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STATE NEWS

FROM SPECIAL GLEANERS.

GALVESTON.

Injured by Being Run Over—Court and Marine Notes and Other Items.

Special Telegram.

GALVESTON, February 22.—Last night the young son of Mrs. Schutte, while attempting to cross the street as the Mardi Gras procession was moving down Market street, was run over by one of Momus' mounted couriers and badly injured.

While Deputy Marshal Glass, of Houston, was attempting to prevent a difficulty between two friends, he was struck on the head with a glass and slightly injured.

A motion for a new trial has been filed in the celebrated Koop will case.

Thomas Norton, who was wounded in the head Monday evening, was removed to the county jail where he will be held on a charge of disorderly conduct. In a conversation with the chief of police this morning, he says that if he had not been arrested at the time he was, that he would have murdered Mrs. Hubale, the lady whose house he was attempting to enter. He still claims he did not know what he was doing.

The complimentary promenade concert by the 22nd infantry band tendered the people of Galveston by Gen. Stanley from four to eight o'clock this evening, nearly proved a failure by the electric lights working badly. The same cause largely detracted from the brilliancy of Momus ball last night.

Departing trains to-day were loaded down by returning excursionists.

The Brenham Greys left for home this evening.

Except by the courts and federal officers, Washington's birthday was but indifferently observed.

Entrances at the custom-house to-day were steamer St. Mary, from Brasheur, with merchandise, and the American schooner T. J. Collins, from Philadelphia, with 520 tons of bridge iron for the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio railway and 87 carboys of acid consigned to order.

AUSTIN.

New Line of Railroad Chartered—The Comptroller to Tax Collectors—A Lunatic's Freak.

Special Telegram.

AUSTIN, February 22.—The charter of the Texas Mexican and Northern railway was filed in the office of the secretary of state to-day. The proposed railroad will commence at or near Laredo, and run thence up the valley of the Rio Grande through the counties of Webb, Dimmitt and Maverick to a point at or near Eagle Pass. The capital stock is placed at $100,000. The directors are John Pratt and Theo. H. Friend, of New York, T. W. Getty, W. R. Chisholm, M. M. Reynolds, and A. R. Woolston, of Laredo.

The comptroller has notified tax collectors that the lists of lands on which payments have been made at his office for taxes for 1881, will be sent to them this week, and it will be well for them to withhold any actions liable to cause expense until the receipts of the lists. They are to be used in striking from the printed delinquent lists of their counties such as have made payments at the comptroller's office.

John Vest, a lunatic confined in the asylum, this morning jumped from a third story window of the building, breaking both legs and receiving internal injury that will probably prove fatal.

The attorney-general's office took holiday to-day, out of respect to George Washington.

BRACKETT.

An Officer's Popularity—Social Events—Brackett's Progress Indicated in Various Ways.

Special Telegram.

BRACKETT, February 21.—Lieut. Jones, the present commander of the Seminoles, is winning golden opinions. Bullis was a hard man to follow, but Jones is doing it. The Seminoles say he "don't want to see dis spring over hyar, and dat spring over dar," and they don't have to look at so much country to find Indians as they used to.

The officers' masked ball last night was a very brilliant affair, many of the costumes being elegant and costly.

The Brackett social club held its regular weekly meeting last night, with a good attendance of citizens. Excuses were accepted, and the club adjourned.

To-night one of the nicest balls of the season is in progress at the courthouse.

Tracklayers are now within two miles of Plato creek.

Emil Emendorf left this morning for Devil's and Pecos rivers.

The editor of the News was elected money holder of the social club. He was elected last night. He is more constantly engaged in press work now than ever before.

Grenet's death made a profound impression, and a telegram announcing it was posted at the postoffice.

A number of substantial rock sidewalks are being constructed in our town.

Brackett ain't a dead town yet by a long way. Washington's birthday and the anniversary of Buena Vista are talked over by all men, but no formal celebration was had.

LAREDO.

Suicide of a Young Lady—Propitious Weather—Church Benefit.

Special Telegram.

LAREDO, February 22.—Miss Bettie O'Bryan, daughter of Dr. J. T. O'Bryan, of this place, suicided last night by taking morphine. The supposition is that the cause of the rash act was a love trouble.

The weather has cleared up, and the farmers are putting in good time preparing their farms for planting.

A concert is to be given next Friday night at the college by the young ladies and gentlemen of Saindo, for the benefit of the Methodist and Presbyterian churches.

LAMPASAS.

More Good Work by Deputy Sheriff Wolf—The Weather, Etc.

Special Telegram.

LAMPASAS, February 22.—Deputy Sheriff E. M. Wolf arrested and jailed one James Downs, this evening, for theft of a gold watch and chain on last December from Miss Mattie Fisher, of Waco. He had disposed of the watch to Mitchell, the jeweler. The watch was identified by the number and private marks. The chain has not been recovered yet.

The three stone buildings on Third street were raised a second story today.

Some contractors report fair progress in grading and bridging the past two weeks.

Quite a norther reached here yesterday, and owing to considerable frost this morning, fears of damage to fruit are entertained. The weather is cold, with gathering clouds to-night.

CORPUS CHRISTI.

Telegraph Line Completed—A Convenience—Terpsecore's Followers—New Deputy Marshal—Regretted Death.

Special Telegram.

CORPUS CHRISTI, February 22.—The Texas-Mexican telegraph line has been finished to Laredo, and opened for business.

The daily through mails from San Antonio via Laredo, are a great convenience.

Shrove Tuesday was celebrated by two balls, one a masquerade under the auspices of the Knights of Honor, and a german at banker Doddridge's residence.

Capt. Mike Brennan has been appointed deputy United States marshal by marshal S. H. Russell, now at Washington.

J. G. Stutz and troupe open up tomorrow night with Fanchion.

Twenty-four head of young cattle, one bull and twenty horses arrived per the steamer Aransas to-day, consigned to the Texas Land and Cattle company, successors to Mifflin Kennedy.

Clifton C. Heath, the son of a prominent grocer here, died at Capalote, Bee county, Monday night. His remains were brought in last night, and buried to-day, followed by a large concourse of citizens. He was a very popular young man.

Mr. John Stephenson and family, of Seguin, and Philip Stephenson and family of San Antonio, arrived here last night on a visit to their parents in this city.

GEORGETOWN.

Miss Willard, Temperance Lecturer, Electrifies the Community—Hunting a Mad Stone.

Special Telegram.

GEORGETOWN, February 22.—Miss Willard, the temperance lecturer, visited our city yesterday by invitation of the Independent Temperance club, and delivered a lecture at the courthouse last night. The audience out to hear her was the largest and most orderly that ever assembled in this place, numbering at least one thousand persons, and everyone seemed to listen in breathless silence throughout the entire discourse. This eminent lady seemed to take our unusually quiet little city by storm, and has done more good for the cause of temperance by her lecture than any other lecturer that has ever visited us. She left on this morning's train to speak at Austin to-day.

D. Stanton, who lives fifteen miles north of town, came in to-day with a wounded hand, claiming that he had been attacked and bitten by a mad-dog near his residence. He was in search of the famous mad-stone to apply as a remedy.

CASTROVILLE.

Major Hollub's Case—In the Courts—Regretted Removal.

Special Telegram.

CASTROVILLE, February 22.—Major Hollub, ex-county surveyor, was released yesterday afternoon, he having given bond, which was reduced from $500 to $300.

A party was arrested and tried before our honorable Justice, Valentine Hass, and fined twenty-five dollars and costs, for carrying a pistol to-day.

A Methodist minister, name unknown, from Quihi, was tried and found to be of unsound mind, and will be sent to Austin. It is thought he may recover, with proper treatment.

Judge Paschal thinks when the Quihi caught that fish story it must have used an India rubber line.

The people of western Texas will regret to learn of the removal from the office of inspector of mails of Mr. Sam Lytle, lately appointed to that office, his place being supplied by some northern man.

We had a light frost this morning, but no damage done so far.

BURNETT.

A Supposed Rogue Captured—A Mad Dog Excitement.

Special Telegram.

BURNETT, February 22.—Our sheriff, Mr. Green, has a description and photograph of one James B. Mason, alias James P. Moore, who is now arrested in Caddo parish, Louisiana. Mr. Green has a strong opinion from proofs obtained that the said Mason, alias Moore, is wanted in this county for theft of cattle in January, 1875, and in Kimble county for the murder of Race Moore.

To-day our citizens were excited by the appearance of a mad dog on the streets, but seeing him evil disposed they made no delay in terminating his canine career. Several dogs were bitten whose owners will keep them confined.

PALESTINE.

A Gang of Negro Thieves Bagged—A Scheme to Pay for a Fire Alarm Bell.

PALESTINE, TEXAS, February 22.—The town has been annoyed lately by a crowd of black thieves stealing goods from stores. Mayor Pickens started the colored policeman, Davis, after them, and to-night the whole crowd of them are in jail and the goods have been recovered.

The fire department, designing to purchase an alarm bell, have engaged the Mabel Norton troupe to give a benefit here on Thursday and Friday nights for that purpose, and all the *haute society* of Palestine are coming to the front to get the best seats and help along the good cause.

LAREDO.

Serious Accident and Other Items.

Special Telegram.

LAREDO, February 22.—A man by the name of Gibson, an employee of the Mexican-National railroad, was thrown from his wagon to-day and had his ankle badly crushed. Dr. A. Wilcox, surgeon of the road, says the man lays in a critical condition.

The Mexican woman disemboweled by the bull is getting along well.

J. W. Brown, general state agent of the Houston Post, was in the city yesterday in the interest of his paper.

TENNESSEE.

Dispossessed of a Newspaper.

NEW YORK, February 22.—The Times Nashville special says the case of Charles and James C. Warner, administrators of Col. John C. Burch, ex-United States senator, against the Nashville American Publishing Company, involving a controlling interest in the American was decided in favor of the plaintiffs. The decision gives the management of the paper, which has been a strong state credit journal, to men who, judging by the past, may turn it into a low tax organ. It is not known what change the management will bring about, but it is generally believed a new morning paper will be started by those dispossessed.

At Belton, on the 18th, a Swede by the name of Alex. Johnson suicided, in the rear room of a grog shop, with a toy pistol that cost six-bits.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS,

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN.

A WASTE OF WATER.

Chicago Visited by a Great Storm.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—Dispatches received at a late hour last night report that a great storm has reached Chicago, and the weather turned much colder. Telegraphic communication in all directions is seriously interferred with, or entirely cut off. Bridges have been washed away, and travel on several railroads is suspended. The freeze-up has checked the flow of water from the ground into the little streams, and most of the little streams and creeks are falling.

THE CONCERN AT VICKSBURG.

VICKSBURG MISS., February 22.—The river rose two inches to-day. No news received about the levees either above or below. Anxiety here is increased by the big rise at St. Louis, and it is thought nothing but the hardest kind of a freeze of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers can save the country from an overflow.

CHICAGO, February 22.—Reports from points throughout the west all tell the same story of floods and disaster. The rain has been general, and was in many places accompanied by wind and sleet. The telegraph wires last night in every direction were down, and many railroads are badly washed out. The results, however, except from the river floods, will not be disastrous, and the most serious inconvenience is from suspension of traffic along the Ohio and Mississippi. However, the disasters of the floods seem to be increasing.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE INUNDATION FROM MEMPHIS—DISTRESSING DETAILS.

MEMPHIS, February 22.—The officers of the Greenville City of Greenville confirm the report published concerning the sad condition of affairs existing throughout the Mississippi valley. They say that thousands of men are along the levees and are using every possible means to strengthen the powers of resistance, and elevate the crests and prevent the water from inundating the whole country. The Greenville brought a thousand sacks to be used with earth to strengthen the embankments, and 2,500 sacks were put off at Bolivar landing, where the danger of a break was imminent. Washington, Bolivar, Issaqueena, Coahama and Tunnica counties, of Mississippi, and in fact, the whole shore line between Memphis and Vicksburg, Mississippi, and the whole eastern shore of Arkansas, are under water, or threatened with inundation. The inhabitants of a vast area of country are in great distress and have abandoned their houses and are residing on rafts, and some on the knobs or parts of old levees. The loss of life to stock is beyond calculation. The navigation of the river itself is reported by captains of steamers as dangerous, in its present stage, on account of the expanse of the water in many localities, and the billowy character of the waves when caught by heavy gusts of wind—also because of the great difficulty of getting to safe ports. The government lights along the river are maintained with admirable regularity. These lights prove of great benefit to the steamboat men now, since all the bank landmarks have disappeared.

Arkansas City is completely submerged. Not a single house in that city is free from the presence of the muddy flood. The water there is reported to be eight inches higher than it was in 1876. Houses were built so as to be above he high flood level of that year, but in all of them there is seven to eight inches of water.

Between Cairo and Memphis the following points of land are visible above the surging flood: The Bluffs at Columbus hills back of Hickman landing on the Tennessee side, opposite Island No. 10, New Madrid, Point Pleasant, Tiptonville, Fuller Bluffs, Randolph, Richardson's, Islands No. 5 and 6, and Doane Islands, above the head of Centennial cut-off, forty miles above Memphis.

SIX CHILDREN VICTIMS TO THE URGING WATERS.

MEMPHIS, February 22.—Passengers arriving this evening from St. Francis river report that on Monday, on the Tyronzes, a small bayou which empties into the the St. Francis about twenty miles above Madison, Arkansas, high water has overflowed the lands belonging to a Mr. Jamison, and while engaged in removing his wife and six children to a place of safety on the highlands, the dugout which contained them capsized, drowning all the children, two of whom were grown young ladies, and the remaining four being aged from six to fourteen years. Jamison saved his wife, but could render no assistance to his drowning children.

A SLOOP IN DISTRESS.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—The signal station at Chintocque, Va., reports sloop Dauntless ashore in Fox Shoals at 8 p. m. yesterday. Master Small Collins and James Kiler were washed off, and at last accounts the bodies had not been recovered.

THE WORST PROBABLY OVER.

CINCINNATI, February 22.—The Ohio river has fallen nearly two feet from the highest water mark, and is still falling. The weather is cold and clear, and advices from up the river show the river is still rising and it may rise here again. The present weather gives promise that the worst is over.

LEVEES ALONG THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI GIVE WAY TO THE PRESSURE.

VICKSBURG, February 22.—The Evening Commercial publishes the following from Col. D. G. Peeper, a passenger on the Anchor line of steamers, from Helena, this morning:

We learn the following discouraging particulars concerning the devastation and widespread ruin caused by the breaking of the levees along the river from Memphis to Greenville. The latest breaks in Tunnica county are at Trotter and Gortion, places a mile and a half below Yazoo Pass and in Coahama county, at Ward's lake. In the opening at Louis' Swamp, large volumes of water are going through the sunflower bottoms. There was a temporary levee at Trotter's Ridge, which is all gone. This levee joins the main one at Col. Richardson's place, above Hushpokana, and from Hushpokana down to a break above the Mound place, in Bolivar county. The water is higher than ever known, and in many places above the main land, and is only kept out by small ridges being thrown upon the outer edges of the levees, with dirt thrown from inside portion of the levees. The levee at Mound place gave way Monday night. The especially weak points are in Robinson's levee, a short distance below Hushpokana, Lake Charles, at a point just below Concordia, and near Bolivar. At all of these points the water has been running over the levee, but was stopped by the use of sand bags and small stones thrown upon the top of the levees. The break at the Mound place will overflow the Deer Creek section.

From officers of the steamer Kate Dickson, which arrived at 11 o'clock today, we learn that a telegram was received at Hayes' landing, yesterday evening, stating that Bolivar levee had also broken, from Greenville down. On the state of Mississippi side, the levees are still intact, and it is hoped they will be able to stand the heavy pressure.

Minnesota.

THE BLACK FOOT INDIANS TRUE TO NATURE.

ST. PAUL, Minn., February 22.—A special from Battleford, in the northwestern territory, says Black Foot and other Indians in the vicinity of Red Deer river are committing numerous depredations and driving off and killing cattle. In the Bow River country, several American whiskey traders have been killed by them, and several other Americans that have been found dead in the neighborhood are supposed to have been killed by the same Indians.

THE FIRE FIEND.

Liberty, Virginia, Visited by Him.

LYNCHBURG, VA., February 22.—This evening a great fire is in progress at Liberty, twenty miles from here. The fire brigade of this city has just left on a special train to try and arrest the flames.

The fire at Liberty originated in the general merchandise establishment of O. P. Bell, a large brick building in the centre of the town, on the main street. High winds prevailing the flames spread rapidly. The office of the Star caught, and the flames communicated to several houses belonging to Hoffman and Tate and to the property of Mrs. J. O. Horsely and that of Mrs. Wm. L. Halt, all of which were destroyed. The building occupied by the bank of Liberty barely escaped. The mayor of Lynchburg was telegraphed to for assistance, and a hook and ladder company was sent by a special train and rendered help in checking the progress of the fire, which was gotten under control about 7 o'clock, after raging three hours and destroying almost an entire block. The loss is estimated at between $25,000 and $30,000 and only partially insured.

THE FLAMES AMONG COTTON.

NEW YORK, February 22.—Thomas Kantz's cotton storage warehouse, at No. 130 H avenue and Bank street, was gutted by fire last night, four hundred bales of cotton being nearly destroyed. The loss is about $75,000 on the cotton and $30,000 on building.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Another Liberal Offer to the Persecuted Jews.

PHILADELPHIA, February 22.—Another offer of land for the Russian refugees was received this morning in a communication from Calvin J. Cowles, of Charlotte, N. C. He says: "Observing a very liberal offer of free homes for the persecuted Jews expected on the steamship Illinois made by Hamilton Ditson, president of the Florida land company, and having large bodies of land in the mountains in this state, I am inclined to make the same offer for fifty families of forty acres each. The lands offered are located in the counties of Alexander and Wilkes, and are adapted to raising corn, wheat, tobacco, etc. They are well watered and covered with a virgin forest."

OHIO.

A Memorial Tribute of Ex-Confederate Soldiers to President Garfield.

CLEVELAND, February 22.—C. A. Withers, James D. Campbell, B. F. Knife and Ferdinand D. Schwartz, a committee appointed by ex-confederate soldiers resident in Cincinnati and its vicinity, arrived here this morning, bringing with them a memorial tribute to the late president prepared for Mrs. Garfield. The resolutions are framed in Tennessee colored marble highly polished and cut from a single block about two feet square. The United States coat-of-arms is inlaid in Mexican onyx at each corner. The committee called upon Mrs. Garfield this forenoon, and formally presented the testimonial. C. A. Wither's formerly adjutant-general, and of Gen. J. H. Morgan's staff, made the presentation address, as follows:

It is with mingled feelings of gratification and regret, that I have the honor, madame, of presenting to you this memorial of the ex-confederate soldiers of Cincinnati. It is gratifying that we can feelingly unite our voices in commemoration of the lamented dead, with those of the many thousands of a common people. The occasion which called for this sentiment is painful in its recollections, and is as fully deplored by the people of the south as by those of any other section of the country. The unanimity with which these resolutions were passed, and the expressions conveyed therein, speak more than any words of mine, and you can rest assured, madame, that in these it is voiced the tribute of all soldiers of the south to the sterling worth of the late president.

Mrs. Garfield, by a great effort, suppressed her emotion, while the aged mother of the late president wept freely. The late president's widow, her voice trembling with emotion, replied to the address as follows:

Gentlemen, I am very grateful to you, and to those whom this beautiful gift comes, for its sake, and for the sentiments expressed.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Serious Result of the Explosion of a Cannon.

LANCASTER, February 22.—While a party of young men were firing a salute this evening in honor of the democratic victory in this city yesterday, a cannon exploded, instantly killing Frank A. Herzog, and dangerously injuring Peter Roehrich. The latter's leg was torn off, and he is not expected to live. Both were married men.

LOUISIANA.

A Brutal Husband Assassinates his Wife.

NEW ORLEANS, February 22.—Two months ago Della McGraw eloped with, and married Victor Elsi. The cruel treatment of the husband drove the wife to seek employment as a nurse, and yesterday, while passing down Magazine street with her employer's child, she encountered her husband, who, after a few words, plunged a dirk into her breast, killing her. The murderer was imprisoned.

A VICTIM OF BAD LUCK.

NEW ORLEANS, February 22.—Collins Trumbull, agent of Hon. B. M. Trumbull, was knocked down and run over last night by a street car. The driver of the car was arrested and bailed in the sum of $500.

ON THE OCEAN.

The Perils of a Shipwrecked Crew.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 22.—A dispatch from Guaymos to the Tucson Star says the steamer Newburn picked up a part of the crew of a wrecked British bark off the coast of lower California. They were famishing, and about to resort to cannibalism. The party consisted of the captain, his wife and two children, and two seamen. One child and one seaman died immediately. The mother gave birth to a healthy infant two days afterwards. The steward stood in the rigging all night, and was washed ashore at low water by the sloop breaking up.

NEW YORK.

Genuinely Observed.

NEW YORK, February 22.—For the double reason that to-day is Washington's birthday and Ash Wednesday, the holiday is so generally observed that the city bears the appearance of Sunday, and the afternoon is given over to church and amusement going.

Abraham Clayton was impressed with the idea at Indianapolis, Indiana, that God wanted him to kill either his children or his chickens, and his neighbors found him praying aloud to know which should it be. The police, being notified, persuaded the man, who, of course was insane, that if he went with them to church he would get the question of chickens and children decided, and then took him into safe keeping

FOREIGN.

ENGLAND.

Cotton Masters in Serious Conclave.

MANCHESTER, February 22.—The largest meeting of cotton masters ever had, took place here yesterday. The chairman dwelt on the serious position of the trade caused by the declining prices and increasing stocks. A resolution was unanimously passed that it is necessary to adopt short time in the manufacturing departments, and circulars have been sent to all masters of the north and northeast of Lancashire asking whether they are willing to reduce production to the extent of two weeks work during March.

WRECKAGE WASHING ASHORE.

LONDON, February 22.—Lloyds state that the wreckage from the British steamer, City of London, which sailed from London, November 13th, for New York, and has never reached her destination, is continually washing upon the Irish coast. The signal lacer has been found, bearing the name of the vessel.

BRADLAUGH EXPELLED FROM THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, February 22.—Sir Stafford Northcote's motion expelling Bradlaugh from the house of commons passed by a vote of 291 to 83.

BARK ABANDONED.

LONDON, February 22.—The bark Northern Queen, from Wilmington, N. C., for Granton, is ashore off Cuxhaven, and has been abandoned in a sinking condition.

TO BE TREATED WITH CONTEMPT.

LONDON, February 22.—A dispatch from Berlin to the Times says: The result of Bismarck's conference with the Emperor is that no official representation regarding Gen. Skobeloff's speech will be made at St. Petersburg.

RUSSIA.

Skobeloff Must Explain Himself.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 22.—The czar has ordered Skobeloff to return. It is reported that he will arrive very shortly, when he will be required to explain his recent speech.

Spain.

AFRAID OF RUSSIA.

MADRID, February 22.—Castellar has published an article on Gen. Skobeloff's recent speech. He expresses fears of a coming invasion of Europe, and declares that it behooves the Latin races in their interest to hold a close alliance with Germany.

A PROPOSED ALLIANCE OF SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

LISBON, February 22.—Senor Barbara has introduced a resolution in the chamber of deputies proposing an alliance of Spain and Portugal, on the grounds that the united nations need fear no foreign aggressions, and that they would be able to reduce their armies and navies to such a footing as would suffice for the requirements of their colonies, and Lisbon and Oporto would become the centres of intercourse with Brazil and the Spanish-American republics.

FRANCE.

New Minister to Tunis.

PARIS, February 22.—The announcement is made that Godeaux, formerly consul at New Orleans, will succeed M. Roustan as minister to Tunis.

APPOINTMENTS GAZETTED.

PARIS, February 22.—The appointment of M. Tisot, as ambassador at London, and of Marquis de Noailles, as ambassador at Constantinople, are gazetted.

Delayed Dispatches.

TUESDAY EVENING IN THE HOUSE—THE MAIL SERVICE UNDER CONSIDERATION.

WASHINGTON, February 21.—After a long discussion the amendment was ruled out on a point of order.

Hooker, of Mississippi, offered an amendment providing that the postmaster-general shall not have power to determine any service on any of the rivers of United States unless the services can be better performed by railroads of the star route.

Ruled out on a point of order.

The clause adding Red River to the star route transportation having been reached, Mr. Updegraff, of Ohio, offered an amendment providing that when mail contractor's refuse to perform their contracts, the postmaster general shall have authority to make a temporary contract.

Ruled out on a point of order.

Holman, of Indiana, offered an amendment providing that whenever any contractor shall sub-let his contract for the transportation of mails on any route for a less sum than he contracted to perform the service for, the postmaster general may declare the original contract void and enter into a contract with the sub-contractor to perform the service on terms on which to terminate the service.

Atkins, of Tennessee, moved to amend Holman's amendment by the addition of the following:

Providing, that the sub-contractor shall enter into a good and sufficient bond, and the original contractor shall not be removed from his contract until a more sufficient bond has been made by the sub-contractors. He offered it as this would have the effect to break up the practice of sub-letting contracts. He knew a man in Washington who had been discharged from the postoffice, and who a few years ago was an assistant dog-catcher, but he knew that he got to be a contractor and to-day had five hundred and twenty-five contracts, and sub-let every one of them.

Bland, of Missouri, offered this as a substitute: Provided, it shall be unlawful for any contractor to sub-let any contract, but he shall be required to fulfill the same according to law.

Motion to adjourn was defeated by the democrats, and considerable time was spent in filibustering and endeavoring to reach an understanding, until Hiscock finally moved to adjourn till Thursday. This was agreed to, and at 7 o'clock the house so adjourned.

A Street Car which Carries Its Own Freight.

Chicago Times.

The Accommodation Car company has begun operations here with a capital stock of $1,000,000, divided between the patentee, T. F. Prosser, and F. F. Cole, a real estate man. The object of the company is to build and equip a thousand cars and put them upon the streets of Chicago. The car is the patent of Mr. Prosser, and, as regards present appearance, is a queer, ogleesome-looking craft, which carries its track along with it, and to all intents and purposes is designed to traverse any and all lines of streets. The car, which is of the ordinary kind, is mounted, in the middle, upon a track which sits on four wheels, each about one foot in diameter. These wheels run around the inside of two steel tires, each ten feet in diameter, and which rest upon the ground, and are held only to the car by a set of wheel-clamps. The car is designed to hold fifty people, and the owners claim that the more it carries the easier it runs. It will be stopped in the usual manner, and two horses will be required to pull it. The owners say they intend putting the cars upon the principal streets of the city and placing the cash fare at 4 cents and selling thirty rides for $1.

An Iowa editor was challenged to fight a duel. He promptly accepted, and chose axes as the weapons. Then he issued a supplement, and named forty rods as the distance.

Mrs. Scoville to Mrs. Garfield.

The following is the substance of a letter which Mrs. George Scoville, Guiteau's sister, is said to have written Mrs. Garfield. The letter was mailed Tuesday, but a telegram from Cleveland says that no such letter has been received as yet:

CHICAGO, February 14, 1882.

Mrs. Lucretia R. Garfield:

Humbly I address you, trusting you will not turn a deaf ear even upon despised Guiteau's sister. All these weary months I have patiently waited until the time should come for me to speak, when after the verdict, which I believed would be "not guilty" by reason of insanity, I could say without shamefacedness that my heart bleeds for you and the sainted dead. My poor brother was not his own master when he fired that shot. Forgive and look with compassion on him and me.

In July, when there were good hopes, Mrs. Scoville says that she wrote a letter giving the facts of her brother's life, knowing that the president would be glad to know that it was a crazy man who had done the deed. The president growing worse this letter was never sent. She had hoped for vindication by a verdict of insanity, but now her heart burnt and she must speak. She then tells of Guiteau's parents, and the improper manner of his education. She then speaks of the judge.

Day and night my beseeching cry went up, "God save the president." I thought that he could not die. When the people of the world would call mightily unto Him to interpose in his behalf, I said: "Surely he will show forth his glory."

Despite the vigils, the tears and the prayers of his family, of the world, the midnight bells were tolled, the midnight cry was heard, "The president is dead." We gaze upon the lifeless clay—gone, gone to dwell with the glorified saints of the Lord. And we—our tears flowed without stint—and we said, "Is there no God?"

And that jury! God only knows how I had trusted in their honesty and steadfastness. I had watched their faces day by day, had seen their eager, absorbed, solemn interest when my brother was reading his last address.

I thought surely it is enough; no power on earth can prevail upon those men and say to God's creature, without revenge, without motive, except to obey what he deemed the will of God, committed a willful murder.

I know that my brother has been, in some essential matters of judgment, defective since his birth. I know that he is an exaggerated counterpart of his father, who was, in some things, insane; that there is a strong hereditary taint of insanity in the family, and that he is now not himself. This sudden supernatural development of intellect in some directions is of itself a symptom of insanity.

Knowing him, understanding him, as I claim, better than anyone else, I assert and can prove that my brother has always intended to do right and live honestly. His shortcomings have been those of an unbalanced, distracted brain, rather than a bad heart. His heart has ever been kind and tender as that of a woman. But he has been most unfortunate; he was neither born right, reared right, nor married right. Even with his defective organization, had he, instead of being forced into the Oneida Community, been allowed to obtain a good education, entered upon some practical business, so that his mind would not drift into vagaries, and most important of all, had he, when married, found in his wife a helpful, honest woman, he might have gone through life comfortably, happily, and respected to its close, as did his father. But, alas! his mother died; father married a woman who disliked his children, and Charles, the only one needing a home with them, was almost turned away from his father's house; tender in years, weak in body and mind, no one to guide him, no one to care for him, thus myself, I did what I could; it was but little, the boy drifted out into the cruel world. Everything went wrong with him; and now, with sorrow unspeakable, I look upon the the wreck of what might have been.

GRANT.

Is He Losing His Mind?

A Washington special in the Chicago Times, of the 16th, says:

Gen. Grant is causing a good deal of surprise among his friends in this city by the marked change in his character in the last six months. Instead of being determined in his opinions, he has become vacillating. Several months ago he was an earnest advocate of the Nicaragua canal scheme, and he wrote a long article for the North American Review in this favor. He also went to New York city and induced Admiral Ammen and Gen. Beale and a number of his personal friends to invest their capital in this enterprise. No one at the time suspected that he would be the first to desert this project, after having asked his friends to invest in it. It is said also that he induced a number of his personal friends, New York capitalists, to go into the canal scheme.

Two weeks ago Gen. Grant's friends were surprised to see Jesse Grant in this city. Jesse Grant came here at the instance of his father, to invite the gentlemen who had been induced to go into the canal scheme to now drop that and take up Capt. Eads' ship railroad project and subscribe their money to that. As these gentleman had also subscribed handsome sums to the original enterprise, they could not understand Gen. Grant's sudden change, and his advice to them to subscribe money to what, practically, was a rival organization. As a matter of course, they all refused. They made a vigorous protest to Gen. Grant on account of his change of position, but without producing any apparent effect. Capt. Eads, since he has been here, has made much of Gen. Grant's name. He has spoken of him in about the same way that a church would of a prominent convert. But Capt. Eads has been given to understand that Gen. Grant will have nothing to do with him. Gen. Grant's retirement from the directory, of which he was for so short a time an ornament, has reconciled him again with the canal people.

His position in the Fitz John Porter case is also inexplicable to his friends. Grant has had the case presented to him in every possible variety of aspects, and every scintilla of evidence has been before him. His change of opinion in this case, and his warm espousal of Porter's cause, is indeed a contrast to the stolid indifference with which he has rejected even the consideration of Porter's case in the past. A friend of Gen. Grant's, who lives in New York, says that the general is becoming strangely avaricious of late years, and that he is going into every species of speculative enterprise. He has become so careless about the use of his name that almost any one can secure it for any sort of company. His name has appeared upon nearly every bill-board in New York as a director. The result has been to lessen his influence, and to withdraw from him the confidence of his friends.

At the outset of the administration he was very influential with Mr. Arthur, but to-day he exerts no more influence than any other prominent republican. It is he who attempted to bulldoze the president into appointing Chaffee secretary of the interior. Had he been alone in this matter he of course would have made no impression, but being backed by Don Cameron and an association of powerful stalwarts, he has been able to defeat Sargent, but that is all he has been able to accomplish in his course.

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, who was married to her eminent husband last year, on that occasion was presented with $500,000 by her millionaire father and made the tour of Europe as a wedding trip, is a hopeless cripple from an attack of chronic muscular rheumatism. The poor lady would doubtless give half her wealth for a small margin of the health enjoyed by many a poor sister, while poor ones might be found in plenty to trade their health for the unhappy cripple's luxuries. This is a queer world.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.

From the Bite of a Dog Inflicted Last Thanksgiving Day.

Special dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.

NEW YORK, February 15.—Dr. Louis H. Rodenstein, of Carmansville, sent word to the Bureau of Vital Statistics to-day to the effect that Thomas Dalton, an Irish laborer, of One Hundred and Forth-fourth street and the Boulevard, had died on Monday from asphyxia caused by hydrophobia.

Dalton was bitten by a dog in the street last Thanksgiving day, receiving slight wounds on the left arm and hand. The dog was killed, although there was no indication that he was mad. The wounds inflicted by the animal soon healed, and Dalton suffered no trouble from them until last Friday, when he was attacked by numbness and violent pains in his arm. During that night, and until his death, he continued to suffer intensely. His throat was parched, and although he was constantly afflicted with a burning thirst, the sight of water threw him into convulsions. For some hours previous to his death he exhibited all the symptoms of hydrophobia. He had neglected to have the wounds on his arm and hand cauterized.

Markets by Telegraph.

COTTON MARKETS.

Liverpool, 5 p. m., February 22.—Cotton—dull and easier; uplands, 6 7-16d; Orleans, 6 7-16d; sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and exports, 500 bales; receipts 600 bales; all American; uplands, low middling clause, February delivery, 6 7-16d; February and March, 6 7-16d; March and April, 6 15-32d; 29-64d; 15 32d; April and May, 6 17-32d; 9-16d; 17-32d; May and June, 6 37-64d; 19 32d; June and July, 6 41-64d; 21-32d; July and August, 6 11-16d; 6 23 32d; August and September, 6 13-32d; February sales.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Chicago, February 22.—The Drovers' Journal says: Hogs—receipts 1,000; shipments, 500; the market weak and prices 10@15c lower; common to good mixed, $6.00@6.20; heavy packing and shipping, $6.25@7.00; philas and larders, $7.10@7.35; light hogs, $6.10@6.55; skips and culls, $4.50@5.75. Cattle—receipts, 4,700; shipments, 200; the market strong and active and prices 10c higher; exports, $6.25@6.60; good to choice shipping steers, $5.60@6.10; common to fair, $4.75@5.30; mixed butchers sows; inferior to fair, $2.50@3.50; good to choice, $5.00@5.50; stockers and feeders, $4.00@5.50. Sheep—receipts 2,000; shipments, 100; the market weak and about steady; inferior to fair, $5.00@5.40; medium to good, $5.00@5.50; choice to extra mutton, $5.60@6.00.

—Coffee drinkers should read the advertisement in another column headed Good Coffee.

New Advertisements.

RECEIVED TO-DAY

5 Cars Liverpool and Louisiana Coarse Salt.
Car Peerless Potatoes, in sacks.
Car Louisiana yellow and fancy yellow sugar.
Car of the celebrated Plant's Extra Flour.
75 cases Medoc Wine, "Cruse & Fils Freres."
50 cases Chateau Bouliiac, "Cruse & Fils Freres."
50 cases Sauterne, "Cruse & Fils Freres."
10 casks Claret Medoc, "Cruse & Fils Freres."
5 casks Claret Medoc, superior.
10 casks Tennent's Ale.
10 casks Tennent's XXX Stout.
For sale by
H. GRENET.

PROPOSALS FOR TRANSPORTATION.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS, Office of Chief Quartermaster.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, February 21, 1882.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on the 12th day of April, 1882, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for the transportation of Military Supplies on the following described routes in the department of Texas, during fiscal year commencing July 1, 1882, and ending June 30, 1883.

ROUTE No. 1.—WAGON TRANSPORTATION. From Abilene, Texas, or any other point on the Texas and Pacific railway, to Fort Lancaster and MacKavett, or return. From Toyah, or any other point on the Texas and Pacific railway to Fort Davis and Stockton, or return, and from any point on the Texas and Pacific railway, to or from any military point that is now or may be established during the year, not exceeding 150 miles from the line or beyond the limits of the route.

ROUTE No. 2.—WAGON TRANSPORTATION.—From San Antonio, Texas, to Fort McKavett, and to all points south of parallel 32°, and north of parallel 27°, &c., or to or from any point not exceeding 150 miles from the line or beyond the limits of the route.

ROUTE No. 3.—STEAMBOAT AND WAGON TRANSPORTATION.—From the ship's tackle on the wharf, or warehouse at Brazos Santiago, to Forts Brown and Ringgold, Texas.

WATER TRANSPORTATION ROUTE.—From New Orleans, Louisiana, to Texas ports.

Proposals for transportation on any or all of the routes above named will be received. The government reserves the right to reject any or all

The Daily Express.

Thusday Morning, February 28, 1882.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY, BY MAIL.

One copy one year	$10.00
One copy six months	5.00
One copy three months	2.50
One copy one month	1.00

DAILY, IN THE CITY.

One copy three months	2.50
One copy one month	1.00
One copy one week	.25

WEEKLY.

One copy one year	1.75
One copy six months	1.00
One copy three months	.75

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.

WM. A. BOWEN is our authorized agent at Austin, Office in rooms of J. N. Preston, architect, corner Congress avenue and Sixth street, upstairs.

A. WINSLOW is our authorized agent for Laredo, San Diego, Corpus Christi and Brownsville, with headquarters at Laredo. Office at Dr. A. W. Wilcox & Co's drug-store, corner Farrisbide and Flores streets.

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."

THE Galveston deep water committee at Washington, have presented presented president Arthur with a floral ship.

WE are to have a cavalry arm to our city police service, and the idea is a good one if proper care is taken in the selection of the officers.

ALDERMAN COPELAND should include gas works, a street railway and a line of Herdics in his proposition to erect water works. It is just as easy to talk about a big thing as a little one.

A NEWS dispatch from Washington says the commerce committee have allowed Aransas Pass and Brazos Santiago an appropriation of $60,000 each on an estimate of $200,000, which includes the special $100,000 bill now pending.

THE senators and and representatives from New Jersey unite in a letter to the president requesting him to review the findings of the court in the Fitz John Porter case, and asking that the latter be restored to the army.

A BILL passed by the Connecticut legislature directs that the town clerk of New Haven be paid for the time spent in deciphering those portions of the town records which are partially or "wholly illegible."

THERE is at present fine prospects for a good crop of Blaine clubs in the north in the next two political seasons. They are already talking of organizing and inaugurating the personal issue in the coming state campaigns.

THE governor can now call the legislature in extra session, and marshal the political hosts in the redistricting contest, as the senate has passed the house apportionment bill, and the president has, or certainly will sign it.

U. S. MINISTER CONRLY writes from Honolulu that he does not belive sugars have been shipped from foreign ports to the Sandwich Islands and there reshipped to the United States to escape duty under the reciprocity treaty.

THE house committee on commerce expect to complete their labors on the river and harbor bill and present it by the second week in April. The railroad representatives will occupy most of their time in making arguments against interstate legislation.

IN the British house of commons the other day Mr. Chaplin stated that all evidence before the royal commission tended to show that the United States had reached the acme of agricultural prosperity; the worse therefore has been seen of a foreign competition.

A DUBLIN correspondent of the Boston Herald says the boys of Ireland, from six years of age upwards, are forming themselves into Land Leagues all over the country and becoming a sharper thorn in the side of landlordism than even the men's and women's leagues.

NAT Q. HENDERSON, in the Georgetown Record, formally declares he is first, last and all the time for Coke for senator. He pays him a handsome compliment, and then spoils it all by saying he associated with the senator for four years in Washington. If that be true we are not for Coke. He's too humble.

ONE of the recalled Chinese students, in a letter to an American friend, says: "The first two weeks we had a pretty tough time of it. The officials thought we all had our cues cut off and had Yankee wives, and all sorts of nonsense; in fact, they thought we were perfect barbarians."

CLAIMANTS have been found in Buffalo for the fortune of $2,000,000 left by George Frederick Paul Rappold in Switzerland. It is not so difficult to find claimants for such fortunes; the trouble is generally with the claimants when they try to get hold of the fortunes after they are found.

KIMBROUGH, of the Mesquite Little Mesquiter, may molify the state press association by pleading the fact that he got away with his adversary Thomas in the rough and tumble fight; but if he don't, he will have a hard time clearing himself of the disgrace of being in a battle with four shots on one side and five on the other without injuring his man or getting shot himself.

THERE is no doubt that the people of San Antonio are almost unanimous in the desire to have the improvements proposed by Aldermam Story made as soon as possible, but doing it is a different thing from desiring to have it done. The improvements should be made; they are a necessity, and we hope something will result from the presentation of this ordinance.

BILLS have been introduced in the Wisconsin legislature which attack the telegraph and telephone monopolies. The cause is the refusal of the telephone exchange of Madison to allow the Mutual Union Telegraph company connection with the central office. The bill makes it an offense to refuse any subscriber connection after a tender of the annual rental is made.

THE Boston Gazette says: "Mrs. Wm. K. Vanderbilt, who came into the Vanderbilt family by marriage, is the only lady of the name who is admitted into the inner circles of fashion in New York. It is acknowledged that William H. Vanderbilt will, in time, buy his way into the 'set' which declined invitations to his reception last week. His mistake was in inviting by wholesale people whom he didn't know, instead of gradually working his way among them. He cannot run Fifth avenue as if it were the New York Central railroad, or get up a 'corner' on the exchange of fashion."

News comes from Colorado of new silver mines of fabulous richness. The new Eldorado is in the southwest corner of the state, and the camp is known as "Rico," which is now a flourishing town of 2,000 inhabitants, situated on the Dolores river, and is now about two years old. Silver ore is found in all the mountains near Rico, and 5,000 locations for mines have already been made, and the average of the ore will run $70 to the ton, while sample assays will return $300 to the ton. Rico is the richest mining region in Colorado, not excepting Leadville, and, from all accounts, is a good place to go for a man who has snap in him.

THE Washington correspondent of the Buffalo Advertiser says Tom Ochiltree, the Texas Munchausen, gave the passengers in a Washington street car his opinion of Blaine in a rather striking manner. "Why, you can't hold that man," said he. "An eel is nothing to him." Then referring to the scene in the house when he was confronted with his record as a man who was "a dead head" in a railway speculation, as a legislative jobber, and a speaker who watched after the scheme into which he was up to the neck, he remarked with an oath: "If they'd only given him half an hour more, he'd have proved that Proctor Knott wrote the Mulligan letters.

THE Board of Health of St. Paul has brought suit against two German shopkeepers of that city on a charge of maintaining a nuisance detrimental to the public health in keeping in their shops quantities of Limburger and Swiss cheese. The question that is said to be agitating the prosecuting attorney is how the corpus delicti, to-wit, the Limburger cheese, can be brought into the court room and introduced in evidence without exposing all who are present to great peril. Another difficulty, it is thought, will be encountered in trying to find jurors willing to run the risk of such a trial, unless they are bomb-proof Germans, and they, of course, would immediately pronounce the Limburger a blessing to the community, and declare the Board of Health guilty of malicious prosecution. It is said to be probable that the case will be tried on the evidence of experts, who, having fortified themselves with proper disinfectants, will view the corpus delicti from a distance and testify.

CITIZEN KRING OF ST. LOUIS.

Everybody knows what pleasing institutions Courts are everywhere. But the people of St. Louis seem to have the largest and whitest elephant in the way of a judiciary. St. Louis has been trying for seven years to hang a man—Citizen Kring by name—convicted of murder. A few days ago some final question in the case was finally disposed of by the Supreme Court, when it was thought that that ever-tried and patient convict would, at last, cheerfully take to to the scaffold. But the judge before whom it had been tried, and upon whom the execution devolved, cut the matter off there by declining to enforce the final decree. This very novel course, which we can not be expected to understand in Texas, seems a peculiar privilege of St. Louis. We have never heard of its exercise elsewhere. It seems to leave the scaffold an institution of such uncertain prerogative as to make murder a moderately safe pursuit in that favored city.

In reading ourselves up on this case, we struck a lucid exposition of the situation in the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*. By that journal we are told that—

"When the law, with its slow but majestic powers, is in the very act of leading the woman murderer to the scaffold, this model judge shuts his eyes and ears to any argument for the state, does not even examine the state constitution he attempts to expound, and shields the criminal from the demands of the law he had violated and the just vengeance of the community he had wronged.

"If questions of law are not settled by supreme court decisions they cannot be by any other tribunal, and must remain forever unsettled. Any law is better than none at all, and there can be none when decisions of the courts are disregarded. The masses instinctively understand this, and therefore obedience to the courts and the law is the boast of the American people, and universally inculcated as a cardinal public virtue.

"Four-fifths of the laws which govern the people of this state are contained in the reports of our supreme court.

This very mixed situation of the law learning of that section of country would be discouraging to any other people. It seems to open a wide door to the blessings of freedom and to a large wealth in jurisprudence, and to combine many disadvantages denied to other systems. The P.-D. properly says that legislation declares what the law shall be but not what it is, and jurisprudence what it is but not what it shall be. These ought, together, to make a happy family—like that of the Dutchman and his *frau*, one of whom wanted only the pork and the other only the beans. When we learn, too, from the P.-D. that the Supreme Court itself is given to retroactive experiment, such as overhauling and restoring dead principles, or annulling and impairing living ones at discretion, we can think of nothing further which a theater of justice could require in the way of stage talent or device.

It is a happy state of things by which an inferior judge can expunge the decree of a court of last resort and preserve a valuable life, like that of citizen Kring, from damage. It gives one an exalted idea of the amiable temper of the St. Louis public. Happily too, citizen Kring is not the only woman-killer that St. Louis is now engaged in keeping out of harm's way. On that point the article we have quoted says:

"It is an extraordinary fact that three women-killers—the foulest and meanest of murderers now in the St. Louis jail—will probably cheat the gallows of their worse than worthless lives through the overrulings of decisions of our supreme court."

We desire to express the hope that the state of her law learning will not, at last, compel St. Louis to turn her murder docket over to that energetic magistrate, Judge Lynch. It would be unfortunate if these lives that have cost the state so much should be lost in that way.

CONTINUED DISASTERS.

The telegraph information of the past 24 hours, in regard to the rains, is pregnant with far more of disaster than the casual reader may imagine. The week commenced as Vennor had indicated with tremendous rainfall in one day, (as at St. Louis of 6 inches); and this vast volume must necessarily run off from the surface, as everywhere the ground had been saturated with water from the incessant rains which have prevailed since January 1st. All the streams were up to an unprecedented height before this—the Mississippi being higher than since 1867. The telegraphic dispatches will no doubt indicate to-day something of the great disasters which are impending. The flooding of Cincinnati, Louisville and other cities of the west will only bring temporary destruction, which though large in money value, can be repaired without entailing serious consequences through a series of months. And so perhaps the devastation along the western streams will not destroy the chances of the farmer to make a crop.

Along the Mississippi however the outlook is very serious, and more than 500,000 people are threatened with ruin and death; and afterwards the survivors will face starvation from impossibility of raising crops. The yellow fever, which created so much excitement, and elicited so much sympathy in 1879, did not carry off more than 18,000 victims The paralysis to trade and commerce, and the losses entailed from this visitation were computed at over $100,000,000. When such a vast community is now threatened with more serious disaster, it reaches the degree of an impending national calamity. For three successive years reverses have come upon the planting interests of the Missisouri, Arkansas and Red River bottoms, affecting alike black and white. It would seem that this fourth year would drive the people of that locality to despair.

To give some idea of the river status at various point, as above the danger line, the following was the report on the 19th, before these torrents of rain came down:

	DANGER LINE.	WATER NOW.
Cairo	40 ft.	45.11
Cincinnati	50 ft.	58.2
Louisville	28	39.3
Memphis	34	34.11
Nashville	42	37.2
New Orleans	*1.5	2
Shreveport	26	30.8
Vicksburg	41	44.2

* Below high water of 1874.

In the country which is leveed the water was nearly to the top, and the earth saturated. The pressure had been sufficient already to break levees in numerous places, and to make an expanse of water 30 miles broad. With rain everywhere on the 20th and 21st, and the surface of the earth deluged with such a bulk of six or more inches of rainfall, it is easy to calculate how much higher the surface of the stream beds will be elevated when these vast volumes pour in from all of the confluents of the Mississippi and its tributaries. The great danger now is that water will pour right over the tops of the levees from Cairo to New Orleans. Red River is higher than ever known; and the Arkansas is also at flood-tide. The wave sweeping down will only partially spread into the overflowed bottom, and rushing onward to the mouth of the river the waters may pour over the levees of New Orleans and do incalculable damage there, as elsewhere. The damage done during the past four years would be more in the aggregate than is required to so embank the rivers and open artificial channels that future dangers of overflow would be avoided. The existing facts appeal strongly to Congress to take some immediate action for the protection of so large a number of citizens—probably one million—who are powerless by themselves to avert yearly the destruction of property and crops. If this is not done, one of the most productive portions of the United States must be left as a sterile waste, by the wholesale emigration of its people.

IMPOLITIC IF NOTHING ELSE.

THE EXPRESS, some time ago, referred to the elasticity of some of the arguments of the free-traders, and cited instances of their shifting policy of presenting their plea for the abolition of the protective tariff; how at one time they would claim that only a few individuals were beneficiaries to the detriment of nearly the whole people; how at other times, one half the people of the country were being robbed for the benefit of the other half, and at still other times they would array section against section—but all the time some one was being robbed, deprived of all benefit, that some one else should be pampered and swathed in purple and fine linen. It was useless to ask why it was that capitalists in the manufacturing districts of the country—men who understood manufacturing, and saw what their neighbors in that business were doing—were begging borrowers of their surplus capital, or paying premiums to secure three and a half per cent. government bonds, if all that was necesssary to have millions thrust upon them though the favoritism of the government was to start a manufacturing establishment. No use to ask such questions. It was easier to make assertions than to answer questions, and the old cry droned out that the manufacturers were piling up their millions at the expense of the agricultural and laboring classes. [And, by the way, while we do not claim that all politicians who make these feeling references to the agricultural and laboring classes are damagogues, we will assert, and without fear of successful contradiction, that there never was a political demagogue who did not make such references, and insult the manhood and independence of those classes by by making them out to be a lot of miserable slaves and dupes who must have a special guardian (the politicians in question) to protect them from their own government.]

In view of the facts mentioned above, we are not surprised at any line of argument the average free trader may indulge in, otherwise we would have been surprised at an assertion made by the great Texas senator, Coke, in his great anti-tariff speech in the senate recently and which was fulsomely praised by the Coke papers of the state as one of the grandest displays of political genius ever made in the senate of the United States, the praise, too, being accorded on the merest announcement in the dispatches, that the speech had been made, and several days before it was possible for the said papers to secure a copy of the speech.

One of the remarkable positions taken by Coke in this speech was that if a protection were removed it would drive manufacturing establishment from their present locations to where the raw materials were produced; that protection had built up large and prosperous manufacturing communities in the north and east; and that without protection those manufacturing establishments would have to close their doors and be removed to other countries where the raw materials are produced; that their profits would be insufficient without protection to enable them to pay transportation on raw materials to their present abiding places. This was a dangerous statement for a free-trader to make, or, if true, it explodes the theory of enormous profits they claim the manufacturers are making. If their margin of profit is so small that the cost of transportation of the raw materials for a few hundred miles will crush them out of existence, or if saved, enable them to continue business, there must be a pretty strong necessity for protection. Manufactories established where the raw materials are produced will no doubt be most profitable, and that is why we believe certain manufacturers will seek the south if their business is rendered safe by a judicious protective law; but the experiment of trying to drive them hither by inaugurating a starving out process in the northern and eastern states is new and unique.

While Senator Coke may be a statesman (we will not quarrel about the title, for such things are cheap now-a-days) we do not think he showed much astuteness as a politician, if his speech was really intended as an argument in favor of free-trade and to impress the senate that the protective tariff should be repealed, and not as a foil among the Texas grangers to Gov. Roberts' renowned assertion that the plow is the beginning and end of civilization, or words to that effect. If Coke really desired to have free-trade established in the United States, it seems to us he took the poorest way in the world to accomplish it. The west and south are weak, numerically and by representation in congress, as compared to the north and east, and without their consent we can accomplish nothing in the way of national legislation; yet Mr. Coke does not hesitate to stand on the floor of the senate and tell that mighty and controlling power, "Pass my measure, remove the tariff, and your property will be ruined, your mills will be left idle and your capitalists will be driven to other sections of the country." He said, to quote him literally: "The protective tariff alone has enabled the New England states to draw our raw materials to their factories. Take that away, and the factories and workshops will have to remove to the raw materials." If Coke expects the northern and eastern representatives to believe him, he certainly must expect them to vote solidly against what he advocates.

We are indebted to Prof. L. E. Lythe, of the advertising department of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railway, for the history of the Theme of Momus represented at Galveston Tuesday in such gorgeous splendor, and which was pronounced by the delighted thousands who witnessed it the grandest Mardi Gras presentment ever made in Galveston.

THE GALVESTON MARDI-GRAS.

Another Successful Day—The Revelers of Naxos—The Theme of Momus.

Special Correspondence.

GALVESTON, February 21, 1882.—Yesterday's attractions only served to quicken the curiosity of the thousands of his loyal subjects who had come to his favorite capital city to do homage to their much loved king—the Mighty Momus. The city was festooned and garlanded in honor of his arrival, and preparations complete for the night's illumination. At an early hour the streets were thronged with gay maskers and strolling bands of minstrels whose many antics, grotesque imitations, and giddy frivolity kept the promanaders in lively humor and on the tip toe of expectation. As the hour of twelve approached, the crowd increased until it became a jam, and maskers and civilians were hopelessly mixed and a halt became absolute on the streets through which it was announced the

REVELERS OF NAXOS

were to pass. As the city bell tolled out in measured tones the hour of 12 m., strains of music reached the ear of the expectant crowd and told that the R. O. N's. were about to move. At 12 o'clock they began to form at the intersection of Strand and Bath avenue, passing through the principal streets. They made an elaborate representation of their themes. The safe arrival of Theseus and Ariadne at the Island of Naxos!!

The procession consisted of two divisions. The first was headed by the famous 16th infantry band, and consisted of the invitation car, gotton up in gorgeous style, representing Theseus and his lovely Queen, Ariadne and attendants. The King and Queen were in a beautiful shell drawn by two lilly white swans, driven by a charming little cherub. A figure in the rear of the shell carried aloft a magnificent banner, upon which was engraved the emblem, R. O. N.

Following the invitation car, came a magnificent chariot drawn by four gaily caparisoned steeds. It was a marvel of art and beauty and by its grandeur, showed to the bewildered on looker, the light of the universe.

THE SUN.

The Third float represented Ajax defying the lightning, and upon this float were eight distinct representations of the wonders of electricity and lightning.

The next was a representation of the inhabitants of the air, showing the falsity of the trite, old saying "That Birds of a feather flock together."

The second division, preceded by a band, was headed by a superbly arranged chariot, disclosing the uses of powder. The second float in this division showed the marvelous progress made by scientific researchers, in the production of light by chemical process.

The third float was a characteristic representation of the amphibious denizens of the swamp.

The fourth representation was an every-day scene in a Galveston court of law. It was a keen bit of satire, and elicted shouts of applause.

The fifth was a well conceived delineation of a happy family, including the monkey, who married the baboon's sister.

On the sixth and last float of this moving panorama was a hideous display of the wild animals of the forest.

The procession after moving through the principal streets arrived at Artillery hall, corner of 22nd street and avenue I, where a grand reception was held in honor of the safe arrival of Theseus and Ariadne, at the island of Naxos, where the loyal subjects of her majesty participated in the coronation of the queen. The reception was attended by the elite and fashionable of both town and country and was a brilliant affair. The Revelers of Naxos are of recent organization, and are made up of the younger members of society. It now numbers 125 members, and its first public presentation reflects rare credit upon the membership. After the parade of the Revelers of Naxos, the jam on the streets became once more movable, and the amusements of the streets kept the people interested and amused. As the shades of night began to descend, the streets again became a living jam, and sidewalks, awnings, windows and roofs of buildings along the proposed line designated by royal proclamation, were crowded by an eager and anticipating people to witness the entrance and passage of the royal procession of the mighty Momus through the streets of his capital city.

Time seemed to pass slowly to the expectant multitude, who waited good naturedly for the coming pageant. All at once the eastern sky was illuminated with lights of many hues, and the shout was echoed from street to street by tens of thousands of throats, "They are moving!" "Here they come," while the blare of trumpets and the inspiring strains of the bands thrilled the vast concourse that filled the streets, lined the pavements, crowded the awnings and windows and filled the housetops with a nameless excitement. As the beautiful pageant unrolled itself before their fascinated and admiring gaze, cheer after cheer reverberated through Market street, rolled down Bath avenue, to be caught up by the thousands on the the Strand, and carried east to 1st street, and thence again south, and then the shouts of the admiring thousands rolled and reverberated through the city and away out Tremont street until it was drowned in the hoarse, sullen roar of the gulf. To attempt a description of the gorgeous pageant in all the splendor of its appointments, as it moved through the illuminated streets beneath a flood of light, would be as futile as to attempt to paint the gorgeous colors of the rainbow. It far surpassed any other pageant. The theme selected from the Arabian Nights was rendered with the brilliancy and splendor of that eastern land, and with an accuracy of conception that caused surprise and called out unbounded admiration.

The tableaux were:

THEME OF MOMUS.

CAR 1.—Finding me very thin, he sat me down and took up another; at last, laying hands upon our captain, who was fat, he thrust a long split through him, and kindling a fire, he roasted and ate him.

SINBAD'S THIRD VOYAGE.

The scene represented is the time of the siesta, after the ogre had a comfortable meal. He was as tall as a palm tree and snored like thunder. He lies reposing upon the lounge, his trusty sabre beside him, while Sinbad's companions are industriously engaged in putting out his solitary eye. At the head of the lounge are placed two griffins and a harpy hovers over them. Who ever has read the story cannot fail to admire its really happy representation.

CAR 2.—"Puissant Queen, I conjure you to lay aside the secrets of that art."

ABDALLAH'S SPEECH TO QUEEN LABE.

From a massive port, built in the east, and decorated with cabalistic characters, issues the royal train of Queen Labe. She is preceded by officers of the royal guard, amazons and sword bearers in the fantastic costumes of the land. The queen's costumes and the trappings of her steed do honor to the wealth of her high estate. Upon both sides of the port are white elephants, as symbols of her power. Faithful Abdallah and King Bedar are both doing homage to the crafty queen, who is touched by Bedar's beauty and investing him into her palace. What misfortune come of the alliance the tableau sayeth not, but its representation of the theme is both beautiful and realistic.

CAR 3.—"For this adored lover, this union thus doted on, was a black Indian."

Within an airy palace whose slender columns bear a roof of glittering ore there reposes upon a chair of state a lovely woman enchanted by and caressing a Moor of ugly shape and tether mien. Two sentries clad completely in armour guarded the entrance, while gorgon heads protrude from the steps leading to the platform. Exotics of the east and rare gems add their beauty to the scene. With these exceptions and splendid toilets of the queen and Moor, all else is glittering silver and by these means the float presents a decided contrast to the vivid colors adorning other cars.

CAR 4.—"I will be content transforming thee into a dog, ape, lion or bird."—Genie to Prince.

The prince having been transformed into an ape by the power of a Genie entreats a capital town, and being quick of wits and writing a fair hand, found favor at court. He was finally selected to fill the office of Grand Vizier and is represented in the tableau on his way to court having conferred that important office upon himself. Although an ape to all appearances, he sits his horse as a courtier, clad in the rich robes of his office, and has a goodly train of followers, military escort and attendants. He is finally restored to his former shape by the lovely daughter of the king, his master, who recognizing the prince uses the magic spells at her command. The representation of the subject is carried out in unique style.

CAR 5.—"My name is Agib. I am the son of a King."—Story of 3 Calendars.

Upon the steps of the wonderful palace of beauty stands Agib, admiring the scenes spreading before him. The gorgeousness of nature in the tropics is here displayed by the warmth of its coloring and the quaintness of the design apparent in the construction of the palace. A fountain near the portico sends its cool sprays in graceful curves heavenward, while around its base fair houris make night melodious by their carols. Agib, the prince, seems bending his ear to the fairy tales that fall from the lips of his fair companion. Costumes, as well as the Moorish style of its architecture, are strictly in keeping with the characters represented. The odor of the Rose of Cashmere and the incense of the East seems lingering round the scene.

CAR 6.—"But, sir," said he, "how shall I know when I have met with such a maid?"—Prince Zeyn Alasnand.

The Prince of Balsora in quest of retrieving a lost fortune squandered in revelry, applies for advice to the king of the Genii, from whom he expects to receive the ninth statue. He is admonished by the king to seek a maid, perfectly beautiful, in her fifteenth year, who had never known man or desired to. The scene represented pictures of the king of the Genii at the portals of his castle, a building of massive grandeur and Egyptian architecture. Upon its cupola appear two deities of Egypt, while four sphinxes recline upon it base. A curved bridge of ore leads over the still waters at its base, where an armed host is standing ready to do battle for their sovereign. The king appears in sovereign grandeur, clothed in his robes of state and wearing the insignia of his rank. Prince Ahmed and his faithful Marabec are listening to his words. The costumes of this float are beautiful in their grotesqueness.

CAR 7.—"This is the ninth statue which I design for you, and it is infinitely more precious than all the rest; for, be assured, there is nothing on earth to be compared with a virtuous and lovely woman."—King of Genii.

The prince finds instead of an image, the ninth statue to be a breathing, beautiful woman, whom he espouses by the friendly aid of the king of the genii. What nobler sentiment could be offered or more glowing tribute paid to the fair sex? Resting upon a marble base, eight pedestals, each occupied by the statue of a genii, weighed down with jewels, led up to a canopy, supported by alabaster columns, under which appears the lovely maiden destined for the prince. Car No. 7 furnishes a graceful solution of the problem of the preceding scene.

CAR 8.—"Where are you my brave lads, my old companions?"—Ali Baba and the forty thieves.

The tableau presents the garden scene near the dwelling of Ali Baba where the forty thieves are snugly stored away in as many jars supposed to contain merchandise. A fountain at the rear of the platform affords an excellent hiding place to ever watchful and ever faithful Morgiana. She there observes the captain of the band holding communion with his comrades, and frustrates his design by scalding the robbers with boiling oil. Palms and shrubs embellish the scene while the realism of costumes adds materially to the effect of the characters engaged.

CAR 9.—"Ah, device! what you told me is too true, unbounded avarice, insatiable thirst of riches, to what misery have you reduced me."—Baba Abdallah.

Baba Abdallah, a well-to-do merchant, driven by greed, endeavored to obtain possession of untold treasures reputed to be hidden in a cave. He fitted out forty camels in order to transport the treasure and repaired to the designated spot in company of a device. This device possessed a charmed ointment that would reveal to-night hidden treasures if applied to one eye. Baba, however, contrary to the admonitions of the device, in order to augment the treasure, applied the charm to both eyes, and was stricken with blindness. The tableaux presents the cave stocked with jewels, precious stones and gold, and Baba in the act of laying hands upon the subject of his search. The device, ships of the desert, and all the surroundings, convey to the beholder a realistic picture of eastern life.

CAR 10. "Sultan of Cashmere, when thou wouldst marry princesses, who implore thy protection, learn first to obtain their consent."

The daughter of the king of Bengal had been enticed from her father's palace and rescued by the Sultan of Cashmere from the hands of an Indian who held her captive. The Sultan becoming enamored of her, concluded to marry her without being able to obtain her consent or finding favor in her eyes. She escaped the doom in store for her by feigning madness and was finally liberated by her lover, Perona, who gained access to the palace in the guise of a physician. The enchanted horse was brought into requisition as a means of diversion and the princess placed by the physician into the saddle. The scene chosen is the moment when Perona is putting a drug into the chafing dishes, thereby raising clouds of smoke, and vanishing like a cloud upon the enchanted steed into empty air.

CAR 11.—"Show him the garden out of town, where the gentry walk."—Magician.

The great beauty of this tableau consists in the richness of the vegetation represented. Aladdin having descended into the depths of the cave, and secured the magic lamp, gazes with delight upon the splendor surrounding him in the gardens of the subterranean palace. All the colors of the rainbow were there represented in clusters of flowers, upon which the dew glistened like diamonds. The ruby and emerald, pearls and turquoise, amethysts and saphires, met his delighted vision, while two peafowls protruding from niches lent the beauty of their plumage to the enchanting scene.

CAR 12.—"The princess being seated, a noble feast was served up. The plates and dishes were all of burnished gold and contained the most delicious meats, the vessels on the buffet were also of gold, and all the other furniture in the hall was suitably magnificent."—Aladdin's Banquet.

The celebration of Aladdin's nuptials as represented on this car was truly magnificent. High upon a raised edifice, whose base was supported by allegorical beasts of queer design, the board is spread for Aladdin and his lovely spouse, the daughter of the emperor of China; viands tempting to the palate are interspersed with the choicest of flowers; Aladdin, dressed in regal vestments, sits opposite to the almond-eyed beauty, while the sultan seems evidently upon his best behavior and upon good terms with the portly person who occupies the fourth place on the regal board. Upon a lower platform, as if inferior station, the dignitaries are seen doing honor to the feast by their indulgence in those dainty dishes affected by the sons of the Celestial Empire.

CAR 13. "Come hither fair one and bite the end of my finger, that I may know whether I am awake or not."—Abon Hassan.

Abon Hassen who had unknowingly entertained the Kalifph, and expressed while in his presence, a wish to be Kalifph for one day, is drugged and put to bed in the royal bed-chamber. He awakes there, surrounded by the unwonted sight of regal splendor and receives, with what grace he may, the homage of the courtiers, ministrations of the servants, and feasts his blessed vision upon the fair forms of female dancers, threading the measured steps to the accompaniment of their musical instruments. The story is treated in the happiest style and the tableaux appeals not in vain to the humorous in human nature.

CAR 14. "Take also a bottle to fill with water. Set off early to-morrow morning, and when you have passed the iron gate, throw this clew of thread upon the ground. Follow it exactly and you will escape all other difficulties till you come to a pair of large folding doors, which will open at your approach. You will then see the lions. Throw each a quarter of the sheep as you ride towards them. Fill your bottle with all possible expedition while they are eating. When you have accomplished this you may return without apprehension as the lions will not then attempt to hurt you.

PARITANON TO ARMED.

This tableau represents one of the tasks imposed upon Ahmed by his father, and is probably the most striking of all the scenes represented in this superb pageant. Reared upon a succession of porphyry platforms hubbles under a canopy of Egyptian structure, the fountain of health. Four griffins guard its base, and twelve heathen gods, in crouching posture, grace its steps. Upon a coal black steed, thrown upon its haunches, sits bold Ahmed. He is represented in the act of throwing the quartered sheep to the voracious lions rampant by his side. This tableau was a complete triumph of decorative art.

MOMUS—LONG LIVE THE KING!

CAR 15.—Upon a throne resplendent with gold and precious stones arrives King Momus, in his own traveling palace.

The stature is upheld by six metalic pillows, supporting a dome decorated by his own artist. Two royal pages are at his side ever ready to obey the sovereign behests. The well-known countenance of his majesty and his goodly frame have undergone no change since he last delighted to visit this capital, and the royal visage smiles as graciously as ever upon his liege subjects. The cares of state seem to sit lightly upon his royal head.

—Coffee drinkers should read the advertisement in another column headed Good Coffee.

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INDORSED BY PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN, AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, the result being that the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 39 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 39 Murray St., New York.

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An only Vegetable Compound that acts directly upon the Liver, and cures Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Costiveness, Headache. It assists digestion, strengthens the system, regulates the bowels, purifies the blood. A Book sent free. Dr. SANFORD, 162 Broadway, N. Y.

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One Lot 754 Ewes,
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Call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

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AT LOW

The Daily Express.

Thursday Morning, February 23, 1882.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS,

TO AND FROM THE SAN ANTONIO POSTOFFICE.

VIA G., H. & S. A. R. R.

Arrives daily at 7:05 p. m. Departs daily at 7:30 a. m.

Train mails for and from all points beyond Houston arrives daily by 9 a. m. Departs by 4 p. m. Train mail closes by 6:45 a. m. and 3:45 p. m.

MAILS VIA I. & G. N. R. R.

Arrives daily at 4:40 p. m. Departs daily at 11 a. m. A pouch made up for Austin closes at 6 a. m.

STAGE LINES.

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

Brackettville—Arrives daily at 4 p. m. Departs at 8 a. m.

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

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

Bandera—Arrives at 9 p. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays and departs at 6 a. 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 Daily, except Sunday, 6:30 a. m. Departs Daily except Sundays, at 6 a.

Spring Branch—Arrives Saturday by 6 p. m. Departs Monday at 6 a. m.

Stage mails close half an hour previous to departure.

OFFICE HOURS.

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 Tables.

SUNSET ROUTE.

THROUGH EXPRESS EAST—Daily.

Leaves San Antonio	8:00 a. m.
" Seguin	9:35 a. m.
" Luling	10:45 a. m.
" Columbus	3:50 p. m.
Arrives at Houston	8:15 p. m.

THROUGH EXPRESS WEST—Daily

Leaves Houston	8:00 a. m.
" Columbus	12 25 p. m.
" Luling	4:51 p. m.
" Seguin	5:50 p. m.
Arrives at San Antonio	7:30 p. m.

NIGHT TRAIN EAST—Daily

Leaves San Antonio	4:30 p. m.
Arrives at Houston	8:25 a. m.

NIGHT TRAIN WEST—Daily

Leaves Houston	4:50 p. m.
Arrives at San Antonio	9:10 a. m.

Ticket Office hours from 8 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. from 6 p. m. to 8:30 p. m.

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

MEXICAN AND PACIFIC EXTENSION.

Leaves San Antonio	9:25 a. m.
Arrives Uvalde	5:00 p. m.
Leaves Uvalde	8:30 a. m.
Arrives San Antonio	4:00 p. m.

INTERNATIONAL TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH—Daily—

Local passenger train leaves at	6:30 a. m.
" " " arrives at	8:15 p. m.
Through Express leaves fort Lonia	11:55 a. m.
" " arrives from St. Louis	9:20 p. m.

GOING SOUTH—Daily—

Passenger train for Laredo leaves at	8:00 a' m
" " arrives from Laredo at	6:30 p. m

DISEASED CATTLE FOR FOOD.

ANIMALS SUFFERING FROM PLEURO-PNEUMONIA SOLD IN MARKET.

Ravages of the Disease on Long Island—Inoculation Said to be a Remedy for the Epidemic—A Chat With a Westbury Farmer.

New York Star, Feb. 12.

For a long time pleuro-pneumonia has existed in the various parts of the state, and in spite of the efforts on the part of the authorities to stamp it out, it still rages with more or less violence. Lately the disease has prevailed to an alarming extent in Queens county, especially in the eastern part, and farmers are greatly alarmed at the inroads it is making among various herds of cattle. Added to this alarm is the lately ascertained fact, that many of the diseased cattle, after being condemned and slaughtered, are skinned and the carcasses are brought to this city and sold for food. Mrs. Anna Titus of East Williston, L. I., was the owner of a herd of thirty cattle. Pleuro-pneumonia suddenly made its appearance among them, and they were all condemned and killed. The carcasses were sold to a butcher for $15 each. He removed the hides and it is asserted that he then sent the meat to this city, where it was sold to butchers.

Since January 1, George Downing of Glen Cove has lost cattle whose values aggregate over $1,000

"This disease," said an old farmer living at Westbury to the Star reporter, "is just like small-pox, and can be carried in the clothing. A cow which had been bought in the western part of the state was brought to this county, and shortly afterward it grew ill with pleuro-pneumonia. Instead of killing it immediately the animal was kept apart from the others and the veterinary surgeon doctored it."

"How did the contagion extend if the cow was kept from the others?"

"Why, lots of farmers went to see the animal, and when they went away the disease was in their clothing and they thus communicated it to their own cattle."

Later in the day the reporter met Isaac H. Cocks, president of the Queens county agricultural society and also vice-president of the state agricultural society.

"Is it true that the cattle recently slaughtered on account of pleuro-pneumonia were sold in New York?" asked the reporter.

"That I cannot say," replied Mr. Cocks, "I only know that such cattle were killed, and it is believed that the carcasses were thus disposed of."

"Has not some action been taken by the farmers?"

"Yes; many of them felt aggrieved over the strictness of the quarantine placed on the sick cattle, and a meeting was held. A committee of five was appointed to consider the matter and also to ascertain if the carcasses were sold for food. The committee are now engaged in investigating the matter."

"How does the disease affect the cattle?"

"When a cow, is first taken it gets off its feed, so to speak, and the milk begins to shrink. Then the lungs and mucus runs from the mouth and nose. It is a sight to see a good cow suffering from the disease."

"Do many recover from pleuro-pneumonia?"

"No; for as a general rule, when the animal becomes very ill we are forced to slaughter it. Cows, however, do get well. The first sign of an abatement of the disease is a return of the animal to its food."

"If a farmer loses a cow, is it a dead loss?"

"No; the commissioner selects a number of farmers, who appraise the animal. Then affidavits are made, and the farmer gets his money."

"What is done with the animal?"

"It is slaughtered and then sold for its hide. This I believe to be a very bad practice, for the disease pervades the hide and is thus disseminated broadcast. The hides ought to be disinfected."

"Is the quarantine strictly enforced?"

"It is, indeed. Even the men employed about the place where the disease exists, are not allowed to go where there are other cattle, as the disease can readily be conveyed from one place to another in clothing. The hay on a place is quarantined, even if it belongs to other persons."

"Do you regard the quarantine as being too strictly enforced?"

"No, sir. The state is liable for damages through carelessness of its agents, and a loose method in quarantining diseased cattle would give an opportunity to bring suits for losses."

"Is it true that cows suffering from the disease are allowed to be sold for beef?"

"I understand that numbers have been disposed of in this manner when the animal was only suffering from the incipient stages."

"Is not such beef injurious to health?"

"The experts say that it is not. They contend that chickens and ducks eat all manner of filth, and even putrid meat, yet they are sold and people are never affected by eating them."

Another gentleman seen by the Star reporter was L. MacLean, veterinary surgeon of Brooklyn, who was at one time in the service of the state under the cattle commissioner.

"Do you believe that the authorities permit the sale of carcasses of cows that are infected with pleuro-pneumonia?" asked the reporter.

"Certainly. Why not? A cow in the incipient stages is not worthless. The meat is as good as that of any other cow."

"Is the disease as easily carried about in clothing as is reported?"

"Yes, indeed, it is. Why, even the wood in the stables will become filled with the disease, and all the whitewash in the world cannot eradicate it. This stamping it out, therefore, is sheer nonsense. You may kill one cow visibly affected, but if the others in the herd are in the first stages, how can you stamp it out?"

"What process do you recommend?"

"Inoculation is the only method for preventing it. You may kill all you like and it will not cure; but if you inoculate the animal in the tail with virus from a deceased cow it is a sure preventive—something like vaccination for smallpox."

At the office of the board of health in this city the reporter was informed that the carcasses of the fifteen cows alluded to had not been seized.

"It is a very difficult matter," said the official in charge, to seize all this meat. We have no jurisdiction outside of the city, but when we receive notice that diseased meat is on its way here, we watch for it. Sometimes these fellows evade us by packing the meat in barrels."

"What is done with it?"

"It is used principally for bologna sausages. We seized six places last week, where diseased meat was used."

"Have you any traces of the diseased meat from Queens county?"

"That question I am not at liberty to answer. The public, however, can rest assured that it will be traced sooner or later."

"From whom have you received information relative to this deceased meat?"

"From the Long Island railroad company whose officers assist us in every possible way."

Dr. J. F. Speck, who is connected with the Wilmington Every Evening, speaks rather enthusiastically of St. Jacobs Oil. Dr. Speck states that he uses the Oil in his family as a household remedy, a sort of universal panacea for all aches and pains, and has always found it to act most happily. His attention was called to it by the many testimonials in its favor, and he one day used it upon himself for sore throat. Two applications were sufficient to effect a cure. He also used it on his little girl for sore throat with gratifying success. The same child had scarlet fever this winter, which left the tendons of one leg much contracted. The little prattler couldn't walk without assistance, and suffered much inconvenience and pain. Several applications of St. Jacobs Oil restored her limb to its normal condition, and she has not experienced any trouble since. Dr. Speck states that he has also seen the Oil act charmingly in toothache. He thinks St. Jacobs Oil is a sterling remedy, and does not hesitate to recommend it for rheumatism, etc.

San Antonio Market Review.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF DAILY AND WEEKLY EXPRESS { Wednesday, February 22nd, 1882

The banks were all closed to-day, it being a national holiday. We continue the quotations unchanged.

EXCHANGE—

Silver coin	¼ dis to par
Mexican dollars	87¼@88
Mexican halves	40
Mexican quarters	20
New York exchange, bankers	par. to ¼ pre.
New Orleans exchange	par. to ¼ pre.
Galveston exchange	par. to ¼ pre.
St. Louis exchange	par. to ¼ pre.

MONEY—

Bank discounts, good paper	10 per ct.
S & Gas Co stock	75@80
S A R E B & Loan stock	par
S A street railroad Co bonds	115 bid
S A " " stock	nom
S A Water Works Co 7 per cent bonds	par
" " " " 2d "	par
" " " " common	nom.
City bonds due April 1st, 1885, 10 per cent	112
" " " June 1st, 1886, 10 "	110
" " " Sept. 1st, 1891, 6 "	105
Bexar county bonds due March 1st, 1891	115
State of Texas 5 per cent	111@112
Alternate land certificates	65@.00
Confederate 1280 acres	300.00
Veteran 1280 acres	$220@225
" 640 "	$125@130

COMMERCIAL.

There is nothing new to note in business circles to-day as the closing of the banks left merchants idle all day, and nearly all the stores during half of the day caused a Sunday quiet to rate over the city. This afternoon there was no business done in the city and nearly all the business men were in the line of the funeral procession in honor of the late Honore Grenet. We therefore continue our remarks and tables of yesterday.

COTTON—All the exchanges throughout the country observed the holiday and therefore there are no telegrams to-day. We repeat yesterday's spot cotton quotations.

SPOT COTTON QUOTATIONS

	N. Y.	N. O.	Gal'n	San. An
L. O. —	8⅝	8⅝		7.
O.	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	8.
G. O.	10 9-16	10⅜	10⅜	9⅜
L. M.	11 7-16	11	10½	10¼
M.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	10⅝
G. M.	11¾	11¾	11¾	10¾
M. F.	12	12	11⅞	11¼

HIDES AND SKINS.—There is prospect for better receipts of hides soon. The demand is excellent for heavy average primes and seconds but lower grades are dull and neglected.

Prime 20 lbs. and over	16@18½
Seconds	14½@16
Damaged and Bull	7@9
Deer	20@22
Goat, selected	22@25
Goat, damaged	11
Kid	15@16
Sheep, skins	5@75
Red Winter Wheat No. 1	$1.70
" " No. 2	1.60
" " No. 3	1.50
Red Rye per bushel	1.50
Cracked corn	90@95
Corn meal	$1.00@1.10
Ground mixed corn and oats	$2.50@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 " " "	1.55
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 bale per ton	15.00

LIVE STOCK.—The roads are now in fine condition for the movement of live stock and trading is brisk. Although the dealers in cattle, sheep do not care to make sales just now, yet Moss & Chabot, Moss & Co., report the sale of above two thousand head of cattle over Sunday the past week, and the demand is still active. Prices of every description of live stock are firm with an upward tendency.

Cows, per head	$15 00@20 00
Milch cows, per head	25.00@35.00
Yearling steers and heifers	10.00@12.00
Two year old steers & heifers, per hd	14.00@15.00
Three " " " " "	18.00
Four " " " " "	22.00
No. 1 oxen	35.00@30.00
Mexican oxen, per head	1.65@2.00
Improved Mexican "	3.00@3.50
Graded to shear 4 lbs	2.50@3.50
Graded to shear 3 lbs	3.00@3.50
Graded to shear 2 lbs	3.50@4.00
Mutton, weighing 70 to 80 lbs	1.50@2.00
" " 50 to 60 lbs	1.75@2.00
Horses, unbroken, 14 hands and upward	$20@30
Broken horses, 14 hands and upward	$25@45
Mules 13 to 14 hands	$35@50
First class mares, by carload	$15@20
Kids	50@1.00
Hogs, good, per hundred	5.00
Eggs, per doz.	4.50@4.75

LUMBER.—The demand is steadily increasing and the stocks here are comparatively light. Prices are very firm. For receipts and shipments see the freight report below.

Texas pine, rough, per M	$25.00
" " dressed on one side, per M	32.00
" " " both sides, per M	35.00
" " flooring, per M	32.00
White pine siding, clear	35.00
" " " second class	32.50
Florida pine, dressed, per M	$35.00@40.00
" " flooring, "	35.00
Laths, white pine, per M	7.50
Laths, Louisiana pine, per M	7.00
Shingles, Long & Co., O. K., per M	7.00
" " " " "	7.50
" Russell's No. 1 "	5.50
" Moore & Co., No. 1, "	5.50
" Star A. Cedar "	6.00
" Pine "	4.50

FUEL.—Plaza receipts of wood are now much larger but prices are fully as high as they were last fall. The demand is active and increasing each year. Coal is in fair supply and so coming into more general use.

Wood, per cord	$4 00@6.00
Charcoal, per barrel	30@60
Coal per ton	$4.00@

COFFEE.—Demand and stock good.

Cordova	12½@18
Rio fair	11½@12½
" prime	12@12½
" choice	14½@15½

SHEEP DIP TOBACCO.—Prices are firm and the demand is active. The stock is ample for present needs.

HILL'S extract of tobacco, retail per can. $5.00
Bennett's diamond. 9.50

LARD.—There is a good demand at steady prices.

Tierce	12¾@12¾
Tins	13@13½

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

Crushed	11¾
Powered	11¾
Granulated	11@11¾
Standard A	10¾
Extra C	9@9¾
Prime Ld	9¾
Fair Ld	8½@8¾
Molasses	35

FLOUR.—There is an active demand and a good stock.

Fancy per bbl	$8.50@8.75
Choice Family	8.25@8.50
XXX	8.00@8.15

HAMS.—Good demand and good stock.

Canvassed	12½@13½
Unsmoked	12

NUTS.—The following quotations are for retail lots from stores.

Brazil nuts per lb	20
Almonds " "	25
Filberts " "	20
Walnuts " "	12½@15

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

Goshen	30@40
Northern, per lb	30@35
Common country per lb	15@25
Dairy " "	40@50

RICE.—Fair demand and good stock.

Louisiana, per pound	6¾@8
Carolina	12

DRIED FRUITS, Etc.—In good demand and fair stock. The quotations are revised.

Apples	3@3½
Barley	5¾@6
Beans, white	3¾@4
Citron	18@20
Currants	8½@9
Dates	11½
Peas, split and green	5
Peaches	16@
Prunes, Turkish	9@
Layer raisins, whole, per box	$1 75@2.00
" halves	" $1 25

ALES, PORTER, Etc.—

Moeller's beer, quarts, pts per cask	6 dz	$22.00
English ale, pints, "	6 "	21.00
English porter, pints, "	6 "	20.00
" quarts, "	4 "	20.00
St. Louis beer, Anheuser or "	6 "	13.50
Milwaukee, Schlitz quarts	6 "	13.5

BACON.—There is a very active demand and large receipts are expected with which to replenish the nearly exhausted stocks.

Long clear	11¼@11¾
Short clear	12

POTATOES.—Seed potatoes are quoted at five dollars per barrel. The stock is not very large.

Irish, per lb	3¼@4
Sweet, per bushel	$1.00

ONIONS.—The stock is light and the demand good.

Onions per lb	4

CIDER.—Stock equal to demand.

Apple per gal	35@40

RECEIPTS BY RAIL TO-DAY.

By the International & Great Northern railroad: One carload of hay, one of oats, six of corn, one of wheat, eleven of flour, one of bacon, one of beer, one of salt, seven of general merchandise, one of shingles and five of lumber.

By the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio railroad: Two carloads of corn, one of bacon, two of flour, one of beer, twelve of lumber, three of general merchandise, and ten bales of cotton.

MOVEMENTS BY RAIL TO-DAY.

International & Great Northern railway: Receipts included one carload of oil, one of wagons, one of woodenware, three of sand, two of beer, four of flour, two of wheat, eight of corn, one of hay, seven of general merchandise, and three of lumber.

The shipments by the same road include two carloads of lumber, one of horses, and 18,300 lbs of general merchandise.

Professional Cards.

J. M. RODRIGUEZ, County Judge, Webb Co. A. WINSLOW.

Rodriguez & Winslow.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL COLLECTING AGENTS,

Will practice in the District Courts of Webb and adjoining counties, and in the Federal, Supreme and Appelate Courts of Texas. Laredo, Texas. jan29-3m

JOS. S. CARR,

Attorney-at-Law

No. 24, Soledad St., San Antonio.

SHOOK & DITTMAR,

LAWYERS.

OFFICE NO. 240 COMMERCE STREET,

P. O. Drawer J. San Antonio, Texas.

Will practice in the District and Supreme Courts of Texas and the United States.

CHAS. H. MAYFIELD,

Attorney-at-Law.

Office—Room 5—Maverick Building, (adjoining Courthouse) Soledad Street.

San Antonio - - - - Texas.

Prompt attention given to collections. jan 16 d3m

J. DEVINE, L. T. COWIE, W. S. SMITH,

DEVINE, COWIE & SMITH,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

OFFICE—Rooms 7 and 8 Devine building Soledad street. Will attend to all business in the State and Federal Courts.

HERBERT FIELDER

LAWYER,

Corner Soledad & Houston Streets

San Antonio, Texas.

After thirty-one years of large experience in the courts of Georgia, I have removed to, for the purpose of permanently residing at San Antonio, and offer my services in office counsel, and in civil and criminal practice, in all the Courts held in this city; State and Federal, and elsewhere when specially employed. I solicit a share of public patronage.

jan 1 3m HERBERT FIELDER.

A. M. OLIPHANT. PINKNEY JONES.

OLIPHANT & JONES,

Lawyers and Land Agents,

Eagle Pass, Maverick Co., Tex.

Business promptly and diligently attended to. References—Lockwood & Kampman, J. F. Lee & Co., Bankers, San Antonio, Texas. T. J. Breckenridge, President National Bank, and Hon. John Hancock, Austin.

Have $15,000 to invest in Land or Stock. jan 6 tf

JOHN A. & N. O. GREEN,

Attorneys at Law,

San Antonio, Texas.

Will practice in all the Courts at San Antonio, Texas, and in the District Courts of surrounding counties, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Austin. nov. 26-tf.

LYCURGUS ELLIS. A. A. DIAZ.

ELLIS & DIAL,

Lawyers and Land Agents

Uvalde, Uvalde Co., Texas.

Prompt attention given to all business in Western Texas, entrusted to them. oct-25-4m

ALFRED GILES

ARCHITECT

OFFICE NEXT COURTHOUSE SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Box 455

GOOD COFFEE.

Everybody wants it, but very few get it, because most people do not know how to select coffee, or it is spoiled in the roasting or making. To obviate these difficulties has been our study. Thurber's package coffees are selected by an expert who understands the art of blending various flavors. They are roasted in the most perfect manner (it is impossible to roast well in small quantities), then put in pound packages (in the bean, not ground,) bearing our signature as a guarantee of genuineness, and each package contains the Thurber recipe for making good Coffee. We pack two kinds, Thurber's "No. 34," strong and pungent; Thurber's "No. 41," mild and rich. One or the other will suit every taste. They have the three great points, *good quality, honest quantity, reasonable price. Ask your Grocer for Thurber's roasted Coffee in pound packages, "No. 34" or "No. 41."* Do not be put off with any other kind—your own palate will tell you what is best.

Where persons desire it, we also furnish the *"Ideal"* Coffee-pot, the simplest, best and cheapest coffee-pot in existence. Grocers who sell our Coffee keep them. Ask for descriptive circular.

Respectfully, &c.,

H. K. & F. B. THURBER & CO.,

Importers, Wholesale Grocers and Coffee Roasters, New York.

P. S.—As the largest dealers in food products in the world, we consider it our interest to manufacture only pure and wholesome goods and pack them in a tidy and satisfactory manner. All goods bearing our name are guaranteed to be of superior quality, *pure and wholesome*, and dealers are authorized to refund the purchase price in any case where customers have cause for dissatisfaction. It is therefore to the interest of both dealers and consumers to use *Thurber's brands.*

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

Sold at Wholesale by A. DREIBS.

SAN ANTONIO POSTOFFICE.

J. J. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

FOR

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,

Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

OFFICE INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN R. R. CO., PALESTINE, TEX., Feb. 20, 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given that the regular Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the company at Palestine, Texas, on Monday, April 3rd, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to the By-Laws of the Company, for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting.

Notice is also hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, at Palestine, Texas, on Monday, April 3rd, 1882, at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to the By-Laws of the company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

D. S. H. SMITH, Secretary.

feb 11 jm

M. Eckenroth,

Market Street, Near Bridge,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Buggies, Carriages, Ambulances, Spring Wagons, Etc.

CARTER & MULLALY TRANSFER, LIVERY, FEED —AND— Sale Stable,

Alamo Plaza.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

First class Horses, Carriages and Buggies for hire, for driving in the city or country.

Ambulances and good outfits, for towns in adjoining counties.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

june23-tf

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The oldest and most reliable Loan Office in San Antonio,

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

MONEY LOANED.

Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Furniture and all articles of value, at very low rates.

Will call at Private Residences to make loans, if necessary. All business transactions strictly confidential.

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Forfeited Pledges for sale at less than half their value. All goods warranted as represented.

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A. W. WILCOX & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGISTS,

And Dealers in

Paints, Oils, Brushes, Etc.,

Domestic and Imported Cigars.

LAREDO, - - - - TEXAS.

A. W. Wilcox, M. D., Surgeon Mexican National Railroad. jan 13 tf

AUGUST BIESENBACH,

Corner of Commerce and Alamo Streets,

—IS SELLING—

Family Groceries

of the best quality

AT LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.

Mr. Biesenbach will make the

RETAIL GROCERY BUSINESS

a specialty, and deliver goods free to any part of the city. He invites the public to inspect his goods, and learn prices, before purchasing elsewhere. may7-tf

J. F. Jones & Co

229 Commerce Street,

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

MUSIC DEALERS

And General Agents For

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UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES.

A good stock of Pianos, Organs, Violins and all kinds of small instruments always on hand. Also Sheet and Book Music, &c., &c.

Tuning and Repairing done by our Experienced English workman; special attention to orders from the country.

J. F. JONES & CO., are determined to be undersold by none, and offer first-class instruments at exceedingly low figures.

Pianos and Organs sold on installments.

Pianos moved on patent truck. feb24 S&W 3m

UNIVERSAL

Stomach Bitters,

MANUFACTURED BY

H. GRENET.

San Antonio, - - - Texas.

The Universal Stomach Bitters have been fully tested and carefully examined by Mr. George H. Kuttroff, a well-known chemist, and Dr. R. Menger, city physician. Both declare them to be manufactured of pure herbs and the best of spirits, and recommend them to all suffering from a weak stomach. The Bitters are also very effectual as a preventative.

Also keep constantly on hand a well assorted stock of the best Liquors, Cognac and Blackberry Brandy, Whisky, Rummel, Flor de Cafe, Anisette, Cordials, &c.

The Universal Stomach Bitters are manufactured by H. GRENET, under the personal supervision of Mr. N. Kleder, the inventor of the renowned Malakoff Bitters. dec 18 3m.

Thos. K. Abbott,

Dealers in and Manufacturers of

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Next to Nette's Drug Store, opposite Goldfrank, Frank & Co.'s,

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Consignments of wool, hides and produce solicited. Liberal advances made on the same. aug-15-tf

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Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness

a life long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for your not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post-Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address

DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

THE WORKS OF THE Collier Comp'y,

OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

Which were totally destroyed by fire on May 28th and September 21st, 1881,

ARE REBUILT!

Orders are solicited for

Strictly Pure White Lead and Red Lead, Cold-Pressed and Pure Dark Castor Oil, Raw and Double Boiled Linseed Oil.

Farmers, Planters, & Stock Feeders

Will Save Money by Grinding their own Feed.

THE CELEBRATED

Thos. Bradford Portable MILL

FOR CORN, WHEAT, AND STOCK FEED.

Also Leather, Gum Belting, Rolting Cloth, etc. Write for descriptive circular and Price List.

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THIRTY DAYS' TRIAL FREE.

We send free on 30 days' trial

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And other Electric Appliances TO MEN suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality and Kindred Troubles. Also for Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney Troubles, and many other diseases. Speedy cure guaranteed. Illustrated pamphlet free. Address,

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CONSUMPTION

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. I shall send two bottles free to any sufferer. Give Express and P.O. address. Dr. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfits free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

10,000 CARPENTERS are now using our New Machine to File Saws of all kinds. Price, $2.50. Send your address on Postal Card for illustrated Circular. E. ROTH & BRO., New Oxford, Adams County, Pa. feb7-4w.

W. J. BALLANTYNE PATTERSON

Financial and Investment Agency,

Also

Real Estate and Insurance,

258 Commerce St., San Antonio, Texas.

(Over Messrs. Lockwood & Kampman's Bank)

Entrance on Travis street.

First Mortgage Loans on Real property in city and farming districts a specialty. Only applications from principals entertained. jan 13 6m.

Lottery Advertisements.

L. S. L.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

Louisiana State Lottery Co.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a Capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote, its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2nd, 1879.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. It NEVER SCALES OR POSTPONES. Look at the following distribution:

Grand Monthly Distribution,

Class C.

At New Orleans, Tuesday March 14th, 1882.

And all future Distributions under the supervision and management of

Gents. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of La. and JUBAL A. EARLY, of Va.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000.

100,000 Tickets at Two Dollars Each. Half Tickets, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF	$30,000	.....	$30,000
1 do do OF	10,000	.....	10,000
1 do do OF	5,000	.....	5,000
2 PRIZES OF	2,500	.....	5,000
5 do do	1,000	.....	5,000
20 do do	500	.....	10,000
100 do do	100	.....	10,000
200 do do	50	.....	10,000
500 do do	20	.....	10,000
1,000 do do	10	.....	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES			
9 Approximation Prizes of	$300	.....	2,700
9 do do	200	.....	1,800
9 do do	100	.....	900
1,857 Prizes, amounting to		.....	$110,400

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

Write for information or send orders to

M. A. DAUPHIN,

New Orleans, La.

Or EDWARD MOORE, Corner Houston and Acequia street, San Antonio, Texas

MARSDEN'S

PECTORAL BALM,

THE GREATEST REMEDY KNOWN —FOR— Consumption, Coughs, Colds Bronchitas, Asthma, Whooping Cough —AND— All Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

It has cured more lung complaints than any other medicine known.

PRICE:

Large Bottles, - - - - One Dollar.
Small Bottles, - - - - Fifty Cents.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines.

Jenkins' Annihilator.

—A Sure Cure for— Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia.

It will not fail to effect a permanent cure in any recent case of either of these diseases, if used according to directions.

Price, - - - One Dollar per Bottle.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.

G. R. FINLAY & CO., New Orleans.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

oct 5 d3mos

L. KIRSCHVINK,

Manufacturer of

Boots & Shoes

233 Commerce Street,

San Antonio - Texas.

is now ready to fill all orders for Boots and Shoes entrusted to him.

GOOD WORK and a COMPLETE FIT GUARANTEED.

Jan 17 3m

A. H. BLONDIN,

DENTIST.

Office No. 247 Commerce Street.

SAN ANTONIO, - - TEXAS.

Dental operations performed in the best manner known to the profession. Please call and consult. d&w

THE STAR DENTAL OFFICE

Drs. Johnston & Carroll having provided the latest appliances belonging to the profession, tender their services to the Citizens of San Antonio and vicinity. Charges reasonable. All work warranted. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Office over Frank Caldwell's Real Estate office. No. 273 Commerce street, San Antonio, Texas. oct 20tf.

Something New Again!!

JAMES BURNS

Manufacturer of

LIME,

And dealer in the best brands of

English, Portland and American CEMENTS

Plaster Paris, Plaster Hair, Fire Bricks and Fire Clay, Always on Hand.

Manufactures artificial Stone Cisterns guaranteed against leakage, and a Porous Pipe Filter for cisterns. Special attention is called to these Filters. Can be put in any Cistern. A splendid thing. No need now to drink filthy unfiltered water.

Artificial Stone Sidewalks Curbing, Garden Edging, Lawn Vases, Stove Flues, Sewer Pipe of all sizes, &c., &c.

Patentee of Mould for manufacturing Beton Sewers, in the trench superior to brick, stone or clay pipe—the Sewers of the future.

Corner Commerce and Le

The Daily Express.

Thursday Morning, February 21, 1883.

Indications for To-Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 21.—Indications for the west Gulf states: Warmer and fair weather, winds mostly southeast, stationary or lower pressure.

City News.

—The mud has become a thing of the past.

—All the city schools were closed yesterday.

—Many ladies were out on the streets yesterday in spring suits.

—The United States federal cout opens in this city on the first Tuesday in March.

—District court will open again for transaction of busines on the first Monday in March.

—Many places of business were closed yesterday on account of the funeral of Honore Grenet.

—All public offices were closed yesterday on account of Washington's birthday—a legal holiday.

—A party of ladies and gentlemen gave a very pleasant pic-nic near Berg's scouring mill yesterday.

—Persons should be prohibited from crossing a funeral procession when going through the streets.

—There was a great decline in the meat market yesterday, it being the commencement of Lent.

—R. H. Brown and L. P. Lauley, merchants of Oakville, are in the city, and called on THE EXPRESS.

—The date will soon be set for a solemn requiem high mass for the repose of the soul of the late H. Grenet.

—A young gentleman of our acquaintance was out the other night hunting for a street lamp with a dark lantern.

—There were but three cases before the recorder's court yesterday morning, and Washington's birthday at that.

—Just received by J. Landa, a lot of very fine hay, far superior to any in the market. Every bale guaranteed. 14tf

—The stars and stripes floated gracefully in the breeze from many public buildings and private residences yesterday.

—Avenue E, in the third ward, has become one of the principal streets in the city, and on it there is not a single street lamp.

—The Turners will have a fancy dress hop on Saturday evening, February 25th, for members and their guests (strangers) only. feb25-3t

—Merchants on Commerce street were complaining yesterday of the dust. The services of the street sprinkler will soon be needed.

—General J. R. Jefferson, of Seguin, now in this city, has just purchased one thousand cows, but at what figure we could not learn.

—Mr. Ariz, proprietor of the Texas wine manufactory, is about to give up that business and go into some other commercial pursuit.

—Not since Bishop Pelicier's funeral has the San Fernando cathedral been so crowded as it was yesterday afternoon at the funeral of H. Grenet.

—A driverless horse and carriage dashed down Alamo street yesterday morning, breaking the wheel of a market wagon before it was stopped.

—Mr. Sim Hart found his pocket book in his bed-room, where it had dropped from his coat pocket and his wife claims the reward, as it was she who found it.

—There are a number of wealthy stockmen in the city, one of whom purchased a carload of horses from Leal & Co. and shipped to Chicago yesterday.

—One of the bus drivers while driving under the railroad bridge in going to the Catholic cemetery was hit on the head by one of the rafters and seriously injured.

—A loaded dray ran into a double country team yesterday afternoon, on Houston street, breaking the shaft of the team and frightening the lady occupants.

—Applicants for the competative examination for the Cadetship at West Point, will meet in the central school, rear of Vance house, Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

—There was an exciting fight in front of Scholz's hall yesterday evening, bricks and stones being used, and might have resulted seriously had it not been for the intervention of the police.

—The Hook and Ladder company attended Mr. Grenet's funeral as a body in uniform. Mr. Grenet had, during his life, built them a house on his property for their apparatus.

—It appears now that there was no child killed at the time Capt. Ed. Stevens was shot at Camp Cibolo, and only one wound could be found on the body of the dead Mexican, a shot in the head.

—A pair of colored damsels near the International had a rough and tumble fight yesterday afternoon. One had the other down, cursing and beating her in a terrible manner until separated by the by-standers.

—Two bootblacks named respectively George Drew and William Harrison became involved in a dispute yesterday morning when Harrison hit Drew over the head with a large stone, injuring him severely.

—The action of the city council in authorizing the appointment of four mounted policemen, for duty in the suburbs of the city, is commented on favorably by people who live in unprotected neighborhoods.

—The morning services in the different Catholic churches were of an unusually interesting character. Hundreds of our Catholic citizens attended these services and received in all humility ashes on their heads as a reminder of their origin and last end.

—Now that we are to have a pound for all animals running at large in the city limits, it is to be hoped the cow ordinance will be strictly enforced. Cows depredating on valuable shrubbery and vegetable gardens has long been a crying shame to this city of progress and improvement.

—Louis Burns, who has a contract to build seventy miles of grading on the Trinity and Sabine road, a branch of the International, is in the city on business. He says the long spell of bad weather has interupted the progress of work on the road, but now it will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

—Chas. McCallagher entered a barber shop yesterday, and after being shampooed, hair cut and shaved, offered the Mexican barber fifteen cents in payment for all. The barber refused the money and kept the man's hat. Mac hunted up a policeman, but was advised to pay the bill and go and sober up.

SALTILLO, MEXICO, February 10, 1882.—Received from C. Griesenbeck, agent of the Germania Life Insurance company, of San Antonio, Texas, the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000), being the amount of policy No. 60175, insuring the life of John C. O'Sullivan, deceased.

WILLIAM PURCELL,
Executor estate J. C. O'Sullivan, dec'd.
feb23-d2t-w1t

—Following building permits were issued yesterday morning: August Schwartz, for a store and dwelling, on the north-west corner of North Flores and Belvin streets; Charles Clark, for an addition on the south side of Blum street; A. M. Oliphant, for a two-story dwelling on the east side of avenue C; Ed. Steves, for a stable on the northwest corner of Houston and Nacogdoches streets; Louis Wolf, for an addition on the east side of Laredo street.

—Aldermen Copeland at the city council meeting Tuesday demonstrated by facts and figures (we are not prepared to say how correct) that the city can put up water works, equal in every respect to those now held by the San Antonio water works company, for 60,000; and that the net profits of the concern would more than pay the cost of maintenance, and furnish an abundance of water at low rates. The principal objection raised to this was that the city exchequer is in no condition now to purchase anything.

The New Catholic Bishop of Galveston.

From a private dispatch we learn that the Rt. Rev. N. A. Gallagher has received double briefs from Rome, one of which names him bishop of Canopus, a city on the western mouth of the Nile, but the other brief imposes upon Bishop Gallagher the administratorship, in spiritualis and temporalis of the Galveston diocese. This diocese is entirely free from debt, and Bishop Gallagher for that reason is congratulate himself the choice of the Holy Father.

EARTH TO EARTH.

Funeral Services of the Late H. Grenet.

In the assumed faith of the resurrection of the flesh, the saints, in all ages down from Adam, were careful to treat their dead with religious respect, and give them at least a decent and Christian burial. The commendation that Christ bestowed on the woman who poured precious ointments upon him a little before his death, and the devotion of those pious persons who took so much care of Christ's funeral, recommended this office of charity, and the practice of the primitive Christians in this respect was remarkable.

Yesterday the San Fernando Cathedral commenced to fill with people long before noon, and by two o'clock the Cathedral was packed, every seat being occupied and hardly room for those who were willing to stand. Most of those present were friends of the late H. Grenet, but few seemed to realize that age is inexorable, and that its wheels move on with no retrograde movement. Mr. Grenet may have sighed for the elixir of youth, but he could not find it, or for the secrets of that alchemy which would make him young again, but found it not.

Mr. Grenet is dead! Who can say what disappointments he has encountered, what bright hopes blasted, and how many loved ones he has seen covered in the grave? Death was welcome to him, for it was the emblem of peace and of rest, and the reputation he has won here will be replaced by a brighter and a better one in Heaven. His funeral was one of the greatest ever in this city, no less than 98 carriages following his body to the Cathedral, and nearly as many more in front of the hearse. First came the Hook and Ladder company, followed by L'Union Francais, then the hearse, pall-bearers and employees in Grenet's store.

As the hearse entered Main plaza, the bells of the cathedral commenced to toll, and the coffin, covered with flowers, white and green, was borne into the cathedral, down the main aisle, by Major J. H. Kampmann, George M. Maverick, John Twohig, Sam. Maverick, Judge T. J. Devine, A. J. T. Beauregard, General Augur and Judge Noonan. The cathedral was draped in black and white, even to the side alters, one of which was a gift of the deceased.

The service for the dead was impressively sung by Father Genolin, with responses by the choir, while the audience remained quiet and still as death.

After the services in the cathedral, the funeral procession moved slowly on to the cathedral's cemetery, where the body was interred a few feet from the main entrance. The opera club sang the sabatpiee as the body was lowered into the grave.

Thus, all that is mortal of the lamented H. Grenet, has been laid to rest with his fellow men who have gone before, and his best epitaph will be that he was a good husband and father, a kind and true friend, and a charitable man, ever found foremost in the cause of distressed humanity.

The orphans, who are sadly bereaved, have the sympathies of the entire community, but they should remember that their loss is his eternal gain.

IRISH LAND LEAGUE.

An Interesting Meeting at Meyer's Hall Last Night.

As previously announced in the press, the Bexar Branch of the Irish National Land League met last evening at Meyer's hall, in part to honor and commemorate Washington's Birthday.

The hall was very tastefully arranged for the occasion with the green flag containing the harp and shamrock, which Ireland loves so well and has struggled for for so many years and so bravely to float over a free people; and an American flag, the glorious Stars and Stripes—the two together reaching the entire width of the hall.

In the center of the hall, between the flags, was an illuminated motto, bearing also the harp and shamrock, and the God of Day shedding his effulgent rays in the background. Underneath was the sentence, "God Save Ireland."

Many handsome pictures also adorned the walls on either side.

In the absence of the chairman, who was kept away by sickness, Mr. T. F. Brady called the league to order.

The roll was then called and the minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

A letter was read from congressman Upson, also a speech delivered by Hon. S. S. Cox, relative to the imprisonment of American citizens on Bettiloff.

On motion, John W. Copeland, Esq., and Mr. Henry were added to the committee who had charge of the movement to organize a ladies' land league.

Mr. Copeland stated that he had been prevented by sickness from being present at the eulogistic exercises in memory of the late James Clavin, but while standing near the grave of the late Mr. Clavin, the founder of the land league in San Antonio, he was forcibly reminded that something should be done by them to mark the last resting place of their honored dead. He therefore moved that a committee of three be appointed to secure subscriptions to erect a shaft suitably inscribed over the lamented remains.

The motion was carried unanimously, with applause, and Messrs. Copeland, Bennet and King were appointed as that committee. Mr. T. F. Brady was, on motion, added.

The chair announced that it had been the intention of Judge Shields to deliver an address on this occasion, but circumstances over which they had no control prevented that part of the programme from being carried out.

J. M. Copeland said he had heard with regret that a worthy member of the league, Mr. Franklin, would leave shortly for Ireland, and requested that he would address the league.

Mr. Franklin declined to make a speech, but said that in three weeks he would be on "the old sod," and suggested the propriety of passing suitable resolutions in sympathy with Irish prisoners, and offered to present them to Mr. Parnell in person.

A committee, consisting of the president and secretary of the league, were appointed to prepare the resolutions.

The regular proceedings of the league were dispensed with, and Messrs. Lawlor and Murchie requested to favor them with songs.

Mr. Lawlor sang first a patriotic Irish song, the name of which we did not catch, in a very good voice, and was loudly applauded.

Mr. Murchie then followed in a humorous vein with "The Hen Convention," which was greatly appreciated by all.

"The Green Shores of Ireland" was next sung by Mr. Lawlor, who has an excellent voice and sings with good effect.

Mr. Copeland was next called on, and delivered a neat and well-timed address, at times almost eloquent. The league was well pleased with his remarks and gave him a vote of thanks.

We regret exceedingly that we could not drive the Faber rapidly enough to give a synopsis of the address.

Messrs. Lawlor and Muschie then sang a very pretty Irish song entitled, "Barney Take Me Home Again."

In fact, these young gentlemen entertained the league so admirably that they were again requested to sing "All's Well," which appropriately closed the evening's exercises.

After adjournment, a keg of beer was introduced, which, it is almost unnecessary to state, was amply honored by all present.

The Bexar Branch of the Irish National Land League is well organized and prosperous, and contains in its ranks many of the best citizens of San Antonio.

Real Estate Transfers.

H. B. Adams and E. D. L. Wickes, by warranty deed, to W. Howell Buchanan, lots 11 and 12, in block 19, Paschal's subdivision of Lewis & Paschal's addition to upper San Antonio. Consideration, $400.

H. B. Adams and E. D. L. Wickes, by warranty deed, to Carilla Banister, lots 1 and 2, in original city lot No. 5, range 5, district 1, adjacent to Nolan and Hackberry street. Consideration, $450; $250 to be paid cash, the balance to bear an interest of 10 per cent., and to be payable in twelve months.

The Texas land company, by its agent and attorney in fact, Ira H. Evans, to Leopold Hoerst, a part of the Hypolita Hendiola survey 308, of 1,280 acres, 12 miles northeast of San Antonio. Consideration, $350, payable by installments.

—Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents, all druggists. Sold at wholesale by A. Dreiss.

The San Pedro Springs.

Following is the petition acted on unanimously by the city council:

To the Honorable the Mayor and Board of Alderman of the city of San Antonio:

Your petitioner respectfully represents and petitions as follows:

That heretofore, in 1864, the city of San Antonio, by lease of even date, leased the property known as the San Pedro springs to Duerler, since deceased, for the period of twenty years from said date.

That said lease expires on the —— day of March, 1884.

That your petitioner has arranged with the heirs and representatives of the said Duerler, deceased, for an assignment of the balance of said term to your petitioner.

And he further represents, that since the death of the original lessee said property has been permitted to waste and drop into general wreck, ruin and decay, fences to crumble and fall to the ground, affording no protection to said grounds against the incursions of loose marauding stock, and the post and board fence never was at any time sufficient to protect said premises, and is now in very bad repair; trees, that apparently have had much time and labor expended upon them, are unfortunately not of that class granted by nature with a long lease of life, and are rapidly decaying and encumbering the landscape they were intended to beautify.

The springs, the great attraction and chief value of said premises, have been so long neglected that they have become almost a a nuisance; dead trees and limbs, floating flags and tulles, water moss and the accumulated filth of years fill and contract the free flow of the water, presenting a pond of stagnant scum-coated water, and the ponds are in even worse condition. The buildings have outlived their time, and are in general ruin. The ditch used for irrigation is permitted at times to empty itself into the springs with all the impurities and filth. No convenience for the public, nor even necessities have been attempted.

Your petitioner prays your honorable body to grant him an extention of said Duerler's lease to San Pedro springs for a period of six years from March, 1884, and in consideration of said extension, agrees to at all times keep and maintain said grounds and springs in good order and repair and at all times open to the free, unobstructed use and enjoyment of the public, at all times to repair and when necessary rebuild the walls and fences inclosing said grounds, remove all dead and decayed timber and trees, and replace the same with hardy and permanent shade and ornamental trees; clean and purify said spring, removing all filth and other obstructions, erect and keep in good repair neat and substantial bridges and crossings over the several outlets from the springs; to set out and cause to grow at least 500 additional shade and forest trees upon said premises, to repair and keep in good order the walks upon said grounds, and all to be done and performed without expense to the city of San Antonio, and your petitioner will at all times if said extention be granted him, maintain good order upon said premises and engage in no business nor permit to be conducted on said premises any business dangerous to life or limb, and not licensed by the law of the land.

FRED. KERBLE.

In Memoriam.

SAN ANTONIO, Feb. 14th, 1882:

To the officers and members of San Antonio Lodge No. 11 I. O. O. F.:

Your committee, appointed to draft suitable resolutions on the death of Bro. Jos. Noy, who departed this life at his home in Dhania, on the 23d day of January, 1882, beg leave to report:

Whereas, In the inscrutable ways of Divine Providence, it has pleased our heavenly father to remove from our midst our worthy brother, Joseph Noy, a member in good standing of San Antonio Lodge No. 11, I. O. O. F.,

—Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the chastening hand of the Divine Master, San Antonio Lodge No. 11 tenders its heartfelt sympathies to the bereaved family of our deceased brother.

Resolved, That the usual badge of mourning be worn by the members of San Antonio Lodge No. 11 for the customary period of thirty days; and that these resolutions be spread upon our minutes, and a copy of the same, under our seal, be forwarded to the family of our deceased brother.

Fraternally submitted,

D. S. LEMMAN,
W. A. BONYNGE,
LEOPOLD M. MICHAEL,
Committee.

The Madison Square Presbyterian Church.

It will be remembered by some of the readers of THE EXPRESS that about three months ago a card appeared in our columns by the Rev. Wm. Howell Buchanan, who had just arrived in our city, to the effect that he had been commissioned by the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America, and appointed by the Presbytery of Austin to canvass this field with a view to the organization and building of a Presbyterial church, in the above connection, if it be found desirable and practicable.

Since that time Mr. Buchanan has been exploring the fields as he had opportunity, conducting religious services in the Odd Fellows' building on Sabbath, and in pastoral services during the week intervening. He informs us that he has met with such encouragement as to prompt the organization of a church and the purchase of lots on which to erect a church building. He has therefore purchased three lots on the corner of Camden street and Lexington avenue and fronting on Madison Square (in the second ward) as the site for a building; and last Sabbath morning, at the 11 o'clock services, he organized a church with fourteen members which took the name at the head of this article. Capt. J. B. Irwin and Mr. Geo. W. Konkle were elected ruling members, and Messrs. Geo. W. Brackenridge, G. W. Konkle, Hiram H. McKane, J. B. Irvine and Major D. N. Bach were elected trustees.

This is a public enterprise in which our citizens will feel more or less interested, and especially the citizens of the second ward, in whose midst this new organization expects to build a beautiful and commodious church during the ensuing summer. They have certainly been fortunate in their selection for a site, and we predict for them success. Their chosen site is about two blocks and a half from the San Pedro car line, at the Camdon street switch, and in easy communication with the other side of the river by the 4th street (Lewis) bridge. They will be in the midst of a rapidly growing American population, and with the influx of new citizens from all parts of our country to make their home in San Antonio, together with the multitudes already here, their opportunities for doing good and building up a church is a foregone conclusion. They will continue for the present their services in Odd Fellows' building.

Notes from Seminole Cave.

SEMINOLE CAVE, February 17.—Since the unfortunate shooting affray at Devil's river may again tend to create exaggerated reports of crimes and outlawry out west, it might be well to say that at present many reports are founded on fiction. Everything is quiet and orderly west of Devil's river.

A few days ago a Mexican got hurt at Munroe & Co.'s camp, near Pecos, from a blast, and another one was drowned—through his own fault—in the Rio Grande, near McLemore & Gillett's camp.

A drunken soldier found himself promptly arrested at Pecos post lately for shooting his gun after he was shot with whisky.

To-day the detachment of company L, 5th cavalry, leaves Pecos post for Fort Clark. Company C has taken their place.

Examination at Saint Mary's College.

St. Mary's college is the nucleus for a future Catholic university, and the examination of pupils held in this institution yesterday morning shows that that time is not far off. The examination seemed to be thorough and the interest shown by the pupils in answering the questions was intense. The organization of the corps of teachers seems to give a method to the process of education, which in many schools degenerates into a go-as-you-please arrangement. Most of the scholars are early in the teens, but seem to have a well grounded knowledge of the three Rs, besides some knowledge of arithmetic, geography and orthography.

—Mr. B. E. Barnard, attorney and counsellor at law, recently from St. Joseph, Mo., has located in this city and has opened an office at 32 Soledad street. His card is in to-day's paper.

Personal.

Mr. H. Burk, of Chicago, Ill., is at the Hord hotel.

Colonel J. H. Williams, of South Africa, is in the city.

E. A. Campbell, of Houston, is in the city for a few days.

Hon. J. B. Polley, of Floresville, Wilson county, is in the city.

L. E. Edwards, of Austin, is again in the city on land business.

J. R. Thomas, a prominent merchant of St. Louis, is stopping at the Menger.

Mr. W. S. Rose, of St. Louis has just returned from a trip to Laredo, and is at Hord's.

Mr. Chas. D. Kretz and family, of St. Louis, Mo., are among the guests at Hord's hotel.

Mr. H. DeWolf, a well known iron founder of Philadelphia, arrived in the city yesterday.

Mr. J. G. McGraw, of Sheboygan, Wis.; representing the Crocker Chair company, is in the city on business, and is among the guests at Hord's hotel.

A. G. Vogel, editor of the Boerne Land Register, gave THE EXPRESS a very pleasant call yesterday morning. Mr. Vogel states that a lead mine has been discovered in Kendall county that gives 63 ounces to the ton, and is preparing to lay out a couple of towns in that county.

Judge G. N. Glasscock and Sheriff J. M. Tucker, of Georgetown, Williamson county, came into the city yesterday and gave THE EXPRESS a call. They are very pleasant gentlemen to know, and are on their way to Laredo for the benefit of their health. They start for that thriving city on the Rio Grande border today.

J E Gamy, S Asten, H J Harby and wife, Mrs. H S Fox, Houston; J W Hunt, J J Patterson, Evansville; J J Harris, Lulling; Jim Babbit, Pompret, Conn.; Rosenbaum, Laredo; W J Ellis, St. Louis; R M Taylor, Edenburg, Tex.; S W Walker, A C Brew, New York; R W Petriken, Fort Worth; Maj A Moore, Capote Farm; A Peabody, Chicago, are at the Menger.

W G Brown, Palestine; C P Smith, C W Hood, Legarto; Jones Robinson, Texas; W Dunn, Galveston; W J Hunter, Coleman; A H Smith, Longview; S D Bipitt, Rockport; H B Malon, New Orleans; S F Chambers, W J Wallace, Sanders; J C Burns, Cuero; E N Henry, Uvalde; E. Mynck, California; W F Brooks, Sutherland Springs; George Etenson, San Diego; James Byrne, Laredo; Alfred Walker, New Orleans; A M Salesbury, Woodstock, Ill; Angelina Premo, Laredo; H C Wright, J E Mills, Gonzales; John Sherlock, Houston; W H Vaughn, Belton; Thomas Johnson, New York; J J B Smyth, El Paso; F Scott, Galveston; George Hearne, Houston, are registered at the Central.

M A Withers, J W Montgomery, Lockhart; R Turner, W Owens, Elgin; J H Jennings, Martindale; G J McGraw, Sheboygan, Wis; S J Berry, Minneola; A Garcia, C Garcia, Laredo; Wm Gilliden, Round Rock; Geo Ross, Houston; F T Doyes, A R Masterson, Houston; L Banks, S S Crosier, Austin; B G Rods, Kentucky; A Dowen, Bexar county; Chas M Johnson, Palestine; C D Kretz and wife, Miss Sarah Kretz, St. Louis; G W Stuart, St. Louis; Ed M Mirieck, Highland, Ill.; W B Newton, Lavernia; H Burk, Chicago; John T Bennett, Austin; G W Glasscock, J M Tucker, Georgetown; W P Scott, Austin, J P Mudd, Birmingham, Ala.; W W Barton and family, Uvalde; Mrs. Chapman, Pleasanton; Miss Fannie Chapman, City; P Montague, Pleasanton; W J Sledge, Kyle; W S Rose, Wm Lytle, R Burlsmith, St. Louis; F W Dikes, Mexico; G W Sanders and family, Frio City; J R Wayett, M M Zarogoza, Floresville; Ed Schroder, Austin; Jim Thompson, Ranch; Mat Dave Jones, Laredo; G H Williams, Houston, are registered at Hord's.

A Colored Bishop Ejected from the Cars.

The Rev. Richard H. Cain is a colored man, and he is a Bishop in the African Methodist Episcopal church. His flock of labor comprises Texas and Louisiana. He and his wife were traveling on a Texas railroad, and they sought to be admitted into a first-class car. This seemed to them but reasonable, as they had paid first-class fare. The conductor rudely ordered them into the other car, which was a combination of baggage car and smoker. For this indignity the Bishop has instituted suit against the railroad company, fixing his damages at $20,000. The Christian Recorder, which is the organ of the African church, says that this is an insult offered to the whole church, and that if needs be, every member of that communion should come to Bishop Cain's help in order to carry the case up to the highest court and secure justice.—Exchange.

The facts in the above case are well known, the G. H. & S. A. road being the one on which it occurred. It will thus be seen that he has the sympathy of his entire church to back him in his appeal to the courts.

A Legend With a Moral.

There still clings about the weather-beaten and hallowed walls of the San Jose mission an old legend, handed down from father to son, and at present known to but few. It is to the effect that nearly an hundred years ago, the spirit of a gray haired Franciscan father was seen on a dark night, when the wind moaned frightfully through the open doors and windows, and the rain came down in torrents, to ascend the highest position of the building, and was heard, on the reoccurring lulls of the wind to say: "Years and years ago we founded this place for the purpose of caring for the sick and distressed, and enlightening the ignorant, and this holy purpose must be carried out, or else instead of prosperity there will be calamity and ruin. Public conscience will always repel those who ask for exclusive liberty or forget the rights of the poor and distressed."

Department Notes.

The commanding officer post of San Antonio, will send a non-commissioned officer to Austin, to receive and bring to this city Private Augustine Deane, company G, 16th infantry, a deserter, reported to have surrendered himself to the city marshal of Austin.

The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

Recruit Henry Heintz, enlisted by the recruiting officer at San Antonio, is assigned to company K, 16th infantry.

McKavett Notes.

MCKAVETT, February 20.—Your Greeley No. 3 paid us a visit on the 17th inst., looking as hail and hearty as ever. He seemed very much pleased with our little village and its people. He is doing a good business for the EXPRESS, and went from here to Fort Concho, where he will undoubtedly do a lively business, as the people all know that the EXPRESS is a very interesting paper, and always does its utmost to please its patrons and the public at large.

We have had fine weather at this place during the past week. A very brisk norther blew up this morning about 2:30 o'clock, accompanied by heavy drops of rain. The rain did not last long, however, but the wind kept in the north until morning, when it changed to the northwest and is still blowing quite hard and cool.

We have in our town one large general merchandise store, kept by F. Mayer, formerly a San Antonio merchant, who is doing a good business; two board and lodging houses to accommodate the public, saloons, billiard rooms, blacksmith shop, butcher shop, etc., etc. There is also a large store in the post of McKavett kept by Sam Wallick, a man universally liked.

Many persons are daily in our county looking out ranches, farming lands, &c., which are both here in abundance; good grass and protection for stock, and as good water as there is in the state; also plenty of game and fish, and we are happy to say we are not molested by horse thieves, cow thieves, burglars nor tramps. The din of war is, we hope, forever hushed and quietude reigns supreme in our midst. More anon.

SELIM.

Recorder's Court.

The following cases were disposed of in the recorder's court before mayor French, yesterday morning.

J. Blumkeron, disturbing the peace, fined $5.

Panjio Coronado, drunk and down, fined $5.

Charles McCormick, drunk and disorderly, fined $5.

—For Rent.—A nice large house in second ward, pleasantly situated, and conveniences. W. W. HERMON.
feb22-3t

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

The Celebration Yesterday by the Firemen of the City.

Yesterday morning, about the hour of ten o'clock, San Antonio Fire Company No. 2, in uniform of blue, and Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, also in uniform of blue, formed in line on Alamo plaza, and marched through Alamo street to Commerce street and through Commerce street to the hall of Fire Company No. 1, on Market street, where that company were in waiting, in their handsome uniforms of red shirts and blue pants.

Here an elegant lunch was spread on one long table, which was fully honored by as good humored a crowd as we have seen for a long time.

About two hundred persons sat down to the table, and beer, patriotic beer, flowed freely.

The reporters were late in arriving, but when they did enter, they were roundly cheered and handsomely entertained.

During the progress of the lunch, Chief Duerler was called on vociferously for an address, but he excused himself and referred to his talented young assistent, Hans L. Degener. The assistant chief was then called on but did not respond.

During the progress of the lunch, Mr. Ben Mauermann, of Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, arose and called attention to the fact that the name of the great personage whom they had desired to commemorate, had not yet been even mentioned, and although not a speech-maker by any means, he would modestly request all present to drink with him in honor of George Washington, the father and savior of his country—the Great American Union. This was done, of course.

After the lunch, several more beers were drank, and the celebration ended in several fine voices of Fire Company No. 2 singing the following German song, entitled "The Fireman's Delight," written by Von A. Tampke, and well rendered, Jacob Schuehle leading:

In Tiefen und in Hoehen,
Da bin ich oft zu sehen,
Zu helfen Jedermann.
Das Eigenthum zu schuetzen
Vor Feuer mit den Spritzen.
Ich bin ein Feuermann.

So oft ich frisch und heiter,
Voll Muth mit Hak' und Leiter
Die Daecher hoch hinan;
Zu retten Gut und Leben,
Das ist mein einz'ges Streben.
Ich bin ein Feuermann!

Auch muss ich flink mich ruehren
Die Spritze zu probiren.
Damit sie schaffen kann,
Dass ihre Kraft bewaehre
Sie, wenn vom Feuer ich hoere.
Ich bin ein Feuermann!

So darf ich exerciren,
In Uniform marschiren,
Wenn all' mein Werk gethan;
Es geht zur Lust und Freude,
Auch zu dem leizten Leide.
Ich bin ein Feuermann.

Wohin die Fahne gehet,
Wo immer sie auch stehet,
Ich bin ihr zugethan;
Was in dem Bild sie traget,
So ihre Inschrift saget.
Ich bin ein Feuermann!

Auction! Auction!

J. M. Emerson will sell at auction, on Monday, February 27th, at 10 o'clock a. m., at 22 Market street, the entire household furniture belonging to the boarding house of Isaac Blumenkron, consisting of bedsteads, mattresses, wardrobes, tables, chairs, quilts, cooking stoves, and the entire outfit of a first-class boarding house. One lot of silver plated ware for bar fixtures. Positively to be sold without reserve.
feb22-4t SIMON GANS, Auctioneer.

Renting Pianos.

Rhodius & Tempsky have a lot of pianos to rent at cheap prices. feb22-2t

—The books are now open for subscription to the first series of the Merchants and Mechanics' Building and Loan association. For information apply to
W. A. BONYNGE,
Sec., room No. 6, Devine building.
feb23-tf

For Sale by W. R. Thornton.

Ten carloads corn, in lots to suit customers, at lowest market price. Guilbeau warehouse. Telephone number 82.
feb22-tf.

Wanted.

One dry goods salesman. Also one saleslady. Either must speak Spanish or German. Address P. O. Box 370.
feb22-2t

At a Sacrifice.

Boots and shoes are being sold at a sacrifice at Martin & Son's, Commerce street.

—If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned griping pills try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Sold at wholesale by A. Dreiss.

Gallagher Bros.

If you want a good, pure drink or fine cigar, go to Gallagher's saloon in this city or to the Custom House Saloon in New Laredo. feb-1-tf

For Rent,

Store, No. 257 Main street. Apply to
W. J. KINGSBURY,
Law office, near courthouse.
feb17-tf

For Sale,

A good stone house and about three acres of land, situated on the river and in the city. Also house and two lots on Pecos street. For particulars address Wm. Denison, care L. M. Gregory, city.
feb17-1w

Headquarters for Live Stock

Of every description. Horses, cattle and Sheep sold on commission. Stock for sale. Dougherty & McClure's stock yard, North Flores street. San Antonio, Texas. Auction sale of stock without reserve by Capt. Hossack, March 1st at 10 o'clock a. m.. feb11-1m

—Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic restores the appetite.

—You can save money by buying winter clothing and underwear from Pancoast & Son. We must have room for our spring goods and will sell cheaper than the cheapest.

—We keep up our stock in Stetson hats—all sizes and styles.
jan 30-tf PANCOAST & SON.

Notice.

Go to Mrs. Blumenkron's, where travelers as well as day boarders can be accommodated with first-class board and newly-furnished, airy rooms at reasonable terms, 238 Market St., opposite Goldfrank, Frank & Co. Particular attention paid to invalids. feb 1 1m

1300 Head Fine Mutton for Sale.

Age from one to five years, fine high grade sheep, will clip six pounds. Will be sold at a bargain. Call on or address J. H. Baldwin, Indio, Texas, or Sam C. Bennett, San Antonio, Texas. jan28-1m

—Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic cures Dyspepsia.

Preserve Your Sight.

The injury to the sight from wearing inferior glasses or not being properly fitted to the eye is not generally realized by the public. My glasses are of a perfect construction, which assist and preserve the sight, rendering frequent changes unnecessary. They confer a brilliancy and distinctness of vision, with an amount of ease and comfort not generally enjoyed by persons using spectacles. With them you can read for hours without fatiguing the eye. There is no glimmering or waving of the sight, dimness, or any of the unpleasant sensations, but on the contrary, from the perfect construction of the lenses, they are soothing and pleasant, causing a feeling of relief to the wearer. I would also inform the public that I am able to make spectacles to suit any and every condition of the eye. E. HERTZBERG,
Optician, next to S. A. National bank.

Boots and Shoes,

In an endless variety, at Martin & Son's, and at prices to suit the times.

At Jos. Landa's Mill Depot

Can be found anything in the milling line, as well as grain of any kind, and in quantities to suit purchasers. jan19-tf.

LOCAL NOTICES.

—Shiloh's vitalizer is what you need for constipation, loss of appetite, dizziness and all symptoms of dyspepsia. Price 10 cents and 7 cents per bottle. Sold by C. Schasse.

—The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure." Sold by C. Schasse.

—Are you made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by C. Schasse.

—Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts, 50 cts. and $1. Sold by C. Schasse.

—Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diptheria and Canker Mouth. Sold by C. Schasse.

—"Hackmetack," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by C. Schasse.

—Shiloh's Cure will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping cough and Bronchitis. Sold by C. Schasse.

—For Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. Sold by C. Schasse.

For Sale—Cheap.

Two second-hand buggies, two two-scaled and 1-two four-seat phaetons nearly new. Enquire at Dels' livery stable. sept13tf

Shoes! Shoes!

I have reduced prices on my entire stock of ladies', misses' and boys shoes again; they are marked partly at and partly below cost. My aim is to close them out as soon as possible, and will sell them at a sacrifice. Special attention is called to a line of misses' and boys' school shoes, the best in the market; every pair Philadelphia made and the stamp to show it. Merchants in the country will find this a fine chance to buy good shoes at a figure below the market. A. A. WOLFF.
dec11-tf

Pasturage.

The undersigned is now prepared to pasture large or small herds of stock on the most advantageous terms to stockmen. Special rates given for all herds over one hundred head. 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
JAMES Y. DRISCOLL,
On Chestnut street, near cotton seed oil factory. feb2-tf

GO! FOR MEXICO AND THE HALLS OF THE MONTEZUMAS.

Mexican International Stage Line.

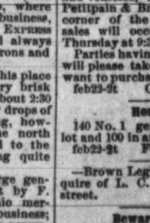
First class four horse Concord coaches, carrying the Mexican mails and express, and running in connection with the International & Great Northern Railroad and Mexican National Railway. Leaves Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, every Tuesday and Saturday, at 6 p. m., for Lampasas, Caudela, Buestamante, Villaldama, Salinas, Monterey, Mier, Guerro Los Aldamas, Montemarales, Linares and Hidalgo, connecting at Monterey with stage for Saltillo, San Louis Potosi and City of Mexico.

J. W. ORR, General Manager,
jan27-1m. Laredo, Texas.

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 entirely devoted her time and talents as a female physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as a nurse and 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 to 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 valuable 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.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders.

Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co. New York.

Announcements.

Twenty-Ninth Senatorial District.

We are authorized to announce William Headen, of Webb county, as a candidate for the office of Senator, in the Twenty-Ninth Senatorial district, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Stephen Powers.

The election will take place on the 7th of March next. d & w

Judge John S. McCampbell, of Corpus Christi, Texas, announces himself a candidate for the office of Senator in the Twenty-Ninth Senatorial district, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Stephen Powers.

The election takes place on the 7th of March next. feb 16