

DAILY EXPRESS. OFFICE - MAIN STREET. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: 12 Months, \$16.00; 6 Months, \$9.00; 3 Months, \$5.00. ADVERTISING: \$1.50 per square of eight lines nonpareil, first insertion; each subsequent insertion 75 cents.

# Daily Express

WEEKLY EXPRESS, ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY. Terms of Subscription: 12 Months, \$5.00; 6 Months, \$3.00; 3 Months, \$1.50. Advertisements for Daily and Weekly at our usual discount.

VOL. V. TEXAS, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1871. NO. 191.

### ROSENTHAL & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

A full assortment of Fine Rye and Bourbon Whiskeys, 100 Bbls. Rectified Whiskey, FRENCH WINES AND COGNAC, English Porter and Ale, Brandy Fruits, Sparkling Catawba.

### EVANS, BALL & CO., Commission Merchants,

36 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK. AGENTS - DIRECT PACKETS.

### SEWING MACHINES,

Grover and Baker Improved Family Sewing Machine, Makes the Double Lock Stitch.

### NEW STOCK Received by F. Guilbeau,

BEST CLARET, Claret in Casks and Bottles, Mincot, France in Jar, Madras, in Casks at Gallons, Sherry.

### AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE

L. WOLFSON, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. Auction sales of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Furniture, and every description of Merchandise.

### H. GRENET, IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, San Antonio, Texas.

### A. NETTE, APOTHECARY,

Has just received a large stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERIES, and SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

### THE BRIDAL CHAMBER, ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN,

Which interfere with MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief for the Erring and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated.

### AT REDUCED PRICES,

As we shall soon be in receipt of a heavy and well selected Fall and winter stock, we will reduce the prices of our complete stock of Summer goods to 25 per cent lower than our former prices.

### Pontenrieder & Biersch, HAVE RECEIVED

A Complete Assortment of Musical Instruments and Strings. American and German Guitars in gilt, walnut and ornamental frames.

### MARRIAGE GUIDE,

A private confessor to the married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and relations of the sexual system.

### Notice to the Married and Unfortunate,

Before applying to the notorious Quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any Quack Remedies, please read Dr. Ross' work.

### LOUIS ZORK, COMMERCE STREET,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES &c., &c.

### WM. KELLNER, Main Street,

(Next to Pontenrieder & Biersch.)

### NEW CREAM SALOON,

Candies, Cakes and Confectionaries constantly on hand. Cakes trimmed to order.

### C. ROSSY, MAIN PLAZA,

(Next to Koenigheim & Co.) San Antonio, Texas.

### HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, Pipes and smokers' articles. A supply of Cincinnati Lager Beer.

### ARRIVED, A complete assortment of Stationery,

Italian and German Strings, Cocos and Floating Sponges, Spring Candelsticks.

### THE BRIDAL CHAMBER, ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN,

Which interfere with MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief for the Erring and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated.

### F. EISENBURG, M. D., Physician, Surgeon,

Office and residence, corner of Alamo and North street, next door to Mrs. Howards, San Antonio, Texas.

### SCHOOL,

It is the intention of the undersigned to open a School in the commodious room under the Methodist Church, in San Antonio, on the first Monday in September, 1871.

### HEADQUARTERS WESTERN TEXAS,

Books and Stationery, Wm. W. Gamble, BOOK SELLER and STATIONER.

### Head Quarters WESTERN TEXAS NEWS,

GAMBLE'S NEWS DEPOT, San Antonio, Texas.

### San Antonio National Bank,

Capital \$250,000. Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

### JOHN R. SHOOK, LAWYER,

NO. 9, COMMERCE STREET, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

### SHOEMAKERS AND SADDLERS ATTENTION!

A complete assortment of Shoemakers and Saddlers' tools, etc.

### BENNETT & THORNTON, Bankers, Dealers in Exchange and Government Securities,

Will pay particular attention to the collection of Claims at all accessible points in Texas.

### AT REDUCED PRICES,

As we shall soon be in receipt of a heavy and well selected Fall and winter stock, we will reduce the prices of our complete stock of Summer goods to 25 per cent lower than our former prices.

### AT REDUCED PRICES,

As we shall soon be in receipt of a heavy and well selected Fall and winter stock, we will reduce the prices of our complete stock of Summer goods to 25 per cent lower than our former prices.

### CONVENTION

The United States of America and the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy. Signed July 11, 1870; ratified December 19, 1870; ratifications exchanged June 29, 1871; proclaimed June 29, 1871.

### ARTICLE V.

The consular archives shall be at all times inviolable, and under no pretext whatever shall the local authorities be allowed to examine or seize the papers forming part of them.

### ARTICLE VI.

In the event of incapacity, absence, or death of consular general, consul, vice-consul, their consular agents, consuls, or secretaries, whose official character may have been previously made known to the respective authorities in the United States, or in Austro-Hungarian empire, shall be admitted at once to the temporary exercise of the consular functions, and they shall, for the duration of it, enjoy all the immunities, rights, and privileges conferred upon them by this convention.

### ARTICLE VII.

Consular general and consular agents shall have the power to appoint vice-consuls and consular agents in the cities, ports, and towns within their consular districts, subject, however, to the approval of the government of the country where they reside.

### ARTICLE VIII.

Consular general, consul, vice-consul, or consular agents of the two countries may, in the exercise of their duties, apply to the authorities within their districts, whether federal or local, judicial or executive, in the event of any infraction of the treaties and conventions between the two countries, also for the purpose of protecting the rights of their countrymen.

### ARTICLE IX.

Consular general, consul, vice-consul, or consular agents of the two countries, also their consuls, shall have the right to take at their office, at the residence of the parties, or on board ship, the depositions of the captains and crews of vessels of their own nation or of any other citizens of their own country.

### ARTICLE X.

Consular general, consul, vice-consul, or consular agents shall be at liberty to go on board the vessels of their nation admitted to entry, either in person or by proxy, and to examine the captain and crew, to take into the register of the ship, to receive the declaration of the captain, and to receive the declaration with reference to their voyage, their destination, and the incidents of the voyage; also, to draw up manifests, lists of freight, to assist in dispatching their vessels, and finally to accompany the said captains or crews before the courts and before the administrative authorities, in order to set on their interpreters or agents in their business transactions of any kind.

### ARTICLE XI.

The judicial authorities and customs-house officials shall in no case proceed to the examination of merchant vessels without previous notice to the consular authority of the nation to which the said vessels belong, in order to enable them to be present.

### ARTICLE XII.

The notice to consular, vice-consul, or consular agents shall name the hour fixed for each proceedings, and upon the non-appearance of the said officers as their representatives, the case shall be proceeded with in their absence.

### ARTICLE XIII.

Five persons to each house is the average number developed by the British census.

### TELEGRAPHIC

Washington, Aug. 12.—Council of war, Thiers and Moltke's presence, involved to adopt energetic measures to suppress the Algerian rebellion.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The German has commenced the evacuation of the forts north and east of Paris.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Pleasonton was formally suspended, and Douglas appointed and is in possession of the office.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The Liberator's Republican of the 10th of May, states that the Presidential election which took place on the 24 of May, apparently resulted in the election of Sherman for President, and Gardner for Vice-President.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The Liberator's Republican of the 10th of May, states that the Presidential election which took place on the 24 of May, apparently resulted in the election of Sherman for President, and Gardner for Vice-President.

### TRUSTEE SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY

In El Paso.

### HAMILTON & PUMMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

(Branch of Florida Firm) WASHINGTON, D. C.

### TH. SCHLEUNING, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,

IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

### REMOVAL, A. BOYD DOREMUS, D. D. S., DENTIST,

New Dental Office 4 doors from N. W. corner Main Plaza, nearly opposite Exchange.

American, French, California, Blackberry and Cherry Brandy; Cognac, Gin, Absynth, Curacao, Brandy, Rouseau and Gin Cocktails.



SPECIAL NOTICE

The San Antonio Weekly Express is the appointed Official Organ for the 24th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Bexar and Wilson, also for the 51st Judicial District composed of the counties of Medina, Uvalde, Bandera and Maverick.

BLANK DEEDS, For Sale at this Office.

Caution

We hereby warn everybody not to pay any money down to one R. P. Gosh, who for a short time acted as our agent, but failing to remit money collected, we hereby renounce any and all connections with him.

Our Congressional Platform.

In a former article in the Express, the suggestion was made that the nominating convention at New Braunfels establish a platform upon which the Congressional candidates will be required to place themselves, and on the occasion referred to we gave some hints as to our ideas of the character of the platform.

- 1. Endorsement of the National Republican Platform. 2. Endorsement of President Grant and his administration. 3. Endorsement of Governor Davis and his administration. 4. Endorsement of all those administrative measures that are calculated to protect life and property, and to promote education. 5. Endorsement of the Governor's veto in opposition to Railroad subsidies. 6. Protection of the frontier at the expense of the United States Government. 7. No session of the Legislature in September but State and municipal elections this fall.

It is to be hoped that the Republicans of the Fourth District will give this matter serious attention and that the platform, as proposed, may be acceptable.

THE song of the Austin "Ab Sin," is like the "Battle of the Nile." Each verse is like the preceding one, and in imitation Mr. Newcomb, the 11th hour candidate asks Mr. Degener, the people's candidate: "Do you support the administration as unreservedly as I do, even to the endorsing of such tricks as the appointment of ignorant rebels to important positions, that I, the Secretary of State, the Chairman of the Executive Committee, the President of the U. S. A., and editor of the "Journal" may go to Congress in your place."

Mr. Degener answers: "I am under no obligations to answer you at all, particularly not when the people will assemble in Convention in a few days. Let us hear what they have to say."

Judging from the offices and positions that his friends have induced him to accept, and from the tone of the "Journal," Mr. Newcomb thinks he can assume the airs of a bully, and ignore that a Republican Convention is the people, as far as Republicans are concerned.

If the time ever comes when Mr. Newcomb or any other man can repudiate the people with impunity, he believes it will be met and rebuked.

This cry of Mr. Newcomb's about "imperial arrogance," is like the "stop thief" of the unmarked man, who thus attempts to escape, by directing public attention away from himself to better men.

This school boy strategy may succeed with those voters who are too ignorant to read, or too subservient to him to vindicate their manhood by independent action; but we can inform the "Journal" that it is producing inextinguishable laughter among the intelligent voters of this section.

We have already forestalled the gentleman and proposed motions but in reference to his being an unqualified "Davis Republican" (see State Journal) but in reference to the palpable attempt to trip up a brother Republican by a "painless" failure to announce himself a candidate.

As Mr. Newcomb has exhibited such a readiness in questioning, we hope, for the sake of his own conscience, and the credit of his friends, that his answers may be as prompt as his questions.

We too, trust that we have seen the last of this poisonous stuff.

A special to the Galveston News says the German citizens of Brenham are thoroughly aroused. They had a meeting last Saturday and organized a Democratic Club. A body of one hundred marched into Brenham to secure papers of citizenship preparatory to voting the Democratic ticket. -A. H. HERRICK.

We believe the above to be a Democratic falsehood. The Germans all over the State have too much confidence in Gov. Davis to allow such men as Gainer and his white copioneists to kick them in the Democratic ranks.

The Democrats are all Newcomb men.

There are in New Hampshire 59 savings banks, having an aggregate capital of over \$22,000,000.

THE MARRIAGE

Some arrived in Antonio about the middle of the week, and an unionist says that a marriage took place on August 10.

Miss Hosmer writes from Rome to the Boston Advertiser: "In a short while Miss Hosmer's studies will be made still more attractive than they are always. A cast in plaster of the superb golden gates which are being cast in gilt bronze by Muller, in Munich, for Lady Alford, is to be placed as an entrance door to the large room to the right of the entrance hall—the hall in which stands a plaster cast of Miss Hosmer's Siren Fountain, also belonging to Lady Alford. In this room are to be placed the statue of the Queen of Naples, the Everett monument, and the beautiful Betchworth monument. Miss Hosmer's friends are very impatient; for two years we have been waiting for a sight of some of these beautiful works; but Miss Hosmer is inexorable and will not show her creations until she is ready. One certainly we have to console us—when we do see them we are sure not to be disappointed.

Story's Jerusalem is the best thing he has done; and this is saying a great deal when you remember his Libyan Sibyl, Cleopatra and Salome. His last work, and not yet completed, although nearly finished. It is a seated female figure, draped as Story's cunning, mischievous fingers know how to arrange folds. She leans on a ruined wall and gazes off into a mysterious, hopeless distance. Around the grand head is bound a cloth whose tasseled ends hang over the superb shoulders. On the low but powerful forehead is placed the phylactery ornament which indicated power among the Jews. The body, which is as marvellous in its strength as it is voluptuous in its beauty, is clothed in a loose, sleeveless garment, which leaves the arms, throat and neck bare; a sash is tied loosely around the waist; the drapery falls over the beautiful breast, just defining them. Over the knees was thrown another garment, whose masses and lines are like new harmonies coming into an orchestral symphony, and blending so intricately with the original as to become the real base. Story says we will find the mention of his Jerusalem in the first chapter of Lamentations. The face is as simple and subtle in expression as the marvellous drapery. It recalls not only that well known touching line, which every one of us has repeated who has drawn up brackish waters from the deep wells of affliction, or has been stranded on the wild ocean shore of desolation: "Behold and see if there be any sorrow like unto my sorrow," but the beautiful Syrian line, also speaks of haughty resentment, as well as grief, and the scornful lips seem to have just cried out: "Do unto mine enemies as thou has done unto me for my transgression."

These people showed their wounds and scars, and told the damning story of their persecutions. Many of them lived in the swamps and forests during the night, being afraid to sleep at home, and their mutilated bodies gave undeniable testimony to the truth of their assertions. In many cases their backs were soared and disfigured by repeated whippings, others showed wounds inflicted by the knife or the pistol, and some had received treatment of such a fiendish, horrible nature as not to be fit for publication. The Comanches are celebrated for the fiendish ingenuity they employ in torturing their victims, but this Congressional committee will show beyond a shadow of doubt that the Indians were not a whit more cruel than the noble chieftains of the proud old State of South Carolina. It is useless for the Democracy to contend that these outrages are committed by the lower class of poor whites, for the evidence is conclusive that the remark of an outspoken Democratic lawyer, before the committee, was the exact truth, he said: "almost every respectable unmarried white man in the community, belonged to the Ku Klux, and that there was at that time 1000 within one day's march of the village."

The preachers of the Methodist Church North seem to be the objects of special malignance, and the murder of one who was dragged behind a horse for miles, repeatedly whipped, and at last hung, makes one doubt the age and country we live in. This state of things may appear incredible to many of our readers, but let them recollect and ponder on the doings of old-time vigilance committees in this very city, and call to mind the fact that just such deeds were carried out here, about the beginning of the rebellion, with perhaps the difference that the victims were put out of their misery more promptly than in South Carolina. The Germans who lived on the frontier in those days, and whose sons were slaughtered at the Fredericksburg massacre, (9 years ago the 10th inst.) or were dragged out after dark and hung to the nearest live oak, or disposed of as the party policy was best suited, will have but little necessity for the exercise of the imagination in understanding the state of affairs in South Carolina.

Should we have a Democratic President in 1872, we may expect a repetition of the old story, as the same men who did such good party service before, are ready and willing to "work" if protection and assistance is tendered.

Unfortunate white men working on the streets with a black soga for an overcoat is one of the beauties of reconstruction to be seen daily on our streets. -San Antonio Herald.

It is natural that the Herald should sympathize with criminals. The unfortunate white men above mentioned are condemned criminals. That is quite an improvement on the slavery system, by which a whole race were under white overcoats, but these were in democratic times.

The next little local is, however, still better. Another county is the selection, by Deputy Sheriff Arret, of negroes for jury-men to try white democrats.

Does Arret actually incarcerate the finer susceptibilities of the southern gentleman in that cruel manner? Why don't you ask Sheriff Bonnett to stop him?

The Herald says that Gen. Davis, Degener, Davidson, Thielapape, Gamble, and Slocum, are carpet-baggers.

Gov. Davis is a native born southerner from Florida, and lived in Texas before the loss of the Herald was old enough to steal chickens. DeGross and Davidson are assembly discharged U. S. officers, and it is not their fault that one of the Herald's promoters has occasion to be spiteful at the U. S. Army. Thielapape, Gamble and Slocum, are long residents, and are carpet-baggers in no sense of the word.

As the rest of the article is equally silly, we refrain from any comment beyond that the printing which the accomplished Dryer and Jackson, headed by Guggor, who was supposed to be a Republican, awarded the Herald at a recent meeting of the Police Court, seems to have acted as a tonic; hence the onslaught on the Republican office holders.

It wants some more.

The course of the Journal, in attacking Mr. Degener and endeavoring to read the Express out of the party, is producing an exuberance of democratic exultation that has not been equalled since the time the

news arrived in Antonio about the middle of the week, and an unionist says that a marriage took place on August 10.

Miss Hosmer writes from Rome to the Boston Advertiser: "In a short while Miss Hosmer's studies will be made still more attractive than they are always. A cast in plaster of the superb golden gates which are being cast in gilt bronze by Muller, in Munich, for Lady Alford, is to be placed as an entrance door to the large room to the right of the entrance hall—the hall in which stands a plaster cast of Miss Hosmer's Siren Fountain, also belonging to Lady Alford. In this room are to be placed the statue of the Queen of Naples, the Everett monument, and the beautiful Betchworth monument. Miss Hosmer's friends are very impatient; for two years we have been waiting for a sight of some of these beautiful works; but Miss Hosmer is inexorable and will not show her creations until she is ready. One certainly we have to console us—when we do see them we are sure not to be disappointed.

Story's Jerusalem is the best thing he has done; and this is saying a great deal when you remember his Libyan Sibyl, Cleopatra and Salome. His last work, and not yet completed, although nearly finished. It is a seated female figure, draped as Story's cunning, mischievous fingers know how to arrange folds. She leans on a ruined wall and gazes off into a mysterious, hopeless distance. Around the grand head is bound a cloth whose tasseled ends hang over the superb shoulders. On the low but powerful forehead is placed the phylactery ornament which indicated power among the Jews. The body, which is as marvellous in its strength as it is voluptuous in its beauty, is clothed in a loose, sleeveless garment, which leaves the arms, throat and neck bare; a sash is tied loosely around the waist; the drapery falls over the beautiful breast, just defining them. Over the knees was thrown another garment, whose masses and lines are like new harmonies coming into an orchestral symphony, and blending so intricately with the original as to become the real base. Story says we will find the mention of his Jerusalem in the first chapter of Lamentations. The face is as simple and subtle in expression as the marvellous drapery. It recalls not only that well known touching line, which every one of us has repeated who has drawn up brackish waters from the deep wells of affliction, or has been stranded on the wild ocean shore of desolation: "Behold and see if there be any sorrow like unto my sorrow," but the beautiful Syrian line, also speaks of haughty resentment, as well as grief, and the scornful lips seem to have just cried out: "Do unto mine enemies as thou has done unto me for my transgression."

These people showed their wounds and scars, and told the damning story of their persecutions. Many of them lived in the swamps and forests during the night, being afraid to sleep at home, and their mutilated bodies gave undeniable testimony to the truth of their assertions. In many cases their backs were soared and disfigured by repeated whippings, others showed wounds inflicted by the knife or the pistol, and some had received treatment of such a fiendish, horrible nature as not to be fit for publication. The Comanches are celebrated for the fiendish ingenuity they employ in torturing their victims, but this Congressional committee will show beyond a shadow of doubt that the Indians were not a whit more cruel than the noble chieftains of the proud old State of South Carolina. It is useless for the Democracy to contend that these outrages are committed by the lower class of poor whites, for the evidence is conclusive that the remark of an outspoken Democratic lawyer, before the committee, was the exact truth, he said: "almost every respectable unmarried white man in the community, belonged to the Ku Klux, and that there was at that time 1000 within one day's march of the village."

The preachers of the Methodist Church North seem to be the objects of special malignance, and the murder of one who was dragged behind a horse for miles, repeatedly whipped, and at last hung, makes one doubt the age and country we live in. This state of things may appear incredible to many of our readers, but let them recollect and ponder on the doings of old-time vigilance committees in this very city, and call to mind the fact that just such deeds were carried out here, about the beginning of the rebellion, with perhaps the difference that the victims were put out of their misery more promptly than in South Carolina. The Germans who lived on the frontier in those days, and whose sons were slaughtered at the Fredericksburg massacre, (9 years ago the 10th inst.) or were dragged out after dark and hung to the nearest live oak, or disposed of as the party policy was best suited, will have but little necessity for the exercise of the imagination in understanding the state of affairs in South Carolina.

Should we have a Democratic President in 1872, we may expect a repetition of the old story, as the same men who did such good party service before, are ready and willing to "work" if protection and assistance is tendered.

Unfortunate white men working on the streets with a black soga for an overcoat is one of the beauties of reconstruction to be seen daily on our streets. -San Antonio Herald.

It is natural that the Herald should sympathize with criminals. The unfortunate white men above mentioned are condemned criminals. That is quite an improvement on the slavery system, by which a whole race were under white overcoats, but these were in democratic times.

The next little local is, however, still better. Another county is the selection, by Deputy Sheriff Arret, of negroes for jury-men to try white democrats.

Does Arret actually incarcerate the finer susceptibilities of the southern gentleman in that cruel manner? Why don't you ask Sheriff Bonnett to stop him?

The Herald says that Gen. Davis, Degener, Davidson, Thielapape, Gamble, and Slocum, are carpet-baggers.

Gov. Davis is a native born southerner from Florida, and lived in Texas before the loss of the Herald was old enough to steal chickens. DeGross and Davidson are assembly discharged U. S. officers, and it is not their fault that one of the Herald's promoters has occasion to be spiteful at the U. S. Army. Thielapape, Gamble and Slocum, are long residents, and are carpet-baggers in no sense of the word.

As the rest of the article is equally silly, we refrain from any comment beyond that the printing which the accomplished Dryer and Jackson, headed by Guggor, who was supposed to be a Republican, awarded the Herald at a recent meeting of the Police Court, seems to have acted as a tonic; hence the onslaught on the Republican office holders.

It wants some more.

The course of the Journal, in attacking Mr. Degener and endeavoring to read the Express out of the party, is producing an exuberance of democratic exultation that has not been equalled since the time the

news arrived in Antonio about the middle of the week, and an unionist says that a marriage took place on August 10.

Miss Hosmer writes from Rome to the Boston Advertiser: "In a short while Miss Hosmer's studies will be made still more attractive than they are always. A cast in plaster of the superb golden gates which are being cast in gilt bronze by Muller, in Munich, for Lady Alford, is to be placed as an entrance door to the large room to the right of the entrance hall—the hall in which stands a plaster cast of Miss Hosmer's Siren Fountain, also belonging to Lady Alford. In this room are to be placed the statue of the Queen of Naples, the Everett monument, and the beautiful Betchworth monument. Miss Hosmer's friends are very impatient; for two years we have been waiting for a sight of some of these beautiful works; but Miss Hosmer is inexorable and will not show her creations until she is ready. One certainly we have to console us—when we do see them we are sure not to be disappointed.

Story's Jerusalem is the best thing he has done; and this is saying a great deal when you remember his Libyan Sibyl, Cleopatra and Salome. His last work, and not yet completed, although nearly finished. It is a seated female figure, draped as Story's cunning, mischievous fingers know how to arrange folds. She leans on a ruined wall and gazes off into a mysterious, hopeless distance. Around the grand head is bound a cloth whose tasseled ends hang over the superb shoulders. On the low but powerful forehead is placed the phylactery ornament which indicated power among the Jews. The body, which is as marvellous in its strength as it is voluptuous in its beauty, is clothed in a loose, sleeveless garment, which leaves the arms, throat and neck bare; a sash is tied loosely around the waist; the drapery falls over the beautiful breast, just defining them. Over the knees was thrown another garment, whose masses and lines are like new harmonies coming into an orchestral symphony, and blending so intricately with the original as to become the real base. Story says we will find the mention of his Jerusalem in the first chapter of Lamentations. The face is as simple and subtle in expression as the marvellous drapery. It recalls not only that well known touching line, which every one of us has repeated who has drawn up brackish waters from the deep wells of affliction, or has been stranded on the wild ocean shore of desolation: "Behold and see if there be any sorrow like unto my sorrow," but the beautiful Syrian line, also speaks of haughty resentment, as well as grief, and the scornful lips seem to have just cried out: "Do unto mine enemies as thou has done unto me for my transgression."

These people showed their wounds and scars, and told the damning story of their persecutions. Many of them lived in the swamps and forests during the night, being afraid to sleep at home, and their mutilated bodies gave undeniable testimony to the truth of their assertions. In many cases their backs were soared and disfigured by repeated whippings, others showed wounds inflicted by the knife or the pistol, and some had received treatment of such a fiendish, horrible nature as not to be fit for publication. The Comanches are celebrated for the fiendish ingenuity they employ in torturing their victims, but this Congressional committee will show beyond a shadow of doubt that the Indians were not a whit more cruel than the noble chieftains of the proud old State of South Carolina. It is useless for the Democracy to contend that these outrages are committed by the lower class of poor whites, for the evidence is conclusive that the remark of an outspoken Democratic lawyer, before the committee, was the exact truth, he said: "almost every respectable unmarried white man in the community, belonged to the Ku Klux, and that there was at that time 1000 within one day's march of the village."

The preachers of the Methodist Church North seem to be the objects of special malignance, and the murder of one who was dragged behind a horse for miles, repeatedly whipped, and at last hung, makes one doubt the age and country we live in. This state of things may appear incredible to many of our readers, but let them recollect and ponder on the doings of old-time vigilance committees in this very city, and call to mind the fact that just such deeds were carried out here, about the beginning of the rebellion, with perhaps the difference that the victims were put out of their misery more promptly than in South Carolina. The Germans who lived on the frontier in those days, and whose sons were slaughtered at the Fredericksburg massacre, (9 years ago the 10th inst.) or were dragged out after dark and hung to the nearest live oak, or disposed of as the party policy was best suited, will have but little necessity for the exercise of the imagination in understanding the state of affairs in South Carolina.

Should we have a Democratic President in 1872, we may expect a repetition of the old story, as the same men who did such good party service before, are ready and willing to "work" if protection and assistance is tendered.

Unfortunate white men working on the streets with a black soga for an overcoat is one of the beauties of reconstruction to be seen daily on our streets. -San Antonio Herald.

It is natural that the Herald should sympathize with criminals. The unfortunate white men above mentioned are condemned criminals. That is quite an improvement on the slavery system, by which a whole race were under white overcoats, but these were in democratic times.

The next little local is, however, still better. Another county is the selection, by Deputy Sheriff Arret, of negroes for jury-men to try white democrats.

Does Arret actually incarcerate the finer susceptibilities of the southern gentleman in that cruel manner? Why don't you ask Sheriff Bonnett to stop him?

The Herald says that Gen. Davis, Degener, Davidson, Thielapape, Gamble, and Slocum, are carpet-baggers.

Gov. Davis is a native born southerner from Florida, and lived in Texas before the loss of the Herald was old enough to steal chickens. DeGross and Davidson are assembly discharged U. S. officers, and it is not their fault that one of the Herald's promoters has occasion to be spiteful at the U. S. Army. Thielapape, Gamble and Slocum, are long residents, and are carpet-baggers in no sense of the word.

As the rest of the article is equally silly, we refrain from any comment beyond that the printing which the accomplished Dryer and Jackson, headed by Guggor, who was supposed to be a Republican, awarded the Herald at a recent meeting of the Police Court, seems to have acted as a tonic; hence the onslaught on the Republican office holders.

It wants some more.

The course of the Journal, in attacking Mr. Degener and endeavoring to read the Express out of the party, is producing an exuberance of democratic exultation that has not been equalled since the time the

news arrived in Antonio about the middle of the week, and an unionist says that a marriage took place on August 10.

Miss Hosmer writes from Rome to the Boston Advertiser: "In a short while Miss Hosmer's studies will be made still more attractive than they are always. A cast in plaster of the superb golden gates which are being cast in gilt bronze by Muller, in Munich, for Lady Alford, is to be placed as an entrance door to the large room to the right of the entrance hall—the hall in which stands a plaster cast of Miss Hosmer's Siren Fountain, also belonging to Lady Alford. In this room are to be placed the statue of the Queen of Naples, the Everett monument, and the beautiful Betchworth monument. Miss Hosmer's friends are very impatient; for two years we have been waiting for a sight of some of these beautiful works; but Miss Hosmer is inexorable and will not show her creations until she is ready. One certainly we have to console us—when we do see them we are sure not to be disappointed.

Story's Jerusalem is the best thing he has done; and this is saying a great deal when you remember his Libyan Sibyl, Cleopatra and Salome. His last work, and not yet completed, although nearly finished. It is a seated female figure, draped as Story's cunning, mischievous fingers know how to arrange folds. She leans on a ruined wall and gazes off into a mysterious, hopeless distance. Around the grand head is bound a cloth whose tasseled ends hang over the superb shoulders. On the low but powerful forehead is placed the phylactery ornament which indicated power among the Jews. The body, which is as marvellous in its strength as it is voluptuous in its beauty, is clothed in a loose, sleeveless garment, which leaves the arms, throat and neck bare; a sash is tied loosely around the waist; the drapery falls over the beautiful breast, just defining them. Over the knees was thrown another garment, whose masses and lines are like new harmonies coming into an orchestral symphony, and blending so intricately with the original as to become the real base. Story says we will find the mention of his Jerusalem in the first chapter of Lamentations. The face is as simple and subtle in expression as the marvellous drapery. It recalls not only that well known touching line, which every one of us has repeated who has drawn up brackish waters from the deep wells of affliction, or has been stranded on the wild ocean shore of desolation: "Behold and see if there be any sorrow like unto my sorrow," but the beautiful Syrian line, also speaks of haughty resentment, as well as grief, and the scornful lips seem to have just cried out: "Do unto mine enemies as thou has done unto me for my transgression."

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINES

ARE LEADING ALL OTHERS.

SALES FOR 1870

Larger than any other Sewing Machine manufactured in the United States.

THE HOWE Sewing Machines

Received the Cross of the Legion of Honor and Gold Medal at the Paris Exposition, in 1867.

And the Gold Medal at Amsterdam Exhibition, in 1869.

And have invariably obtained the Highest Honor at all the great exhibitions; also, received, successively, the highest Premiums at our Texas State Fairs, for 1870 AND 1871.

The "HOWE"

is the most durable, simplest, most complete in all its parts, uses the shortest and smallest needle, for the same sized thread, than any other Machine, which is far less liable to break; it is so perfect in all respects that with ordinary care, it will last a life time without repair.

THEREFORE SELECT "ELIAS HOWE'S" NEWLY IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING MACHINE

which for simplicity and superiority of mechanism, beauty and excellence of stitch, economy of thread, strength of seam and variety of work is unsurpassed by any other Machine.

It will sew, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind, and perform every species of sewing, plain and ornamental, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, called the "Howe" Lock Stitch, which is formed by two threads, one upon each side of the material, sewed and locked together in the centre, forming an elastic seam, and presenting the same appearance on both sides. A stitch of this character commands itself as especially appropriate for sewing woven material, and if suitable thread be used the seam will prove as strong and elastic as the fabric itself.

At the present time no less than 400 Machines are turned out daily, and each and every one is guaranteed perfect, and made of the best material.

We have constantly on hand a full assortment of these celebrated Machines. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Caution.

Observe our MEDALLION TRADE MARK, LIKENESS OF "ELIAS HOWE, JR."

embedded in each Machine, no none are genuine without it.

NORTON & DEUTZ, No. 18 Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas,

General Wholesale & Retail Agents, 19-7-71k&wif.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL NORTON & DEUTZ,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN HARDWARE CUTLERY Agricultural Implements,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS, Window Glass,

PAINTS AND OILS

ROPE AND TWINE, CARMS, POWDER, AMMUNITION, LAMPS.

SORGHO MILLS, Evaporators,

Threshers & Horse Powers, CHURCH AND FARM BELLS, Manufactured by

Blymer, Norton & Co., For Sale by Norton & Deutz, Agents.

STRAUB'S QUEEN OF THE SOUTH

Flour and Corn Mills, For sale by Norton & Deutz, Agents.

COLEMAN'S MILLS, For sale by NORTON & DEUTZ, Agents.

JAMES LEFFEL'S CELEBRATED WATER WHEELS Norton & Deutz, Agents.

WILDER'S FIRE and BURGLAR PROOF SAFES For sale by NORTON & DEUTZ, Agents.

NOW RECEIVING The well and favorably known Gullet's steel brush

COTTON GIN.

BROOK'S REVOLVING Cotton Press, For sale by NORTON & DEUTZ, Agents.

SEWING MACHINES. We are prepared to convince the public generally, that the

HOWE SEWING MACHINE

will sew as well as any other First Class Machine, That it is

SIMPLER

STRONGER

DESIKABLE

Family Sewing Machine. Sold by

NORTON & DEUTZ, Agents, 80, 71k&wif.



Local Intelligence

Arrived All Passengers of Mails

Arrived. COLOMBUS. Daily except Tuesday Daily except Sunday by 8 a. m. at 4 p. m.

CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to announce the Hon. EDWARD DEGENRE, as a candidate for re-election to Congress from the 4th District of Texas.

A new family carriage, suitable for one or two horses; also, a new Concord buggy, for sale cheap by DEATS & SHARDEIN.

See advertisement of Dr. Burt's Dispensary, headed "Book for the millions" MARRIAGE GUIDE, in another column.

TRUTH.—The powers of Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup for children are as positive as the sunlight from heaven, and gentle and soothing as an angel's whisper.

WE CALL attention with pleasure to the "Musical Soiree and Festival for the benefit of St. Mary's Hall" to be given on Wednesday evening the 16th inst at the Plaza House.

THERE will be preaching at the Presbyterian church to-morrow (Sunday) morning, at 10 o'clock. There will be a congregational meeting held after preaching.

WATERMELONS, frequently called cholera bombshells, are getting scarce.

SENATOR TENDICK, from Colorado county, is in town, he is on his road to the New Braunfels convention.

THE old bridge on Commerce street is being repaired.

COURT MARTIAL in progress.

DISTRICT COURT drags its slow length along.

THE chronos at Pantenzio's are as interesting to the uncalculated admirer of the beautiful as the original oil paintings.

Proceedings of the City Council.

Regular meeting. SAN ANTONIO, August 6, 1871. Present, his honor, Mayor Thistlethwaite.

Whereas, The City Council of the City of San Antonio did, at their regular meeting on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1871, authorize the Mayor of said city to purchase of H. B. Adams & E. D. Wickes lots numbered 1, 2 and 3, in Range No. 1, District No. 2, on the east side of the San Antonio River, in the City of San Antonio, County of Bexar and State of Texas, provided the same could be purchased at a reasonable rate; and

Whereas, The said board did, at the same time, authorize the said Mayor to purchase of J. B. Polley and others, for the sum of \$500, the following described tract or parcel of ground situated and lying in ward of said lots No. 1, 2 and 3, by will, commencing at a stake set for the southeast corner of St. Mary's school tract, known as tract No. 1, and corner being 1480 varas east of Alamo ditch, thence south 180 varas, thence west 300 varas, thence north 180 varas, thence east 300 varas to the place of beginning, containing 9 56-100 acres; and

Whereas, The said purchases have been made by the said Mayor, for the sum of \$3,788 54-100, which sum is deemed by this board a reasonable price therefor; and the last above mentioned tract for the sum of \$1,200.

Now, therefore, Be it resolved by the City Council of the City of San Antonio, That the said purchases of the said Adams & Wickes, and the said Polley for himself and others, so made by the said Mayor as aforesaid, be, and the same are hereby in all things, confirmed; and that the said Mayor be and is hereby authorized and directed to pay, or cause to be paid, to the said parties vendors, they and each of them, in accordance with the terms of the contract made, as aforesaid, with them and

each of them, the same as agreed upon; and Whereas, The said lots and parcels of ground have been purchased, so as aforesaid, for the purpose of donating the same to the Government of the United States for military and other public uses.

It is further resolved, That the said Mayor be and is hereby authorized and directed to execute and deliver to the said Government of the United States, and to the proper authorities thereof, all such documents and certificates as may be required for the completion of the above mentioned work.

On motion, the Mayor was authorized to take all necessary steps for the completion of the above mentioned work.

Petition of a great number of citizens for aid in making a ditch west of the San Pedro creek, was read, and on motion the City Surveyor was required to make a survey and estimate, in accordance with said petition.

On motion, that part of the resolution passed March 12, 1871, authorizing the levy and collecting of a tax of one-fourth of one per cent, for the purpose of building four iron road-bridges, was reported.

An ordinance, providing for the levying and collecting of a tax of one-fifth of one per cent, for defraying expenses in railroad bond cases, was read and adopted.

Report of the Finance Committee on reports of the City Collector and Treasurer, for the month of July, and an bill of A. Sienoring & Co., and A. Sartor, was read and adopted.

On motion, the Mayor was authorized to deduct, from the amount due on the new iron road-bridge, the amount expended for the wooden railing.

Council then adjourned until 3 P. M. August 11, 1871.

Town pumps—local editors.

SPECIAL PREMIUM.

Will be given by Reed & Mather at the Fair in September, to the Lady exhibiting the best specimens of sewing done on the Singer Machine.

A solid Mahogany folding top, inlaid with pearl and silver trimmed New Family Machine, now on exhibition at REED & MATHERS, 88-7id&wrf.)

By authority of a special act of the Legislature of Kentucky, passed March 12, 1871, the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky will give

GRAND GIFT OF

AT LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1871.

Under the direction of the best Musical talent that can be procured.

Tickets of Admission \$10 Each, Currency; Half Tickets \$5, Quarter \$2.50.

Each ticket will have attached to it four coupons of the denomination of \$2.50 each. The holder of an entire ticket will be entitled to admission to the Concert and to the whole amount of the gift awarded to it by lot. The holder of each coupon will be entitled to admission to the Concert and to one-fourth of the amount of such gift as may be awarded to the whole ticket to which it belongs.

To provide funds for this Grand Concert, and for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, 100,000 Tickets will be sold at \$10 each, Currency. The Citizens Bank of Kentucky is Treasurer.

All Moneys arising from the sale of Tickets will be deposited with the Citizens Bank, subject only to the order of the President and Treasurer of the Library, countersigned by the Business Manager. Immediately after the Concert the sum of \$550,000 in Greenbacks

Will be distributed by lot to the holders of tickets in the following Gift List:

Table with 2 columns: Description of gift and Value. Includes items like One Grand Gift of \$100,000, One Gift of \$5,000, etc.

After paying the expenses of the enterprise and making the distribution of the gifts, the balance of the proceeds arising from the sale of tickets will be appropriated to the establishment of a

FREE LIBRARY IN LOUISVILLE, TO BE CALLED

The Public Library of Kentucky.

The Concert and Distribution will take place under the immediate supervision of the Trustees named in the act of incorporation, who are as follows:

TRUSTEES: Thos. E. Bramlette, late Gov'r of Kentucky; Henry Waterson, Editor Courier-Journal; W. N. Haldeeman, Post, Courier-Journal Co.; Benjamin Casseday, of Daily Commercial; Geo. P. Downer, Proprietor Advertiser.

The trustees will be assisted by the following well-known and eminent citizens of Kentucky, who have consented to be present at the concert and to superintend the drawing and distribution of gifts:

SUPERVISORS: Hon. Joshua P. Ballist, late Chief Justice Ky.; Hon. H. J. Sides, Judge Jeff. Court Com. Pleas; Hon. T. B. Cochran, Genl. Land Commr.; Hon. H. W. Benson, Judge Jeff. Circuit Court; Hon. W. B. Hoke, Judge Jeff. County Court; Hon. J. G. Baxter, Mayor of Louisville; Hon. E. L. Barnell, City Attorney; Henry Wolford, City Treasurer Louisville; Hon. H. J. Webb, Senator of Kentucky.

Officers of the Public Library of Kentucky: R. T. DURRETT, President; M. W. KLUENY, Secretary; W. N. HALDEEMAN, Vice-President; CITIZENS BANK, Treasurer.

The holders of tickets to which gifts are awarded, will be paid on presentation at the office in Louisville.

A liberal discount will be allowed when 100, 500, or 1,000 tickets are purchased in a lot. All orders accompanied by remittance will be promptly attended to, and the tickets returned by mail registered or expressed, as ordered. The undersigned, late principal business manager of the very successful Mercantile Library Gift Concert at San Francisco, California, has been appointed agent and manager of the Gift Concert in the Public Library of Kentucky.

EL PASO MAIL LINE.

Four Horse Combsbury San Antonio

Monday, Thursday and Saturday. For Moore, Comfert, Fredericksburg, Mason, Taylor, McAllen, Del Rio, and San Antonio. Station and Port Comfert.

These Wednesday and Saturday for Fort Hancock, Fort Davis, Fort Quitman, Fort San Elmarco and El Paso.

Two horse backs Wednesday and Saturday from Fort Hancock to Fort Grant and San Antonio. Four horse coaches leave Mondays and Fridays at 4 A. M. for Comfertville, Travis, Uvalde, Fort Clark and Eagle Pass.

Office—On Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, July 12th, 1871. G. S. LAWLER.

BACHELOR'S HAIR EYE.

This new Hair Dress is the best in the World. Perfectly Natural, Healthy and Unobtrusive. No Disappointment. No Itching. No Tint. No Unpleasant Odor. The Hair grows naturally and luxuriantly. It is a splendid Black or Brown Hair Dress. It is the only one that does not injure the hair and scalp. It is the only one that does not require the use of any other hair dressing.

HALBERT E. PAINE.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, 204 A Street, S. E., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will attend to professional business before the Justice, Executive and Legislative Departments of the Government and the Courts of the District of Columbia, also to redaction of the Special attention to applications for refund income tax of State officers, under the recent passage of the Supreme Court.

\$25 TO \$100 PER WEEK.

Made easy by any Lady. 50,000 sold in 10 months. The most rapidly selling article ever invented for married and single ladies' use.

NOTHING CAN DO WITHOUT THEM. Durable, Elegant, Cheap, and what has always been wanted, and always will. Profits large. Rights for sale. Lady Agents can make enormous standard articles. Circulars free. Address: HANDEMAN MANUFACTURING CO. New York. (48-7id&wrf.)

H. GRENET.

Large and well assorted Stock

STAPLE GROCERIES

CROCKERY

LIQUORS

The finest ever found in this market.

Which he offers at his usual

LOW PRICES.

JUST RECEIVED.

AT LOW FREIGHTS

SUGARS—Prime and Choice

WHISKEY—Olive Branch

COAL OIL—

RICE—Carolina

LARD—Choice Leaf

200,000 Pounds

of Refined English Iron, Cast and Spring Steel. All of which are imported direct from the best English Manufactories.

H. GRENET.

The highest price paid for

HIDES AND COTTON.

30-32-10dft.

F. GUILBEAU.

NORTH-EAST CORNER

PRESIDIO

LAREDO STREETS.

GROCER.

IMPORTER.

FRENCH WINES

LIQUORS

BEST QUALITIES OF

FRENCH COGNAC

11-12-60d.

Consumption,

Its Cure and its Preventive.

Dr. Schenck's simple

Treatment,

and availed themselves of his wonderful

and efficacious medicines; they would not have

fallen.

Dr. Schenck has in his own case proved that whenever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality by his medicines and his diet, flows for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the world's men a representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicine is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self-evident, self-convincing.

The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two thirds of the cases of consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. "Watch the condition" the tropical rules "sympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the morbid feeling of the liver. Here their center the following result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms of Consumption.

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophyllum Peltatum. They possess all the blood-purifying, alterative properties of animal, but unlike salicylate, they

do not irritate the bowels. The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated humors of the stomach and the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It ceases from its torpidity. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting, at last,

A Supply of Good Blood.

The Seaweed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, purifies and assimilates with the food. Chylification is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes perfect and the cure is now to be at hand. There is no more flatulence, no excoriation of the stomach; an appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest blood purifier ever yet given by an intelligent father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to purify his functions, to soothe and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated. It collects and spurs the impure and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and in a very short time the malady is vanquished, the victim thrown that it occupies is renovated and made new, and the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor, steps forth to enjoy the unclouded or unobscured heaven.

SEVEN ARE HIS COST.

The second thing in the patient must only be a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented or a dark shadow will be cast over the patient's life. It is the duty of the physician to the patient to see that the patient is kept warm, and that the patient is kept in a room as warm as the patient's strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patient must keep his spirits up, he is determined to get well. This is a great deal to do with the appetite, and is the great point to gain.

To secure a cure after such evidence of its possibility in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is simple. Dr. Schenck's liberal statement to the Faculty of his own cure was in these modest words:

"Many years ago I was in the last stages of consumption; confined to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought that I could not live a week; then, like a drowning man, I grasped at a straw, I used of said Schenck's preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system. They soon threw the matter in my lungs, and I would spit up more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning for a long time.

As soon as that began to subside, I coughed, fever, pain and night sweats began to leave me, and my spirits were so great that I was with my family, that I could keep from using the medicine, and I gained my strength, and have enjoyed my health ever since."

"I was afflicted shortly after by the same complaint," added the Doctor, "then looking like a mere skeleton, my weight was only twenty-seven pounds; my physicians thought that I could not live a week; then, like a drowning man, I grasped at a straw, I used of said Schenck's preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system. They soon threw the matter in my lungs, and I would spit up more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning for a long time.

As soon as that began to subside, I coughed, fever, pain and night sweats began to leave me, and my spirits were so great that I was with my family, that I could keep from using the medicine, and I gained my strength, and have enjoyed my health ever since."

The directions respecting the medicines are adapted to the intelligence and age of a child. Follow these directions, and kind Nature will do the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the three medicines need no other accompaniments than the simple instructions that accompany them: First create appetite. Of returning health, hunger is the most reliable symptom. When it comes, as it will, cease the desponding diet, use it of good cheer. Good blood is now flowing, the cough lessens, the night sweat is checked. In a short time both of these morbid symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families. As a favorite remedy, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup, as a cure of coughs and colds, may be regarded as a prophylactic against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of Seaweed Tonic and Seaweed Tonic, \$1.50 a bottle or \$7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and Dealers.

E. HART & CO., 15, 17 and 19 Tehonipoulas street,

STORE TO RENT,



