made his first visit to the Fort. He says he never did have any use for court houses, and sheriffs, and lawyers, in consequence of which he has always made it a rule to keep away from towns containing court houses. We are a little afraid that our uncovered domicile of law and equity made rather an unfavorable impression on the old rural gent.

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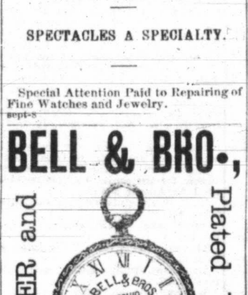
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The Daily Express.
Wednesday Morning, October 19, 1881.

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Fredericksburg—Arrives daily at 12 m., departing at 8 a. m.

Bracketsville—Arrives daily at 5:45 p. m. Departs at 6 a. m.

Corpus Christi—Arrives daily at 1:30 p. m., except Monday. Departs at 8 a. m., except Sunday.

Frio town—Arrives daily except Monday at 9 p. m. Departs at 6 a. m., except Sunday.

Rankers—Arrives at 9 p. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays and departs at 6a.m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Helena—Arrives at 12 m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Departs at 6 a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Stockdale—Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by 6 p. m. Departs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m.

Tilden—Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by 2:30 a. m. Departs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 a. m.

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Money order, stamp, and register department from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

General delivery from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m.

J. C. MANNING, P. M.

Railroad Time Table.

SUNSET ROUTE.

THROUGH EXPRESS EAST—Daily

Leaves San Antonio	7.50 a. m
" Seguin	9.10 a. m
" Luling	10.18 a. m
" Columbus	1.57 p. m
Arrives at Houston	6.10 p. m

THROUGH EXPRESS WEST—Daily

Leaves Houston	7.50 a. m
" Columbus	12.21 p. m
" Luling	3.01 p. m
" Seguin	4.20 p. m
Arrives at San Antonio	6.15 p. m

NIGHT TRAIN EAST—Daily.

Leaves San Antonio	5.00 p. m
Arrives at Houston	7.20 a. m

NIGHT TRAIN WEST—Daily.

Leaves Houston	5.20 p. m
Arrives at San Antonio	7.50 a. m

Ticket Office Hours—From 9 a. m. to 12 m., from 2 to 3 p. m. and from 9 a. m. Sundays 1 to 1 a. m., and 3 to 5 p. m.

N. B.—Trains run by Galveston time, which is 15 minutes faster than San Antonio time.

MEXICAN PACIFIC EXTENSION—Daily—

Leaves San Antonio	8.45 a. m
Arrives Hondo City	12.02 p. m
Leaves Hondo City	1.40 p. m
Arrives San Antonio	4.35 p. m

NOT MARRYING A GIRL.

Explaining the Advantages of Single Blessedness to an Impatient Lover.

From the New Brunswick Freedonian.

They were seated together, side by side, on the sofa, in the most approved lover fashion—his arm encircling her taper waist, etc.

"Lizzie," he said, "you must have read my heart before this; you must know how dearly I love you."

"Yes, Fred, you have certainly been very attentive," said Lizzie.

"But, Lizzie, darling, do you love? Will you be my wife?"

"Your wife, Fred! Of all things, no! No, indeed, nor any one else's."

"Lizzie, what do you mean?"

"Just what I say, Fred. I've two married sisters."

"Certainly, and Mrs. Hopkins and Mrs. Skinner have very good husbands, I believe."

"So people say; but I wouldn't like to stand in either May's or Nell's shoes; that's all."

"Lizzie, you astonish me."

"Look here, Fred; I've had overtwenty-five sleigh rides this winter, thanks to you and my other gentleman friends."

Fred winced a little here, whether at The remembrance of that unpaid livery bill or the idea of Lizzie sleighing with other gentlemen friends, I can not positively answer.

"How many do you think my sisters have had? Not the sign of one, either of them. Such pretty girls as May and Nellie were, too, and so much attention as they used to have?"

"Now, Lizzie—"

"I am fond of going to the theatre occasionally as well as a lecture or concert sometimes, and I shouldn't like it if I proposed attending any such entertainment to be invariably told that times were hard and my husband couldn't afford it, and then to have him sneak off alone."

"Lizzie, Lizzie—"

"And then if once in a dog's age he did condescend to go with me anywhere in the evening, I shouldn't like to be left to pick my way along the slippery places at the risk of breaking my neck, he walking along unconsciously by my side. I'm of a dependent clinging nature, and I need the protection of a strong arm."

"Lizzie, this is all nonsense."

"I'm the youngest of our family, and perhaps I've been spoiled. At all events, I know it would break my heart to have my husband vent all the ill temper which he conceals from the world on my defenseless head."

"But, Lizzie, I promise you that I—"

"Oh, yes, Fred, I know what you are going to say—that you will be indifferent; but Mary and Nell have told me time and again that no better husbands ever lived. No, Fred; as a lover you are just perfect, and I shall hate awfully to give you up. Still, if you are bent on marrying, there are plenty of girls who have not married sisters, or are not wise enough to profit by their example, if they have. And don't fret about me, for I've no doubt I can find some one to fill your place—"

But before poor Lizzie had concluded Fred made for the door, muttering something "unmentionable to ears polite."

There!" exclaimed Lizzie, as the door closed with a bang, "I knew he was no better than the rest. That's the way John and Aleck swear, and slam doors when things don't go just right. He'd make a beat of a husband; but I am sorry he came to the point so soon, for he was just a splendid beau.

Men of the Hour.

COLONEL GEORGE B. CORKHILL, UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Since that fatal second of July when the cowardly assassin Guiteau made his deadly attack upon President Garfield, the name of the gentleman whose portrait we publish herewith, has, of necessity, been prominently before the public. From his official position in the district in which the diabolical crime was perpetrated, the prosecution of the murderer came within the scope of his duties; and hence the recent indictment of the wretch upon which a true bill has just been found at Washington by the grand jury.

Colonel Corkhill was born in New Eumley, Harrison County, Ohio, November 20, 1838. In 1847, his family removed to Burlington, Iowa, where, in due time, he was sent to the Iowa Wesleyan University, whence he graduated with high honors. Being desirous of embracing the legal profession, he subsequently entered the Law School of Harvard University, where he completed the full course of the necessary studies, to be soon admitted to the bar.

On the outbreak of the Civil War, he returned to Iowa and organized a company of volunteers, of which he was captain, and whose services he tendered to the governor. Soon afterwards he was appointed a commissary of subsistence, in which capacity he served with the army of the Potomac until its arrival in front of Petersburg, when he received the appointment of major and paymaster and served on the staff of Generals Burns, Sedgwick, Hancock, Couch, Owens and Gibbons, being subsequently brevetted Lieutenant Colonel for gallantry in the Peninsular Campaign.

Colonel Corkhill held the post of paymaster to the end of the war, when, declining a re-appointment in the regular service, he engaged in the practice of his profession, in St. Louis, where he remained two years. After this he returned to Iowa, where he was appointed clerk of the United States circuit court for the Iowa district, and subsequently district attorney for the first judicial district of Iowa, which position he held with credit for about two years. In 1870, he removed to Washington, where he became part proprietor and managing editor of the Daily Chronicle, although still devoting himself to his profession, building up a solid reputation as a successful advocate, and so impressing the general public, persons of distinguished social standing and the profession, with his energy and ability, that he was appointed to the position which he now holds.

Colonel Corkhill, who resides at Ingleside, near Mt. Pleasant, is a genial and popular gentleman. He has been twice married, his first wife was the daughter of Justice Miller, his second being that of Gen. Walbridge. He has been on very intimate terms with the late president, and was detailed by the Adjutant-General to accompany the remains of the illustrious martyr to their last resting place. In the trial now pending we shall, no doubt, have a full illustration of his legal acumen and analytical powers; for the time being, the eyes not only of this great republic, but those of the whole world will be turned upon him in a spirit of the keenest criticism.

GREELEY NO. 2.

His Trip From Centre Point to Bandera—A Lonely Country.

Special Correspondence.

BANDERA, October 15.—Six miles of heavy muddy roads from Centre Point brought me to old Camp Verdie, owned by Mr. J. A. Bonnell, who has some 150 acres in cultivation, and one of the most pleasant of mountain homes. Mr. Bonnell says he planted this year, but he usually makes from 35 to 40 bushels of corn to the acre. I remarked to him I was surprised to see so few farmers raising pumpkins and kershaws. He said he had plenty of them in his field, and said his sweet potatoes were excellent. I also saw some fine cotton. Bonnell showed me some fine samples of corn, the seed of which came from northern Texas. This corn will average from 20 to 25 bushels to the acre.

I had not been at Camp Verdie since I cut hay here, 12 or 15 years ago. There the Indians stole a pair of my best horses. Gen. Hatch was in command. His old quarters are still standing, and some of the old adode walls, and a wall of the shed that was a stable for the camels.

Here I saw some of Bishop Elliott's children. I understand his family are here. This is certainly a lovely summer retreat. The scenery is lovely and picturesque. The country is watered by a lovely stream of never-fading water, called the Verdi. In coming from there to this place the road winds among the mountains and hills, forming some lovely valleys, of from 50 to 150 acres, ready cleared—except a few little post-oak bushes. It seems to be surrounded with a forrest of stately live oaks, with lovely sites for a home. The land is rich, and water is to be had by digging from 30 to 60 feet. It is finely timbered, and the lands are superior to the New Brunfield lands. The grass is as fine as I ever saw it—this is a fine small grain country. Nickirangua wheat would do well. The millers may fight this wheat, but five years will prove it to be the favorite wheat of Texas. An honest miller acknowledged to me that this wheat made more flour to the bushel than any other wheat. One bushel making nearly fifty pounds. Mrs. Sanor says she never ate better bread than was made from this wheat.

A number of the people here will go to our fair. I am spending a few days for my health, after which I shall take a ride down the Madina valley and see some of our sharp men and farmers.

This place is putting on air, the people have built a fine jail. Carmichail is building a fine stone residence, and Huffmyer has built a fine, comfortable home. Business is brisk, the people cheerful and hopeful, and prospects flattering. GREELEY No. 2.

Commercial Clippings.

The new Cincinnati stock-yards will soon be ready for business. Building is going on rapidly.

A planter in Key West, Fla., has several thousand cocoanut trees growing on a neighboring island.

The potato crop of Iowa is almost a total failure, and there is likely to be a famine so far as that important vegetable is concerned.

The hog products of last year in the United States aggregated 33,000,000 of which number 70,000,000 were handled at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

The whisky and tobacco dealers of Cincinnati paid $12,000,000 to the internal revenue department last year, and the brewers of Milwaukee paid $700,000.

Russia expects to be able to export about 60,000,000 bushels of wheat during the ensuing season, most of which will be taken by the ports bordering on the Mediterranean sea.

The United States has exported since the first of September, 1880, 6,256,000 barrels of flour, 132,000,000 bushels of wheat and 84,000,000 bushels of corn, equal in all to 250,000,000 bushels of grain.

A national bankruptcy bill will probably be introduced and passed in the senate before its introduction into the House of Representatives. Its chances of being passed are considered better by adopting this course than otherwise.

The plate glass works now in existence in the United States are six in number, and are located at the following places: Berkshire County, Mass.; New Albany, Ind.; Jeffersonville, Ind.; Louisville, Ky.; Crystal City, Mo., and Pittsburgh, Pa.

Three score and ten years do not unfit a man who has taken care of himself for any commercial occupation. Four of the leading spirits of the Northeastern Railway, of New England, have recently died, aged respectively seventy-five seventy-eight, eighty-two, and eighty-seven years.

In England and Wales it has generally been supposed that large farms were the rule, but recent statistics show upwards of 346,000 out of the total of 473,680 holdings are of 50 acres each or under. The farms 1,000 acres number 506. In Scotland out of 80,101 holdings 54,260 are 50 acres or under, and seventy-nine only exceed 1,000.

The potato crop is apparently much smaller this year than last, in the United States, and prices are higher. In Canada the crop has been a good one, and dealers there are taking advantage of high prices on this side of the line to get rid of the surplus. The Montreal Gazette mentions the receipt, by one firm, of orders from the United States for 100 carloads, or 40,000 bushels. The Gazette fears that the present activity and good prices may induce too many to hold for higher prices still, and "miss the mark altogether" as the crop is a heavy one, and high prices limit consumption.

Adelia Patti and Her American Engagements.

The following translation from the Paris *Figaro*, by William Robertson, gives a complete list of the cities of America, where Madame Patti will sing, and the dates therewith.

We really owe a relation to America, who has sent us within the last few months two brilliant comets, and now in our turn, we send, not a comet, that may disappear suddenly, but a star of the first magnitude, which they admire more than six months. As we have been kept constantly informed of the movements and course of the two cellestial bodies during their travels upon our horrizon, we, in our turn, will indicate the pauses made by the transcendant star, so soon to dawn upon the American continent. But first of all, we would like to give a history of the contemplated voyage. The readers of the *Figaro* will doubtless remember having read at the beginning of the year some details in our columns concerning this artistic tour, as last winter we learned that an American impresario had offered Madame Patti 2,000,000 francs apart from all the expenses of the voyage and of their stay in America if she would give forty concerts in twenty-two of the principal cities in the United States remaining there six months. But Madame Patti was advised by the director of one of the leading theaters in Paris to refuse the offer, which she did without hesitation, preferring to take all the risks of such a great enterprise herself, thereby reaping not only the advantages, but the honor entirely, of a tour that could not be otherwise than brilliant and successful.

Unfortunately there was no one in this new troupe that knew anything about America, not even M. Franchi, director of the last Italian troupe here, but finally a gentleman was found who has formally been connected with the Odeon at Paris, and who was not only perfectly acquainted with America, but had had much practical experience, having organized several tours, the most important and successful being that of the famous Rachel. It is to this gentleman M. Bellevant, that Madame Patti and M. Nicolini have confided their material and artistic interests.

This new company which deprives us of hearing the incomparable cantatrice at Monaco this winter, will give their series of concerts in November. Passage has already been engaged at Liverpool upon a new and superb steamer. Madame Patti will leave her castle at Craig-y-Nas, in Wales, on the 22d of October, sailing from Liverpool the same day, and will arrive in New York on the first of November, where already preparations are being made to give the diva an ethausiastic reception.

We here give the complete list of the cities where Madame Patti will sing and the dates therewith, the *Figaro* being the first to publish these details:

At New York, from November 9 to 26, six concerts, three of which will be matinees.

Brooklyn, November 28, one concert.

Boston, December 2 to 13, four concerts, including matinee.

Providence, December 16, one matinee.

New Haven, December 20, one concert.

Hartford, December 23, one concert.

New York, December 29, one concert.

Baltimore, January 3 to 6, two concerts.

Washington, January 10 to 13, two concerts.

Rochester, January 19, one concert.

Philadelphia, January 24 to 30, two concerts.

Indianapolis, February 4, one concert.

Louisville, February 7, one concert.

New Orleans, February 11 to 14, two concerts.

St. Louis, February 21 to 24, two concerts.

Chicago, March 1 to 7, three concerts.

Detroit, March 10, one concert.

Cleveland, March 14, one concert.

Buffalo, March 18, one concert.

Syracuse, March 21, one concert.

Albany, March 24, one concert.

Boston, March 28, one concert.

New York, March 31, one concert.

One can already predict the enormous success of Madame Patti in America, since in most of the above towns seats have already been reesewed at ten dollars a piece, and, nearly all these concert halls contain as many plats as Steinway hall in New York, which has a capacity for seating 2,200 people.

Madame Patti will not only be the recipient of many ovations during her triumphant course through America, by reason of her unequaled voice, but also will she be received with redoubled enthusiasm by the American people who still cherish the remembrance of her debut in the role of "Lucia" when she was a mere child, about twenty years ago.

The Lawyer.

Boston Transcript.

The lawyer, children, is a direct contradiction of the proposition that nothing is made in vain. There is really no earthly use for a lawyer, and it is but natural to suppose that there can be no heavenly use for him either.

As a wake oftentimes furnishes another body for another wake, so lawyers make laws to make work for lawyers.

The chief ambition of a lawyer is, therefore, to make laws—that is, to go to the legisla ure and to congress. The lawyer is a l.r of low aims.

The lawyer, is however a good Samritan. He is ever ready to respond to the cry of distress; and where he responds, distress is sure to be found.

The lawyer is a two legged animal, and, if smart, is forehanded.

He has a keen scent for a fee. This scent brings him many a dollar.

The lawyer is a rising man. When he loses his case he does not despair. He says, "let us go up higher." But you have to hire him to do it.

With most men the more retainers one has the poorer one is himself; but the lawyer grows rich on his retainers.

The lawyer is good at cross-questioning. His questions make a good many poor mortals cross.

He is a very careful man. He always wants a witness to his questions. His is a very questionable calling, he says.

Lawyers are members of the bar. They can be found within the bar without loss of reputation. It is not a bar to their preferment.

The lawyer's career is a brief one. The more brief the better pleased is he.

One species of lawyer is called an attorney, and a turn he has for money making almost invariably.

A lawyer is a modest character. When he goes into court he affirms that he appears for somebody else, but it is suspected that he really appears for himself.

The lawyer is something of a mineralogist. Blackstone and Coke are his favorite studies.

When the lawyer gets a suit, somebody else has to pay for it.

When he loses his suit, he does not "shove it up;" he carries it up.

The lawyer's speeches are intended to work in jury to his opponent.

The wise man tells us "in the multitude of counselors there is safety." He probably meant safety for the counselors.

It is a fortunate man who keeps his own counsel.

The barrister is one who keeps the bar astir.

The solicitor courts the law. Go into court and you may hear him solicit her.

The lawyer rasps his adversary and files affidavits.

He has a way of prunning stories. He does this by filing information.

When all of us become honest, lawyers will be a non est class.

The Panama Canal Project.

NEW YORK, October 5.—The manager of the Panama Canal company, Arnauld Reclus, is at the Hotel Brunswick. He stated that work on the canal was advancing rapidly; 1,200 men are employed at present in excavations, and it is expected to have 5,000 at work by December. The sum of $250,000 has been spent on the works so far and drafts are in the hands of bankers of this city for $500,000 more from shareholders in Europe. Mr. Reclus denies that there has been an epidemic of yellow fever on the Isthmus. The soil is found to be clayey instead of rocky, as it was supposed to be. This will make the work much easier. From here Mr. Reclus will go to Philadelphia to inspect engines, and then to Paris, where he will report progress of the work to French officers of the company.

San Antonio Market Review.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF DAILY AND WEEKLY EXPRESS, Tuesday, October 18th, 1881.

There is no change to note in the local money market to-day. There is no lack of money in our banks and there is a large amount here seeking investments. The local quotations are unchanged.

EXCHANGE—	¼ dis. to par
Silver coin	.97
Mexican dollars	40
Mexican halves	
Mexican quarters	20
New York exchange, bankers'	¼ dis. to ¼ pre.
New Orleans exchange	¼ dis. to ¼ pre.
Galveston exchange	¼ dis. to ¼ pre.
St. Louis exchange	¼ dis. to ¼ pre.

MONEY—

Bank discounts, good paper	8@10 per ct.
S A Gas Co stock	6 75
S A R R B & Loan stock	par
S A Street railroad Co bonds	115
S A " " " stock	nom.
S A Water Works Co 7 per cent bonds	par
" " " " " stock preferred	nom.
" " " " " common	nom.
S A City bonds 10 per cent	112
" " " 8 " "	110
" " " 6 " "	105
Bexar county bonds 8 per cent	115
State of Texas 5 per cent	112¾
Alternate land certificates	37
Confederate 1200 acres	75
Veteran 1200 acres	2.50
" 640 "	1.50

COMMERCIAL.

Business to-day opened brisk and was effectually checked by the drenching rain. Freighting was light and business ditto. Values are unchanged.

COTTON.—The local cotton market is unchanged in price and demand but the receipts are less than usual.

The New York market for spot cotton was quiet to-day with sales of 1,352 bales.

The New Orleans market for spot cotton closed easy with sales of 12,500 bales

SPOT COTTON QUOTATIONS.

	N. Y.	N. O.	Gal'n	San. An.
L. O.	7½	7½	7½	6.
O. S	9	9	9	8.
G. O. 10	10⅜	10	10⅜	9¾.
L. M. 11	10½	10½	10½	10.
M. 11¼	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10½
G. M. 11¼	11⅛	11	11	10⅞
M. F. 11½	11¼	11¼	11¼	11.

The New York market for future deliveries of cotton opened steady at a decline of from seven to twelve points from yesterday's closing, but afterwards revived and closed steady at the following figures which are taken from the boards of the merchants' exchange:

NEW YORK FUTURES CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	To-day	Yesterday.
Sales	12,500	110,000.
January, 1882	11.67@11.68	11.66@———
February, "	11.62@11.63	11.30@11.31
March, "	11.67@11.68	11.96@———
April, "	12.10@12.11	12.10@———
May, "	12.21@12.23	12.21@12.22
June, "	12.32@12.33	12.32@12.33
July, "	12.42@12.44	12.42@12.44
August, "	——@———	——@———
September, "	——@———	——@———
October, 1881	11.34@11.36	11.34@11.35
November, "	11.36@11.37	11.35@11.36
December, "	11.48@11.49	11.47@———

WOOL.—Our local wool market opened well this morning, but was quieted down by the rain, and no transactions were reported. The tone this morning was fair. The following telegram was received by the merchants' exchange to-day:

BOSTON, MASS., October 17th, 1881.

The wool market is steady and prices are unchanged. The sales of wool for the past week amount to two million pounds.

HIDES AND SKINS.—The local market is quiet and unchanged since our last report.

Prime 20 lbs. and over	16@17
Seconds	12@14
Damaged and Bull	8@10
Deer	35@37
Goat, selected	25@26
Goat, damaged	12@
Kid	18@20
Sheep skins	10@60

BACON.—Stock fair and a good jobbing demand.

Long clear	13
Short clear	13¾

LIVE STOCK.—There is an extra demand for horses just now on account of the government demand. Horses wanted for the U. S. government must be up to the prescribed standard and must weigh nine hundred and fifty pounds. Five pounds less will not answer, and no matter how good the animal if he does not come up to the prescribed weight he will be rejected. If shippers will bear this fact in mind they will save themselves and others much unnecessary trouble. There is a good demand for light weight horses for shipment north by rail. Mules and cattle are also in active demand for shipment by rail. Stock sheep have been in good inquiry but the frequent rains have checked sales as the trading must necessarily be done on the ranges near the city where the sheep are herded. Messrs. Chabot, Moss & Co. report the following sales made during the past week: One flock of twelve hundred and forty-five ewes, another of six hundred and fifty ewes, and another of four hundred ewes. The number of parties here seeking information in regard to ranching and especially wool growing is above the average of previous years. Prices remain strong and any extra demand causes a temporary advance.

Cows, per head	$30 00@35 00
Milch cows, per head	25 00@35 00
Yearling steers and heifers	7 50@8 00
Two year old steers & heifers, pr hd	10 00@11 00
Three " " " "	15 00@16 00
Mexicans ewes, per head	1 65@2 00
Improved Mexicans	2 00@2 25
Graded to shear 4 lbs	2 50@2 00
Graded to shear 5 lbs	3 00@3 50
Graded to shear 6 lbs	3 50@4 00
Mutton, weighing 70 to 80 lbs	50@2 00
" " 90 to 95 lbs	2 75@2 50
Horses, unbroken, 14 hands and upward	$14@18
Broken horses, 14 hands and upward	$25@35
Mules 14 to 15 hands	$35@50
First class mares, by carload	$12@5 0

SUGARS.—Steady, with usual demand and fair stock.

Crushed	12¾
Powered	12¾
Granulated	12
Standard A	11¾
Extra C	10¾
Prime La	10¼
Fair La	10

COFFEE.—Demand active and good stock. Prices are easier.

Cordova	14@16
Rio fair	14
" prime	15@15¾
" choice	16

ONIONS.—In fair stock and firmly held at quotations.

Onions per lb	5¾@6

CIDER.—Stock equal to demand.

Apple per gal	35@40

NUTS—Retail price firm and tending higher.

Brazil nuts per lb	14
Almonds " "	22
Filberts " "	10
Lentils " "	10
Pecans " "	19

RICE—Stocks fair, demand active and prices especially firm on fancy grades.

Louisiana, per lb	7¾@8¾
Carolina " "	8 @10

HAMS.—Prices unchanged on account of light stock and active demand, though an easier feeling is noted.

Canvassed	14¾@16

LARD.—A shipment was received to-day but was all bought up by the retail trade at quotations. Delay on the part of the railway companies in forwarding freight to this city is the cause of the present high prices and light supply in this city.

Tierce	14
Tins	14¼@15¾

GRAIN.—This market continues firm at present prices and there appears to be little chance of a decline owing to the freight rates by rail and the light crop in this state. Corn is selling for higher prices in Austin than it is here. The local demand continues comparatively light but if it should be increased there would be a sharp advance in prices.

Corn per bushel	$1 10@1 15
Oats " "	75@80
Red Winter Wheat No. 1	$1.70
" " " No. 2	1.60
" " " No. 3	1.50
Rye No. 2 per bushel	1.00
Cracked corn	80@85
Corn meal	80
Ground mixed corn and oats	$2.70@2.60
Wheat bran, per hundred pounds	1.50@1.60
Corn bran per hundred pounds	70@80
Purified middlings per hundred pounds	$1.75
Common " " "	2.55
Shorts per hundred pounds	$1 25@1.40
Corn fodder, per hundred bundles	2.00@2.50
Baled hay, per ton	18.00@20.00
New hay bulk per ton	15.00

FUEL.—The demand for wood exceeds the supply. Coal is in more demand than formerly.

Wood, per cord	$5.00@7.00
Charcoal, per barrel	30@40c
Coal per ton	$3.75@————

LUMBER.—Scarce and in demand at the present advanced prices. The demand is very active and far exceeds the present supply. Further advances in prices may be expected unless there is a great change in the present condition of things.

Texas pine, rough, per M	$25.00
" " dressed on one side, per M	33.00
" " " both sides, per M	35 00
" " flooring, per M	30.00
White pine siding, clear	35.00
" " second class	30.00
Florida pine, dressed, per M	$35.00@40.00
" " flooring, " "	35.00
Laths, white pine, per M	7.00
Laths, Louisiana pine, per M	5.50
Shingles, Long & Co., O. K. per M	6.00
" " " " "	5.50
" Russell's No. 1 " "	5.50
" Moore & Co., No. 1, " "	5.50
" Star A. Cedar " "	5.50
" Pine " "	4.50

POTATOES.—The supply of white potatoes by rail is ample for present demand. Prices are maintained.

Irish, per lb	3¼@4
Sweet, per bushel	$1.50

SHEEP DIP TOBACCO.—Every kind of tobacco has advanced sharply in consequence of the failure of the tobacco crop. Further advances are expected soon.

Hill's extract of tobacco, retail per can	$5.00
Bennett's diamond	9.50

DRIED FRUITS, Etc.—Strongly held at present prices and with further advances probable.

Apples	9
Barley	6@6¾
Beans, white	7¾
Citron	25
Currants	9
Dates	9
Figs, split and green	8
Peaches	10
Prunes, Turkish	10@12
Raisins, whole, per box	$3.25@3.00
" halves "	none.

ALES, PORTER, Etc.—

Mueller's beer, quarts, pts per case	6 doz	$22.00
Doetjen's ale, " "	6 "	22.00
English ale, pints	8 "	21.00
English poper, pints, "	8 "	20.00
" " quarts, "	7 "	20.00
St. Louis beer, Anheuser qts	7 "	13.50
Milwaukee, Schlitz quarts	6 "	13.50
Common, per gallon		90
Pure cider		40@50
Best brands		$2.25@5.00
Common port wine		25@1.00
Best brands brandy		5.20@6.00

BUTTER.—The demand far exceeds the supply of the best grades. Prices are very firm.

Goshen	30@40
Northern, per lb	25@30
Common country per lb	15@25
Dairy " "	25@50

RECEIPTS BY RAIL TO-DAY.

By the International & Great Northern railroad: One carload of wagons, one of starch, five of mixed merchandise, one of corn, four of lumber, seven of construction material, one of sheep.

By the Gal's, Harrisburg & San Antonio railroad: Thirty-one carloads of construction material, six of lumber, and seventeen of mixed merchandise

SHIPMENTS BY RAIL TO-DAY.

By the International and Great Northern railroad: one carload of lumber, one carload of horses, 16,400 pounds of mixed merchandise.

By the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio railroad: One carload of flour, and 18,400 pounds of mixed merchandise.

REIGHT PER G. H. & S. A. R. R.

WOOL—

To New York, per 100 pounds, sacks	$1 45	
" " " " " bales	1.10	
To Boston, per 100 pounds, sacks	61	
" " " " " bales	1.25¼	
To Philadelphia, per 100 pounds, sacks	1.64	
" " " " " bales	1.24	
To Baltimore, per 100 pounds, sacks	1.64	
" " " " " bales	1.26¼	
To Galveston, per 100 pounds, sacks	90	
" " " " " bales	95	

HIDES—

To New York, per 100 pounds	$1.18
To Galveston, " "	70

COTTON—

To New York, per hundred pounds	$1.38
To New Orleans, per bale	6.60
To Galveston, per bale	4.50
To Houston, per bale	4.00

HORSE—

To St. Louis, per car	$115.00
To Kansas City, per car	115.00
To Galveston, per car	10.00
To New Orleans per car car	115.00

CATTLE—

To St. Louis, per car	$115.00
To Kansas City, per	15.00

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS
Diminished Vigor
Is reimbursed in great measure, to those troubled with weak kidneys, by a judicial use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which invigorates and stimulates without exciting the urinary organs. In conjunction with its influence upon them, it corrects acidity, improves appetite, and is in every way conducive to health and nerve repose. Another marked quality is its control over fever and ague, and its power of preventing it.
For sale by all Dru

The Daily Express.

Wednesday Morning, October 19, 1881.

Meteorological.

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

Observations recorded at 9.34 p. m. Oct. 18.

Locality and bar.	(Thr	Wind	R'n	Weather.
San Antonio..30.16	64	NE	4.06	lt. rain
Denison.....30.21	57	N	.00	cloudy
Gill.....30.28	48	N	.01	clear
Gilliett.....30.75	41		.00	clear
Stockton.....30.32	62		.00	cloudy
Concho 30.26	53	NE	1.05	cloudy
Eagle Pass ..30.30	66	NE	1.17	cloudy
Indianola....			.00	
Galveston 30.07	74	NE	4.05	lt. rain
Corsicana 30.20	58		.00	cloudy

City News.

—There was a runaway on Military plaza yesterday.

—There was a perfect bustle at both railway depots yesterday morning.

—The people of Castroville are arousing on the railroad question. More will be given about it shortly.

—A little boy by the name of Edgar Henderson fell into a washtub of hot soap suds yesterday afternoon, and was badly scalded.

—Messrs. Petrich, Steves and President Slocum, of the San Antonio fair association, leave this afternoon to attend the Austin fair.

—A gentleman just in from Floresville says there have been no rains in that locality for weeks and that the grass is parched and dry.

—A young man by the name of Caleb Emery fell backwards out of his wagon on Austin street yesterday afternoon, and was carried home insensible.

—A near-sighted man at the Central hotel ran his fork into what he thought to be a brown sugar, but what turned out to be a countryman's hand.

—At 11:40 o'clock yesterday morning, there was a telegram received by THE EXPRESS stating—"A norther will probably prevail in Texas to-day."

—Chas. Turner fell from a ladder, while getting some hay from a barn, near the residence of the Mexican consul, and was badly injured, yesterday morning.

—Yesterday was a rainy day, and meals at restaurants were in demand, but the restaurant men on Commerce street were unequal to the emergency of the occasion.

—Persons who desire to contribute to the charity fund of the Bayley family are requested by this reporter to leave funds at Kelleyer's drug store care of Dr. R. Menger.

—A hack driver from Houston arrived in this city yesterday for the purpose of finding his fourteen-year-old son who had run away from home, and when last heard from was in this city.

—In the case of the United States against Henry Haynes, butcher, of Laredo, the jury at half-past seven o'clock last evening, returned a verdict of not guilty. Haynes was charged with having smuggled beef cattle in his possession.

—It should have been mentioned in our Castroville special yesterday, that the dinner spoken of as having been given there was given to Capt. Fornsworth and Lt. Gaston, of the 8th cavalry.

—The present general rain will materially interfere with the success of the Austin fair, it is said, by persons just over from the Capital city. It is hoped the rain will end and the roads dry in time to enable people to attend the San Antonio fair, which commences on the 1st proximo.

—A young lady by the name of Miss Carrie Badger ran a crochet needle into the palm of her hand, inflicting a very painful if not dangerous wound. She was walking down Presidi street running the needle along the fence, when an abruption in the fence brought the needle to a sudden stop, and at the same time running the hooked portion she held in her hand deep into the flesh.

Personal.

U. S. Marshal Stillwell H. Russell is in the city.

Mr. J. W. Shoat and bride are guests at Hord's.

Mr. H. W. Bruner and family, of Crockett, are at Hord's.

Mr. T. J. Ponton, of Gonzales, is among the arrival at Hord's.

S. B. Ladd, Boston; W. Heffner, Boerne; C. B. McKinney, State Troops; V. F. Inskeep, Gillespie; Frank Jeffries, DeWitt county; E. Talmer, Texas; J. R. Scates, Texas; W. M. Taylor, Bandera; Mrs. J. Sullivan and son, Castroville; S. A. Purmenton, and wife, Calliho Springs; W. R. Whiteside, Mexico, Mo.; Edwin Wikens, Rockdale, registered at the Vance house yesterday.

M. Satterwhite, Laredo; Ed Creary, H. B. Andrews, Austin; John Collett, Kansas City; J. B. Cary, Louisville, Ky.; Walter M. Barnett, New York; Mrs. R. R. Hopkins, Mrs. E. S. Moody, Victoria; C. L. Stadtler, Cuero; A. Winter, Hondo; E. Skinner, St. Louis; J. M. Smith, Cincinnati; C. Corner; G. H. & S. A. R. R.; M. Ettinger, New York; Sam H. Hardwick, Houston; Wm. Hoyle, England; M. J. Willis, New Berlin; Wm. A. Smith; S. W. stage line; Rev. Felix Jwiardowski, Bandera; W. O. Hutchinson, San Marcos; O. A. Smith, Dallas, are at the Menger.

J. Smith, England; D. Polk, Bandera; T. H. Shumate, Stringtown, Tex.; C. Dain, England; L. M. Holly, Coffeeville, Miss.; Wm. Cook, Memphis, Tenn., W. E. Carmichael, Mrs. M. A. Singleton, Wilson county; F. O. Dell, Eagle Pass; Edward M. Ross, Bandera; Robert Jackson, San Diego; Wm. Gold, James M. Young, Corpus Christi; R. L. King, Travis county; Charles P. Metcalfe, Marysville, Ky.; F. J. Smith, Sour Springs; W. Roth, Yorktown; P. Murray, Gonzales county; J. S. Wilson, J. B. Mooring, Stewart Hull, Walker county; T. J. Cresap, Mrs. O. Case, Gonzales; Frank Deprema, A. Deprema, Austin; Otto Siebenmann, New Orleans; H. S. Hills, New York; R. M. Myers, Floresville; J. N. Owens, St. Louis, registered at the Central since yesterday's report.

L. N. McCaughan, Frio City; P. T. Smut, Longview; A. Kemarest, Dallas; H. F. Goode, London; Mrs. John P. White, Mrs. Dr. Preston, F. A. Vaughan & son, Seguin; E. M. Parker, Belton; L. F. Gifford, county, T. M. Coleman, Texas; John Hendricks, wife and two children, Stockdale; F. Devol, Bexar; A. Tatton, New York; Wm. Van Lee, Austin; H. W. Bruner, wife and three children, Crockett; John D. Haggert, Bellville; H. W. Rankin, Hempstead; J. J. Johnson, Pierson, Tenn.; F. Schuetze, Austin; T. McMullen, Round Rock; M. C. Yates, Pleasanton; H. M. Ezell, Hearne; W. P. Dewees, Bexar; C. H. Wassan, New Orleans; G. W. Long, St. Louis; M. A. Goodrich, Austin; Norman C. Jones, Houston; J. W. Shoat and lady, Luling; T. J. Poutou, T. R. Walker, Gonzales; M. Quinan, St. Louis, are at Hord's.

Dropped in the Mud.

Yesterday morning, despite the warning elements, a party of colored people decided to move to other quarters, and embarking in the team that carried their household goods, started for their new abode. Surrounded by pans, pots and kettles, and protected from the rain by a covering of old blankets and oil coats, all would have ended propitiously had it not been for an unforeseen and unexpected accident that suddenly changed all their laughter and mirth into moans and bewailings. On turning the corner of Houston and Soledad streets the wagon broke down, and nine darkies, men, women and babies, were landed in the mud and water along with their furniture. One corpulent negress would or could not move from her recumbent position in a large puddle of water, but applied a large red handkerchief to her watery optics, while she cursed the unfortunate driver with a volubility truly remarkable.

It was a long time before the scattered debris could be collected together and once more reloaded, and the whole furnished a scene that was more laughable than pitiable.

In the U. S. Court.

In the U. S. court yesterday, the United States brought suit against 1476 sheep and some goats claimed by Trinidad Uribe, and the result was that the animals in contest were awarded to Uribe. They had been seized by the U. S. authorities as smuggled property.

The remainder of the day was devoted to the trial of a Laredo butcher by the name of Hines, who is charged with having smuggled beeves to this side of the river.

E. H. NEAL.

Who Is on Trial on the Charge of Embezzlement.

The citizens of San Antonio know a great deal about E. H. Neal and the charges of embezzlement that have been preferred against him. Neal was secretary of the San Antonio building and loan association, and while occupying this position is supposed, and is charged, of having caused the disappearance of funds belonging to the association, variously estimated along in the thousands. Neal was indicted, and gave a cash bond of a couple of thousand dollars, upon which he secured his liberty, and fled to the state of Alabama, where he was found in the capacity of a commercial traveler, and brought back to stand his trial some months ago. Since his return, he has lain in jail, but yesterday the charges against him reached an open investigation for the first time. He appeared in court defended B. I. Boone and A. W. Houston, and was as fine-looking, notwithstanding his prison life, as in those days of yore when he was the chiefly honored of secret orders and of men, and the preferred man for a vacant position in the city council. He entered court during the morning with an officer by his side, and when court adjourned for dinner, in company with the same officer, repaired to an adjacent saloon and paid for the refreshments for the two. There was no apparent change in the man in any respect. The trial proper commenced about 3 p. m., with the introduction of evidence, of which the following is the substance.

Witnesses for the prosecution:

Harry Cunningham testified: I am secretary of the association. Succeeded Mr. Thornton. Thornton succeeded R. H. Neal. Do not know when Neal ceased to be secretary. [Witness pointed out books belonging to the association, which were turned over to him by Thornton.]

Cross-examined—Do not know who kept the books. Understood that Neal kept them. Do not know if E S. Niccolls kept the books. E. S. Niccols collected his (Cunningham's) dues for some time before Neal ceased to be secretary. Do not know Neal's from Niccolls' handwriting.

Wood Thornton testified: I was once secretary of the San Antonio building and loan association. [Identified minute books of board of directors, and number as having been turned over to him.] I do not know who kept these books.

William Heuermann said: I was president of this association for 1877, '78 and '79. [Identified records of proceedings of the board of directors.] R. H. Neal's name as secretary is where shown in the books. I think he was elected in June, 1876. He brought them to the directors, and read and signed the same. Neal was secretary until 1879. I cannot testify as to whose handwriting these books are in. [Identified book as association book.] This is what I would call the ledger of the association. This is the book received by the finance committee after an investigation was ordered. Neal performed no duties during my administration, except as secretary, and the collecting and disbursing of moneys of the association.

Cross-examined—I don't know if that is Neal's signature. I don't say that it is Neal's signature. To my belief it is his. Niccolls acted as Neal's deputy in the collection of moneys, acting alternately with Neal. Do not know who kept the books. Neal was the custodian.

Re-direct—Niccolls only acted as secretary pro tem. during Neal's absence. Neal acted as secretary from the spring of 1875. Niccolls was acting for him probably six, eight or twelve months. He worked for Neal. The association did not recognize him. I made payments during '6, '7 and '78, mostly to Neal, but on several occasions to Niccolls. I paid several times for myself and others in my house. The others were Messrs. Hugo, Schmeltzer, Schwartz and F. E. Grothaus. I don't know how much I paid him in 1877, but think as much as two thousand dollars. I also paid in 1878. Niccolls collected, I believe, in 1878 and '79. I paid promptly when I was called on. Niccolls called, as well as I remember, until a short time before Neal was discharged. I don't know how much money I paid to Neal or Niccolls, but can say on referring to my books.

Cross-examined—I do not know whether the books were taken from me before November 6th, but think they were taken some time before.

Elias Edmunds testified: I had shares in the association from 1875 until last year. I paid money to Neal from 1875 to 1879. I had two shares. I paid ten dollars a month on the two shares. I paid them up regularly. I paid them up in 1876. Paid some in Neal's office, most frequently to Neal. I borrowed $2,500 from the association, and gave notes, which were all paid up sometime in 1879. I usually paid to Neal in person. I borrowed $2,000 in May, 1875, and $500 in August. [Witness produced paid up notes endorsed by Neal.] I paid the large majority of these notes to Mr. Neal in person, as many I think as three-fourths of them. Paid the notes to Neal from October, 1875 to same time in 1879. Always regarded Neal as secretary.

Cross-examined—Do not remember to whom the notes were paid. Paid to Neal, and some time to others in his office. Sometimes paid to Niccolls, who was in Neal's office. Just so the notes were endorsed in Neal's name. I was satisfied. I took up many of them, and endorsed. I paid most of the notes in checks. They were always drawn to Neal.

John H. James testified: The association built a house for a woman across the San Pedro under foreclosure by the association, bought in by the association, and by them sold to Maira A. Fisher. Do not remember the consideration. [The remainder of Mr. James' testimony was missed.]

Cross-examined—Do not know who was treasurer of the association at the time Neal received this money, but believe Col. Thornton was treasurer. Do not know if the money was paid to Col. Thornton. Do not know the character of the money paid.

Mary A. Palmer (better known as Blanche Deerwood) testified: I made a proposition to buy the property on Washington square through Mr. Reed, and made first payment to Mr. Neal of $600. One hundred was Mexican. Paid the money to Neal as secretary. Made a proposition to buy the property in January, 1879. I was to pay $100 per month. I paid no money in 1878. Bought it in January and turned it over to Miss Duval in May. The payment of $600 was made about the 7th or 9th of January. This first payment was made to Neal in person. I paid the difference in Mexican money in my next payment.

J. H. Bolton testified: I paid money in 1878 to several parties. Paid money to Neal, Reed, Niccolls, and sometimes to boys in the office. Do not know how long Neal had an undertaker's shop. I was paying dues on my stock, two shares, and money borrowed, $1449. Paid ten dollars per month on share, and twenty dollars per month on money borrowed. Had 72 notes. I borrowed the money October 17th, 1876. Paid about one-third of the notes Neal in person. Subsequently paid to Niccolls and the others. The largest note was $44.40, and the smallest payment about one year after would be about $30. Payments were usually made at the last of every month.

The above evidence is as taken by one of the counsel for the defense before reaching the point indicated, court adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

Horn Chairs for Vanderbilt.

William Mittmann, who does an upholsterer's business opposite THE EXPRESS office, yesterday packed two beautiful chairs, the backs, sides and legs being made of cow horns, for Capt. Chas. Fowler, the agent of the Morgan steamship line, at Galveston. The chairs were ordered by Mr. J. J. Stevens, of this city, and are understood to be for William H. Vanderbilt, of New York, and to occupy prominent positions on the front gallery of his new three million dollar residence. The chairs are real beauties, there being twenty horns, all beautifully polished, to each chair.

Fair Notes.

The directors of the fair association have decided to offer the following additional premiums:

For the best specimen of Texas made butter $5.00.

It has been suggested that the directors of the fair should endeavor to get some of the race horses of Austin to come to this fair if they can get four or more entries for each race and two additional purses.

The same premiums as those for Devon cattle are offered for Ayrshire, Jersey, Shorthorn and Durham.

Night Shirts,
Handsome styles at
oct19-5t YOUNG & ARNOLD'S.

THE OPPENHEIMER BLAZE.

A Much Greater Damage Than Was Supposed—Origin of the Fire—A Chaotic Cellar.

In company with Mr. Anton Oppenheimer, of the firm of D. & A. Oppenheimer, an EXPRESS reporter yesterday visited the firm's cellar, which was the seat of the fire night before last. The fire originated in the east end of the cellar, most probably from a match that was thrown to the floor, or from sulphur being scratched from a damp match, by a clerk, while attempting to light the gas. One gas light was found burning after the fire was extinguished, which was something unusual. The supposition that the fire originated by spontaneous combustion is plainly wrong, as there was nothing to cause it. But little damage was done by the fire itself, but great damage was done by the water. The firemen were instructed to flood the cellar, in which there were about twenty-five thousand dollars' worth of goods, as the smoke was so dense that for fully a quarter of an hour it could not be told where the fire was located. Passing through the cellar yesterday, it was evident that the firemen had done as they were bidden, for there was scarcely a dry thread in it. Stacks upon stacks of clothing, blankets, domestics, and a general dry goods assortment, were as wet as though a river had been running over them. Mr. Oppenheimer, when questioned by the reporter as to what the damage sustained was, said that he could not positively say, but that it could not be far from $8,000. Everything in the cellar is in a confused state, from the assault of the firemen on their enemy.

Following is the insurance upon the stock, which the building contained, given by companies represented by local agents:

By Mr. W. B. Smith—Phoenix, $5,000, Commercial Union, $2,500.

By T. F. Brady—British-American, $5,000; German-American, $5,000; Fire Association, $5,000; Springfield, $5,000; North British, $5,000.

By A. Moye—St. Paul, $2,500; Scottish Union, $5,000; Connecticut, $2,500; London Assurance, $5,000.

By Miss Fannie H. Florian—Hartford, $5,000; Home, of New York, $10,000; Liverpool, London and Globe, $5,000; Underwriters, $5,000; Manhattan, $5,000.

The total insurance is $77,500, there being $7,500 by Mr. Smith's companies, by Mr. Brady's $25,000, by Mr. Moye's $15,000, and $30,000 by Miss Florian's.

IN FROM THE WEST.

Observations Along the Way From San Antonio to Concho.

Otto Moye, representing Leroux & Cosgrove, of this city, waded into the city through the mud and rain yesterday, being just down from the route up toward Concho. He reports heavy roads from heavy rains, and the water holes in the west well filled. Grass is fine and stock of every description is fat. The roads between San Antonio and points west are lined with wagons laden with cotton and wool. San Antonio is regarded as the best market all the way out to Concho, and even beyond. On the road between San Antonio and Concho, Mr. Moye says he met numbers of immigrant wagons, and people are hunting locations and enquiring about lands everywhere. He extended his trip this time to sections which he never before visited, and did a good business, notwithstanding the fact that the country was found to swarm with drummers of all kinds. Mr. Moye says he couldn't see where the Texas Pacific was injuring the trade of San Antonio, though a San Antonian represents a northern hardware house which ships its goods for that section to Abilene. The people of Fredericksburg are decidedly in favor of the Texas-Mexican, and citizens with whom he conversed expressed their preference for a road by the way of San Antonio.

Corn up about Concho is very high, selling at present for $1.75 per bushel. Oats at retail were selling at a dollar, and fodder at five cents a bundle. Good prices rule for everything, indicating that there is a strong demand, and money to pay for what is wanted.

SIX MORE.

Sergeants McKinney and Rudd Bring in Another Batch of the Wright Party.

Sergeant's McKinney and Rudd, of Capt. Oglesby's command, arrived last evening with John House, Bill Jacobs, Anderson Newton, Jasper Lyons, John Lyons and George Woods, who are indicted in LaSalle county, jointly with the Wright brothers, for the murder of Dick McCoy at the Alto pasture in LaSalle county on the 16th of May. These men are brought here for safe keeping. They were arrested in Karnes, DeWitt and Goliad counties. They are all stock men, and resided in the southeastern country, where they were raised. This makes nine that have been arrested by the rangers on the same charge, and all of them are now in our county jail.

The killing of Dick McCoy was in about this way:

He accompanied a posse of citizens from Karnes, Dewitt, Goliad and Gonzales counties, and was their recognized leader, in an effort to obtain stock that had been stolen from them and their friends. At the Alto pasture they rounded up about 100 head of cattle, and were in the act of pendoring them in Jim Pierce Wright's pen, at the Alto. While doing this, they were opened on by men in ambush with rifles and six-shooters, and Dick McCoy was killed while approaching the bars. A ball passed into his neck, and broke it. All those with McCoy fled for their lives, and the next morning they returned and found his remains, which they conveyed to Fort Ewell and buried. The evidence against the parties arrested is said to be strong, and as McCoy has many friends, it is thought that all possible means will be resorted to to secure the conviction of those arrested.

John Outhout's Party.

The pleasant entertainment given by Mr. John Oothout to his friends on Monday evening deserves more than the passing notice it received in our issue of yesterday morning. The occasion was the introduction of Mr. Harry Oothout, a younger brother, who arrived in San Antonio on Monday evening, and purposing making this city his future home, and quite a large party of young and older men, prominent in business, professional and social circles, were bidden to the feast to meet the newcomer. The "spirit of the repartee prevailed" and everything passed off pleasantly, the flow of the wit from our friend Cassius and outburst of eloquence from the genial colonel, contributing largely to this end. Among the guests present were: Colonels Zanderson and Norton, Postmaster Manning and Messrs. Sam Bennett, W. Boyle, Johnson Minter, Jim Thornton, W. A. Little, W. Meirs, H. Kampman, C. H. Hart, Thorpe, Rianhard, Myer, Arnold, Counsellor Brenneman and several others. The "Punch" was a drink fit for the gods, and the frequent popping of Mumm's best spoke more forcibly than words, of the liberality of the host. Mr. Harry has the best wishes of all Joe's friends.

Death of W. K. Fly.

Editors San Antonio Express:

MANOR, TEX., October 18.—W. K. Fly, of McKennet post office, Wilson county, Texas, son of I. D. Fly, of Gonzales county, died on Friday evening at 6 p. m. of hemmorage of the stomach. His brother, Dr. John Ely, was with him, but could not stop it. He leaves a wife and three children, and had been married six years.

Health is generally good, and grass was never better, excellent of most all kinds. Cotton gathered and worms are eating the top crop up.

H. S. HASTINGS.

Turner Opera Hall.

The box sheet for the Curtis night will be open Friday, October 21st., at E. Rische's cigar stand opposite the post office. Seats secured without extra charge.

Underwear and Hosiery.
Just received at
YOUNG & ARNOLD'S.

Fancy Shirting,
New patterns, just received at
YOUNG & ARNOLD'S.

Wanted.
Two to four nice show cases, by
A. KAHN,
oct19-2t at Haas & Oppenheimer's.

Want to Sell Immediately,
600 wethers, $1.50. J. W. GLASS.
oct16-1w

Gentlemen.
Black and blue silk and balbriggan half hose for party wear, just received at
YOUNG & ARNOLD'S.

Sheep Wanted.
Having lands in Texas, I want some man to furnish from three to five thousand sheep, and myself and son will take charge, pay expenses and divide increase and wool. San Antonio, Austin and St. Louis references. Address with full particulars, D. CHRISTOPHER,
Baden, Mo.

Railroad Employees,
Please take notice. We have just received a line of railroad caps in silk and wool, in all shapes such as are used by train men.
HAAS & OPPENHEIMER.

An Elegant Little Cottage,
With commodious and well built stable and out-houses, for sale very cheap. Inquire of JOHN H. CUERLAND,
oct19-3t Devine Building.

Wanted.
Do you want a live, active man? Can do anything to earn a living. Address N. Barclay, this office. oct19-2t

Flour! Flour!
Plants, Camp Spring Mills, and Royal Patent, at H. GRENET'S.

Hondo Lumber Yard.
The enterprising and successful business firm of W. H. Harris & Co., lumber dealers on the G. H. & S. A. railway, where they have several extensive yards and doing a large business, are now putting in a stock at Hondo City, on the western extension of the Sunset, where they are now receiving a large and complete assortment of lumber, sash, doors, blinds, shingles, nails, mouldings, paint, etc., in fact everything that builders may need, as well as the various brands of barbed and fence wire. To which the trade of western Texas and the surrounding country is especially invited.
oct15-d4tw4t.

Who Is Mrs. Winslow?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who for upwards of forty years has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a female physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the construction and wants of this numerous class, and as a result of her effort and practical knowledge obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and female physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup for children teething. It operates like magic, giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do rise up and bless her, especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers; try it now.

—Ladies' Visitor, New York city. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint
Is it worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every form of these distressing complaints? If you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. Every bottle has a printed guarantee on it. Use accordingly, and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by C. Schasse, druggist, 15 Commerce street, San Antonio, Tex.

Will you heed the warning? The signal, perhaps, of that most terrible disease—consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a half million bottles were sold the last year. It relieves croup and whooping cough at once. Mothers do not be without it. For lame back, spine or chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by C. Schasse, 15 Commerce street, San Antonio, Tex.

Answer This Question.
Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, coming up of the food, and yellow skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guranteed to cure them? Sold by C. Schasse, druggist, 15 Commerce str., San Antonio, Tex.

To Sheepmen.
Wanted on shares, from 1000 to 2000 head of good sheep for a term of years. References exchanged. Address "Our Sheep," this office. oct18-4fd&w

Private Boarding.
Pleasant rooms with first-class board at that conveniently located house, No. 218 avenue C. oct11tf

For Sale Cheap.
The Brady Ranch 5½ miles from city, 130 acres, well improved and ready for cultivation. For further particulars apply to M. B., this office. oct11tf

Cheap Hay.
On and after the first day of November next, the undersigned will be prepared to pasture large or small herds of stock on the most advantageous terms to stockmen. Plenty of good grass and water. Pastures are nine miles west of town and enclosed with first-class fence. For particulars and terms apply to
oct 15 tf JAMES V. DIGNOWITY,
No. 13, South street, 4th Ward.

Turner Opera Hall
Sunday and Monday, October 23d and 24th. The event of the season, M. B. Curtis in his great impersonation, "Samual of Posen, The Commercial Drummer," as performed by him 100 nights in New York, supported by a first-class dramatic company under the management of Frank Curtis, now playing to more money than any other attraction traveling. Admission, $1; gallery 50 cents. Seats secured at E. Rische's, opposite postoffice, without extra charge.
oct18-1f

Boarding House for Rent.
Large two-story house, with fifteen rooms, well furnished, water at the door; best stand in town. At I. & G. N. R'y depot. D. MCMEHEN.
oct18-4t

California Grapes and Pears,
Celery, horseradish, cranberies, at S. C. Bellis' Houston St. and ave. C.
oct 16 tf

For Sale Cheap.
Two second-hand buggies, two two-seated and two four-seated phatons, nearly new. Enquire at Dela' livery stable. sept13tf

Fresh Dried Fruits.
Pitted cherries, dried raspberries, prunes, currants, peaches, apples, raisins and citron at
SAM C. BENNETT'S.

Wanted.
Pile drivers wanted immediately. Good bridge contractor with sufficient number of pile drivers for four gangs; also good bridge hands. Apply at office of N. Y., Texas & Mexican railway, at Rosenburg junction. oct18-3t.

Pleasant Rooms,
With board, can be had at Mrs. Bracey's on Travis street, between Navarro and St. Mary's street, No. 11. oct11wl

For Sale.
A delightful residence, on Madison street. Complete in every respect. Will be sold with furniture if desired.
GEO. W. CALDWELL,
sept 28-dtf. No. 273 Commerce st., ag't.

Fall Clothing.
Just received a large stock of fall and winter clothing. PANCOAST & SON.

For Sale or Rent.
Improved stock and dairy farm near city. Enquire of G. W. Caldwell,
sept 22 tf

Safe for Sale.
New and in good condition. Enquire at this office.

New Hats! New Hats!!
Fall styles at Pancoast and Son's.

—Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic is agreeable to the taste.

LOCAL NOTICES.

—Celery, horseradish, at Bellis'.

—Just received a full line of Stetson hats. PANCOAST & SON.

—Brilliant gloss starch at
H. GRENET'S.

—We make white and colored shirts to measure. PANCOAST & SON.

—One very fine light family carriage for sale at M. Eckenroth's shop. s-tf

—Boys clothing very cheap at
T. C. FROST'S.

—Haas & Oppenheimer keep the best line of shoes, boots and clothing.

—If you smoke Seal of North Carolina, get the pound box at H. GRENET'S.

—Carload of choice apples, onions and potatoes, just received by H. GRENET.

—Cream cheese, sardines and tomatoes, mackerel in cans and kits, at
SAM C. BENNETT'S.

—Catawba grapes—another lot just received in fine order at Alkin's, 26 Soledad street. oct18-2t

—3000 bushels very fine red rust proof seed oats, for sale at Jos. Landa's mill depot. sept 25-tf.

—New buckwheat flour, maple syrup and maple sugar at
oct16tf. SAM C. BENNETT'S.

—Notions of all kinds, silver jewelry, ornaments, etc., best in town, at Haas & Oppenheimer's.

—Dried sweet corn, peas, navy beans, cracked wheat, oat-meal tapioca, hominy and grits at SAM C. BENNETT'S.

—California wines $1.50 a gallon, at 220 Commerce street, E. ABRAHAMS.

—Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic cures female weakness.

—All kinds of wearing apparel dyed and cleaned with neatness and dispatch at G. Caen's on Casino street. s6-3m

—Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic cures dumb ague.

—New designs for winter dresses and costumes. All orders promptly and personally attended to at Mrs. Hill's.

—30 bales of cotton will be sold a Labatt & Co's. warehouse at 10 o'clock sharp this morning.

—A full line and assortment of fresh canned goods, preserves and jellies in tins and glass at SAM C. BENNETT'S.

—The grandest stock of Persian rugs, carpets, etc., ever brought to the city.
HAAS & OPPENHEIMER.

—Prettiest lines of picture frames, fancy boxes of paper, perfumery, etc.
HAAS & OPPENHEIMER.

—If you want pure imported wines or liquors, buy at the headquarter.
H. GRENET.

—Hose of every size and description at very low prices.
HAAS & OPPENHEIMER.

—There is no store in town that can offer greater inducements in fancy goods and clothing than Haas & Oppenheimer.

—Go to Martin & Sons, corner Main and St. Mary's streets, and get a pair of their water-proof boots, very cheap, just what you need for this damp weather.
oct 19-3t

—Tickets for Humpty Dumpty at Casino are now on sale at Rische's, opposite postoffice.

—Wanted, by a young man, 24, Englishman, respectable, a situation in any kind of light employment. Address F. T. J., this office.

—25 kegs Malaga grapes.
25 boxes Malaga lemons,
Just received by
E. ABRAHAMS,
220 Commerce street.

—Mrs. R. E. Nehr, modiste, 333 Houston street, has received her French fashions and fall millinery. Give her a call.
oct18-3t

—Just received champagne cider, cider jelly and mincemeat, at
L. KUNKEL & CO.'S.,
oct8-tf Corner Houston and Flores St.

—Imported Dill pickles, Fancy mixed pickles, small pherkins, pickled salmon, Holland herrings. Just received by
E. ABRAHAMS,
220 Commerce street.

—Finest fish in the market. Eagle Lake trout received every day and for sale by
oct18-tf Restaurant, Alamo Plaza.

—On the corner of Acequia street and Main plaza, in new Terrell building can be found a restaurant where the most fastidious can be pleased. Meals to order at all hours. oct13tf

—Exquisite French pattern bonnets and hats on the latest and most fashionable styles. Surahs, satin and brocade plush in all shades, plumes, feathers and trimmings, new and varied, just received at Mrs. Hill's at the new bridge, Commerce street.

—Jet fringes, steel fringes, jet passementerie, a handsome assortment just received at Haas & Oppenheimer's.

—Just received, Governor Roberts' book on Texas.
Paper $1.00
Cloth 1.50
oct18-3t at NIC TENGG'S.

—Jos. Landa's mill depot keeps constantly on hand the finest grades of flour rye flour, corn meal, cracked corn, ground corn and oats, wheat bran, corn bran, oats and corn, and everything in the milling line. Free delivery. a24-tf

—The handsomest line in shaded ribbons in satin and plush, dress goods, checks, striped and plain, in all qualities, at very low prices at Haas & Oppenheimer's.

—Our stock of ready-made clothing for this fall includes some of the finest imported goods. Don't fail to examine before you purchase.
A. PANCOAST & SON.

—Boerne Hotel for rent—stone building, 185 feet long, veranda's above and below, nough his hand, and broke it. All those with McCoy fled for their lives, and the next morning they returned and found his remains, which they conveyed to Fort Ewell and buried. The evidence against the parties arrested is said to be strong, and as McCoy has many friends, it is thought that all possible means will be resorted to to secure the conviction of those arrested.

John Outhout's Party.

The pleasant entertainment given by Mr. John Oothout to his friends on Monday evening deserves more than the passing notice it received in our issue of yesterday morning. The occasion was the introduction of Mr. Harry Oothout, a younger brother, who arrived in San Antonio on Monday evening, and purposing making this city his future home, and quite a large party of young and older men, prominent in business, professional and social circles, were bidden to the feast to meet the newcomer. The "spirit of the repartee prevailed" and everything passed off pleasantly, the flow of the wit from our friend Cassius and outburst of eloquence from the genial colonel, contributing largely to this end. Among the guests present were: Colonels Zanderson and Norton, Postmaster Manning and Messrs. Sam Bennett, W. Boyle, Johnson Minter, Jim Thornton, W. A. Little, W. Meirs, H. Kampman, C. H. Hart, Thorpe, Rianhard, Myer, Arnold, Counsellor Brenneman and several others. The "Punch" was a drink fit for the gods, and the frequent popping of Mumm's best spoke more forcibly than words, of the liberality of the host. Mr. Harry has the best wishes of all Joe's friends.

Death of W. K. Fly.

Editors San Antonio Express:

MANOR, TEX., October 18.—W. K. Fly, of McKennet post office, Wilson county, Texas, son of I. D. Fly, of Gonzales county, died on Friday evening at 6 p. m. of hemmorage of the stomach. His brother, Dr. John Ely, was with him, but could not stop it. He leaves a wife and three children, and had been married six years.

Health is generally good, and grass was never better, excellent of most all kinds. Cotton gathered and worms are eating the top crop up.

H. S. HASTINGS.

Turner Opera Hall.

The box sheet for the Curtis night will be open Friday, October 21st., at E. Rische's cigar stand opposite the post office. Seats secured without extra charge.

Underwear and Hosiery.
Just received at
YOUNG & ARNOLD'S.

Fancy Shirting,
New patterns, just received at
YOUNG & ARNOLD'S.

Wanted.
Two to four nice show cases, by
A. KAHN,
oct19-2t at Haas & Oppenheimer's.

Gentlemen.
Black and blue silk and balbriggan half hose for party wear, just received at
YOUNG & ARNOLD'S.

Sheep Wanted.
Having lands in Texas, I want some man to furnish from three to five thousand sheep, and myself and son will take charge, pay expenses and divide increase and wool. San Antonio, Austin and St. Louis references. Address with full particulars, D. CHRISTOPHER,
Baden, Mo.

Railroad Employees,
Please take notice. We have just received a line of railroad caps in silk and wool, in all shapes such as are used by train men.
HAAS & OPPENHEIMER.

An Elegant Little Cottage,
With commodious and well built stable and out-houses, for sale very cheap. Inquire of JOHN H. CUERLAND,
oct19-3t Devine Building.

Wanted.
Do you want a live, active man? Can do anything to earn a living. Address N. Barclay, this office. oct19-2t

Flour! Flour!
Plants, Camp Spring Mills, and Royal Patent, at H. GRENET'S.

Hondo Lumber Yard.
The enterprising and successful business firm of W. H. Harris & Co., lumber dealers on the G. H. & S. A. railway, where they have several extensive yards and doing a large business, are now putting in a stock at Hondo City, on the western extension of the Sunset, where they are now receiving a large and complete assortment of lumber, sash, doors, blinds, shingles, nails, mouldings, paint, etc., in fact everything that builders may need, as well as the various brands of barbed and fence wire. To which the trade of western Texas and the surrounding country is especially invited.
oct15-d4tw4t.

Is Will Pay any One
Wishing to buy Furniture, Carpets and Matting, to examine the stock of Erastus Reed. He is constantly receiving new goods, and for quality and price has no equal. He makes a speciality of bedroom and parlor suits, and keeps a large stock of cheap goods, which are sold at prices that defy competition.

Dissolution Notice.
The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Donaldson retiring. Mr. Tom Howard will continue the business and assumes all liabilities of the late firm of Donaldson & Howard, and is authorized to collect all amounts due said firm.
DONALDSON & HOWARD,
Lessees and Managers Turner Opera Hall,
San Antonio, October 15, 1881.
oct 16-3t.

New Advertisements.

MASONIC NOTICE.

Anchor Lodge No. 49 F. and A. M., will hold its regular communication this Wednesday evening, Oct. 19th, at 7½ o'clock.

Members of Alamo No. and visiting brethren are cordially invited. E. S. NICCOLLS, W. M.
D. J. COLTON, Secretary.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
San Antonio, Texas, Oct. 18, 1 81.

THE ad-valorem tax roll, for the municipal year, ending February 28th, 1882, has been placed in my hands for collection. Now, therefore, in compliance with Sec. 11, Chap. XLVII, R. O., I hereby give notice to all persons owing said taxes, to call at my office and pay the same within the time prescribed by law.
JULIUS HOYER,
oct 19-60t City Collector.

RECEIVED TO-DAY.
One car of the celebrated "Royal Patent" Flour,
Two cars "Eagle Steam" do.
On car bacon, canvassed hams, breakfast bacon, and lard in tierces. For sale by
H. GRENET.

Dr. G. W. Philips
Dentist,
No. 17 Commerce Street,
(Over Rische's Cigar Store,
San Antonio, Tex