

The Daily Express

Editor & Publisher, C. H. Danner.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Arrives.	COLUMBUS.	Departs.
Daily except Tuesday	Daily except Sunday	at 4 p.m.
by 2 a.m.	at 6 a.m.	WOOD.
Daily except Monday	Daily except Sunday	at 12 m.
by 2 a.m.	at 6 a.m.	WEDNESDAY.
Monday, Thursday & Saturday	by 5 a.m.	Saturday at 5 p.m.
Tuesday, Friday and Monday	at 6 a.m.	PORT CONCHO.
Wednesday and Friday	at 6 a.m.	THURSDAY.
Wednesday	at 6 a.m.	FRIDAY.
Wednesday by 6 p.m.	THURSDAY at 6 a.m.	LAKESIDE.
Thursday by 6 p.m.	MONDAY at 6 a.m.	LAKEWOOD.

Policy of the Administration.

In conclusion, I would say on the policy of the Administration to be a thorough enforcement of every law, a faithful observance of every tax provided for, cessation of the distribution of the public surpluses, payment of every debt of the nation, a reduction of the taxes as rapidly as the requirements of the country will admit, the reduction of our army and navy to be arranged so as to afford the greatest economy, and a number of people, honest and fair dealing with all other people, to the end that war, with all its blighting consequences, may be avoided. We have a right to demand, and it is our duty, to do us a reform in the treatment of Indians, and in the civil service of the country, and finally in securing a pure, unvarnished ballot, where every man is allowed to cast a vote may do so just now as soon as possible. The administration, though it has not been successful in points in Europe where great movements are in progress or imminent, aims to present a complete and instructive panorama of the prolonged struggle between middle-age Feudalism and Ecclesiasticism on the one hand and Nineteenth-Century skepticism and materialism on the other, recognizing a Divine Providence in all the events of the Old World. The Transcients, through their comprehensive statement of the principles of the most liberal among royal houses; the virtual absorption of the Kingdoms of Savoy, Württemberg, Bavaria, etc., under the headship of Prussia, into the triumphant and powerful Empire of Germany; and the arming of Europe to the teeth against the counsels of the counsels of Europe, or to prosecute her often postponed but never relinquished designs on the great-city founded by Constantine, are the proofs of the political and ecclesiastical dominion of the Silesia, all combine to invest with profound interest the ever-changing phases of our tidings from the Old World. The Transcients, through their comprehensive statement of the principles of the most liberal among royal houses, are in the process of evolution from strife and contention through inquiry and discussion to a fairer and happier future for the telling masses of mankind.

In our own country, a war upon corruption and dishonesty has been inaugurated in our City, whereby the government of our State has been revolutionized through an initial triumph of Reform which surpasses the most sanguine anticipations. It is equally certain that the great conflict as destined (like our own recent convolution) to evolve from strife and contention through inquiry and discussion to a fairer and happier future for the telling masses of mankind.

Washington, Dec. 5, 1870.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

I will sell, as the Committee-dealer of the Sheriff, at public auction, within the hours prescribed by law, the first Tuesday in January, 1871, being the third day of January, A. D. 1870, to the highest bidder for the earliest following described property, etc.: One acre of land with all the improvements thereon, in the County of Bexar, State of Texas, in the City of San Antonio, upon the East side of the San Antonio river, fronting sixteen varas on the Goliad road, the N. W. land belonging to the Estate of J. Riddle, deceased; on the Southside by the River, and on the N. E. side, and on the lot of T. J. Darr, deceased, levied on me as the property of John Keeney, by virtue of a decree of the Court, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1870, to render judgment rendered in the Court at the 10th day of June, A. D. 1871, in favor of Patrick Keeney, and against John Keeney. The property is described in the decree. By C. G. ARNETT, Deacon. (See 18-17117-2.)

Principal Officers of the U. S.

Government, Nov. 5, 1869.

President—Ulysses S. Grant, Illinois.
Vice-President—Schuyler Colfax, Ind.
Secretary of State—Hamilton Fish, New York.
Secretary of Treasury—George S. Boutwell, Massachusetts.
Secretary of War—William W. Belknap, Iowa.
Secretary of Navy—George M. Robins, New Jersey.
Secretary of Interior—Jacob Dolson, Connecticut.
Postmaster-General—John A. Crowell, Maryland.
Adjutant-General—H. R. Ridgway, New York.
Supreme Court U. S.—Nelson P. Chase, of Ohio, Chief Justice.
Robert C. Grier, Pa., Justice, resigned.
Samuel H. Williams, Justice.
Nathan H. Miller, Iowa, Justice.
David Davis, Illinois, Justice.
Stephen J. Field, California, Justice.
One vacancy.

Newspaper Laws.

We will call the special attention of Postmasters and subscribers to the following extracts of the newspaper laws:

A Postmaster is required to give notice to his subscribers that if he does not take his paper out of the office, and state the reason for it not being taken; and a neglect to do so makes the Postmaster responsible to the publishers for the payment.

Any person who takes a paper from the Postoffice, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the pay.

If a subscriber receives a paper discontinued, he must pay all arrears or the publisher may continue to send it until the payment is made.

If the subscriber orders his paper to be stopped, and the publisher continues to send it to him, the subscriber is bound to pay for it if he takes it from the Postoffice. The law provides upon the ground that a man may pay for what he receives.

The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

State Governments 1870.

Alabama—W. M. Moore, ex-Montgomery.
Arkansas—F. W. Clayton, ex-B. Little Rock.
California—H. W. Haight, San Fran-
cisco.
Connecticut—Marshall Jewell, rep. Hart-
ford and New Haven.
Delaware—George Salisbury, ex-Dover.
Florida—Horatio Head, rep. Tallahassee.
Georgia—J. W. Jones, Atlanta, rep. Atlanta.
Illinois—J. M. Palmer, Chicago, rep. Chicago.
Indiana—Gordon Baker, rep. Indianapolis.
Iowa—Samuel Merrill, rep. Des Moines.
Kansas—J. M. Harvey, rep. Topeka.
Louisiana—J. W. Stevenson, ex-S. Frank-
fort.
Louisiana—C. W. Wren, rep. New Orleans.
Maine—J. Chamberlain, rep. Augusta.
Massachusetts—John C. Allen, Boston.
Michigan—Henry C. Baldwin, rep. Lansing.
Minnesota—Horace Austin, rep. St. Paul.
Missouri—John H. Bondurant, rep. Jefferson City.
Missouri—J. McElroy, rep. Jefferson City.
Nebraska—David McElroy, rep. Omaha.
New Hampshire—Charles H. Smith, rep. Concord.
New Jersey—P. F. Randolph, dem. Trenton.
New York—John T. Hoffman, dem. Albany.
North Carolina—W. W. Holden, rep. Raleigh.
Ohio—Abner S. Chapman, rep. Columbus.
Oregon—Geo. L. Woods, rep. Salem.
Pennsylvania—John W. Geary, rep. Harrisburg.
Rhode Island—John P. Aldrich, rep. Providence.
South Carolina—J. K. Morris, rep. Columbia.
West Virginia—W. H. Greenway, rep. Wheeling.
Wisconsin—James Fairchild, rep. Madison.

Legislatures were bicameral over seven, as 1860, 1862, 1864, in Iowa, Maryland, Mis-
souri, Ohio and Oregon; bicameral odd years, as 1861, 1863, 1865, in California,
Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York,

North Carolina, Rhode Island, Vermont.

Senate—J. D. Davis, rep. Austin.

Vermont—Peter T. Washburn, rep. Mont-
pelier.

Virginia—Gilbert C. Walker, rep. Roanoke.

West Virginia—W. H. Greenway, rep. Wheeling.

Wisconsin—James Fairchild, rep. Madison.

Legislatures were unicameral over seven,

as 1860, 1862, 1864, in Iowa, Maryland, Mis-

souri, Ohio and Oregon; unicameral odd

years, as 1861, 1863, 1865, in California,

Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York,

North Carolina, Rhode Island, Vermont.

Senate—J. D. Davis, rep. Austin.

Vermont—Peter T. Washburn, rep. Mont-
pelier.

Virginia—Gilbert C. Walker, rep. Roanoke.

West Virginia—W. H. Greenway, rep. Wheeling.

Wisconsin—James Fairchild, rep. Madison.

Legislatures were unicameral over seven,

as 1860, 1862, 1864, in Iowa, Maryland, Mis-

souri, Ohio and Oregon; unicameral odd

years, as 1861, 1863, 1865, in California,

Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York,

North Carolina, Rhode Island, Vermont.

Senate—J. D. Davis, rep. Austin.

Vermont—Peter T. Washburn, rep. Mont-
pelier.

Virginia—Gilbert C. Walker, rep. Roanoke.

West Virginia—W. H. Greenway, rep. Wheeling.

Wisconsin—James Fairchild, rep. Madison.

Legislatures were unicameral over seven,

as 1860, 1862, 1864, in Iowa, Maryland, Mis-

souri, Ohio and Oregon; unicameral odd

years, as 1861, 1863, 1865, in California,

Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York,

North Carolina, Rhode Island, Vermont.

Senate—J. D. Davis, rep. Austin.

Vermont—Peter T. Washburn, rep. Mont-
pelier.

Virginia—Gilbert C. Walker, rep. Roanoke.

West Virginia—W. H. Greenway, rep. Wheeling.

Wisconsin—James Fairchild, rep. Madison.

Legislatures were unicameral over seven,

as 1860, 1862, 1864, in Iowa, Maryland, Mis-

souri, Ohio and Oregon; unicameral odd

years, as 1861, 1863, 1865, in California,

Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York,

North Carolina, Rhode Island, Vermont.

Senate—J. D. Davis, rep. Austin.

Vermont—Peter T. Washburn, rep. Mont-
pelier.

Virginia—Gilbert C. Walker, rep. Roanoke.

West Virginia—W. H. Greenway, rep. Wheeling.

Wisconsin—James Fairchild, rep. Madison.

Legislatures were unicameral over seven,

as 1860, 1862, 1864, in Iowa, Maryland, Mis-

souri, Ohio and Oregon; unicameral odd

years, as 1861, 1863, 1865, in California,

Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York,

North Carolina, Rhode Island, Vermont.

Senate—J. D. Davis, rep. Austin.

Vermont—Peter T. Washburn, rep. Mont-
pelier.

Virginia—Gilbert C. Walker, rep. Roanoke.

West Virginia—W. H. Greenway, rep. Wheeling.

Wisconsin—James Fairchild, rep. Madison.

Legislatures were unicameral over seven,

as 1860, 1862, 1864, in Iowa, Maryland, Mis-

souri, Ohio and Oregon; unicameral odd

years, as 1861, 1863, 1865, in California,

Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York,

North Carolina, Rhode Island, Vermont.

Senate—J. D. Davis, rep. Austin.

Vermont—Peter T. Washburn, rep. Mont-
pelier.

Virginia—Gilbert C. Walker, rep. Roanoke.

West Virginia—W. H. Greenway, rep. Wheeling.

Wisconsin—James Fairchild, rep. Madison.

Legislatures were unicameral over seven,

as 1860, 1862, 1864, in Iowa, Maryland, Mis-

souri, Ohio and Oregon; unicameral odd

years, as 1861, 1863, 1865, in California,

Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York,

North Carolina, Rhode Island, Vermont.

Senate—J. D. Davis, rep. Austin.

Vermont—Peter T. Washburn, rep. Mont-
pelier.

Virginia—Gilbert C. Walker, rep. Roanoke.

West Virginia—W. H. Greenway, rep. Wheeling.

Wisconsin—James Fairchild, rep. Madison.

Legislatures were unicameral over seven,

as 1860, 1862, 1864, in Iowa, Maryland, Mis-

souri, Ohio and Oregon; unicameral odd

years, as 1861, 1863, 1865, in California,

Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York,

North Carolina, Rhode Island, Vermont.

Senate—J. D. Davis, rep. Austin.

Vermont—Peter T. Washburn, rep. Mont-
pelier.

Virginia—Gilbert C. Walker, rep. Roanoke.

West Virginia—W. H. Greenway, rep. Wheeling.

Wisconsin—James Fairchild, rep. Madison.

Legislatures were unicam