

DAILY EXPRESS.
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Office over Gamble's Book Store, adjoining
Court House. *Jan 10th*

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SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Office over Gamble's Book Store, adjoining
Court House. *Jan 10th*

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Attorney and Counselor at Law.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
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Practice in all courts of the State and
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Will give strict attention to all business
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Brass Foundry!

JACOB SCHUHLE, Proprietor.

San Antonio, Texas.

Prepared to repair, in good style, all
kinds of

MACHINERY!

Steam Engines and Boilers, Sewing Ma-

chines, &c., &c.

I am also prepared to make

IRON FENCING

AND

BALCONIES

Cheaper than the same articles can be

purchased at the North, much

MORE DURABLE.

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From

PETER C. TAYLOR

His

LIME KILN

PROPERTY HERE,

I am prepared to supply all demands

made on me for White or Grey Lime

of the best quality. I have also estab-

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Lime Depot

The City of Commerce and Casino

streets, where orders will be received

and promptly filled.

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Texas House!

CASTROVILLE.

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Board by the month..... \$25.00

Rent by the week..... \$10.00

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Meals at all hours—good food tables

connected. *Jan 10th*

CITY HOTEL

Fair City, Texas.

Mrs. L. COX, PROPRIETRESS.

Submitting thanks to my friends for past

the name. Accommodation good.

The house is well equipped with the best

and most comfortable furniture.

It is a pleasure to say that the

best room to suit the taste of every

guest.

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DAILY EXPRESS

THIS PAPER IS ON SALE WHERE



THE PURITANS
SOCIETY'S SLOW

Like other great religious movements, Puritanism, beginning with the people, spread upwards, and its course became subject to the influences of education and other feelings. Hence there were numbers of Puritan gentleman, whose minds had indeed been educated, or in whom the pride of birth was too strong to allow them to adopt the habits, language, and ideas of their more ignorant and ignorant companions. Remond's conversion of the Dutch Anabaptist minister shows a face by no means wanting in intelligence, refinement, and capacity for enjoyment of life. Mrs. Hutchinson's description of her husband, an Anabaptist officer, presents us with a picture of the Puritan English gentleman as he appeared at the time when Puritanism was most in repute: "He could dance admirably well, but neither youth nor in riper years made any pretence of it; he had skill in fencing, such as became a gentleman; he had a great love for music, and often diverted himself with a violin, on which he played masterly, shot excellently with bows and guns, and much used them for his exercise; he had great judgment in paintings, gravings, sculpture and all liberal arts, and had many curiosities of value in all kinds; he took much pleasure in planting groves, and walks, and fruit-trees; he left off very early the wearing of anything that was costly, yet in his pleasure negligent, but it appeared very much a gentleman. Upon occasions, though never without just ones, he would be very angry, yet he was never outrageous with passion. He hated persecution for religion and detested all scoffs at any practice of worship, though such a one as he was not persuaded of it. Wherever he saw wisdom, learning, or other virtues in men, he honored them highly. His conversation was very pleasant, for he was naturally cheerful. Sour and disconsolate among men he could not be found. His whole life was the rule of temperance in meat, drink, apparel, pleasure." Milton, the poet of the Puritans, was a Hebrew, Greek, Latin, Syrac, and Italian scholar. Fairfax and Cromwell both gave manuscripts and books to the newly founded Bodleian Library at Oxford.

DOM PEDRO AND PETER THE GREAT.

Some of the newspapers are comparing Dom Pedro with Peter the Great of Russia. The comparison is not well conceived, for while Dom Pedro has come to this country to absorb ideas for the benefit of his Empire, he does not find it necessary to take a job of ship building, dress in a blouse, and feed on black bread and onions. Our opinion is, moreover, that the character of Peter the Great has been very much exaggerated, and this chiefly by Voltaire, who wrote of Peter in a spirit of a gushing adulation, as Abbott has written of Napoleon. The prevalent idea is that Peter the Great created the Russian people and Empire, and first introduced civilization. The Czar Ivan Vassiliwitsch, however, in the sixteenth century, long before Peter's day, did wonderful things for the development and irruption of the natural resources of the country. He opened Russian ports to the English trade, brought over hosts of artisans from England, and encouraged English merchants to transport their merchandise through his Empire to Persia and other Eastern countries. The materials, therefore, with which Peter the Great wrought were ready to hand, and his personal travels through Europe and practical study of the mechanical arts were simply the manifestations of the progressive spirit of the predecessor in another form. Dom Pedro will see and learn more within twenty-four hours in this country than Peter learned in his lifetime.

WIRT AND BURE.

In a sketch of William Wirt, the Albany Law Journal gives an account of Almon Burr's trial: Burr's counsel was either Martin, signer of the Declaration of Independence, John Wickham, and Benjamin Botts; but he was his own best advocate, and bore himself with the same self-possession, assurance and vigor which he could have displayed in a cause to which he was indifferent. Wirt and I were the leading counsel for the Government. The foreman of the jury was John Randolph. Among the witnesses was Andrew Jackson. In the bar, as spectators sat two young lawyers, who afterwards abandoned the profession of law, the one for that of arms and the other for that of letters, and became respectively the most brilliant soldier and the most celebrated author in this country during the first half of this century—Winfield Scott and Washington Irving. The latter, indeed, appeared at Richmond on a retainer of a friend of Burr, who

thought that the young lawyer's pen might possibly prove serviceable to the accused. The talents and beauty of Richmond shamed the benches. The Richmond ladies, if we may credit Irving, obliged to the scriptural injunction, "love your enemies," were on Burr's side during the trial, for he says, "not a lady I believe in Richmond, whatever may be her husband's sentiments on the subject, who would not rejoice at seeing Colonel Burr at liberty." Such was the audience to which Wirt addressed the speech that rendered him famous—a speech compounded of a keen logic which commanded the respect of the great Chief Justice, and a pathos which melted the Richmond beauties into tears only less pitiable than those of Bleekerhasset's wife, which mingled at midnight with the wintery Ohio.

REPORT OF THE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION.

The Centennial Commission have sent a comprehensive report to the President, and the President, in conformity with the views therein expressed, has accepted the invitation of the Commissioners, and has sent a message to Congress, urging their acceptance in strong terms. The report is full as follows:

THE CENTENNIAL PROGRAMME.

United States Centennial Commission, International Exhibition of 1876.

To the President of the United States:

SIR: In obedience to the law constituting this organization, I have the honor to submit, in behalf of the Commission, a schedule of the ceremonies to be observed at the opening of the International Exhibition of 1876, on the 10th proximo.

Formal invitations to attend have been sent to the President of the United States, the Cabinet, the Supreme Court, the Diplomatic Corps, the Congress, the Government Centennial Board, the Foreign Commissioners to the Exposition, the Governors of the States and Territories and their Staffs, the Legislature of Pennsylvania, the City Authorities of Philadelphia, the Chief Officers of the Army and Navy, the Women's National Centennial Committee, the Foreign Board of Finance, and others in official positions or officially connected with the work of the

Exhibition.

This morning of May 10, the grounds and buildings in general will be open to the public at 9 a. m. The memorial hall or art gallery, the main building and the machinery hall will be reserved to the invited guests and the exhibitors until the close of the ceremonies about noon, when all restrictions will be removed. The exercises will take place in the open air upon the south terrace of Memorial Hall, fronting the main building, in full view of the general public.

Invited guests, unless notified to the contrary, will enter the main building by way of the carriage house at the east end of that building or by the south, middle or west doors thereof. These entrances will be open to them at 9 a. m. The music will be under the direction of Theodore Thomas, assisted by Dudley Buck, with an orchestra of one hundred and fifty and a chorus of eight hundred.

It is expected guests will be seated in the amphitheatre prepared on the south front of Memorial Hall by 10:15 a. m. The orchestra will play the national airs of all countries represented at the exhibition.

The President of the United States will be escorted to the grounds by Governor Hartman, of Pennsylvania, and a division or more of troops from Pennsylvania and New Jersey, arriving about 10:30 a. m.

PROGRAMME:

1. Centennial Inauguration March, by Richard Wagner, of Germany.
2. Prayer by the Right Rev. Bishop Simpson.
3. Hymn by John G. Whittier; music by John K. Paine, of Massachusetts. Orchestral and organ accompaniments.
4. Cantata; the words by Sidney Lanier, of Georgia; music by Dudley Buck, of Connecticut. Orchestral and organ accompaniments.
5. Presentation of the exhibition by the president of the Centennial Commission.
6. Address by the President of the United States.

The declaration that the exhibition is open will be followed by the raising of flags, salutes of artillery, the ringing of the chimes, and Handel's "Hallelujah Chorus," with organ and orchestral accompaniment.

The foreign commissioners will pass into the main building and take place opposite their respective sections. The President of the United States and the guests of the day will pass through the main building. The foreign commissioners, under the President's passing, will join the procession, and the whole body will cross to Machinery Hall. There at the proper moment, the President will set in motion the great engine and all the machinery connected therewith.

A brief reception by the President of the United States, in the judges' pavilion, will show the formal observances of the day.

The central commission is happy

to report that the buildings and grounds, under the commission and the board of finance are directly responsible, will be quite complete and ready on the appointed day.

The exhibits from foreign countries are extensive and brilliant beyond imagination. It would be too much to assert that every exhibitor should have his space in perfect order at the opening, though the most strenuous efforts to that end will be continually made, but the commission ventures to think that no previous exhibition was so far advanced at the same relative day.

The commission begs leave to

ask the President to communicate

this report to Congress soon, and

most respectfully invites both

Houses to attend the opening cere-

mony, held in commemoration of the

one hundredth anniversary of the

Declaration of our National Inde-

pendence.

I have the honor to be, very re-

spectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. R. BAWLEY,

President Centennial Commission.

Market.

San Antonio, May 9th, 1876.

BUTCHERED, heavy weight.

COUNTRY, selected.

No. 2 heavy weight.

LIGHT sides, 16 to 20.

RIBS, 7 to 10.

DAMAGED and bull's.

DEER and Goat meat.

WOOL.

Improved, Western Texas.

MEXICAN.

Wool.

MIDDLE.

GOOD Ordinary.

ORDINARY.

GRAIN.

CORN, 1 bushel.

OATS.

1 bushel.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

AT 7:30 A. M.

Leave Stage Office, San Antonio

LINE OF

FOUR-HORSE COACHES

FOR SALE BY

H. Grenet.

For Boerne, Fredericksburg, Llano, Val-

ley, Monardville, Crockett,

Fort McKavett, Kickapoo

Springerville and Fort

GONCHO.

Good Drivers, Teams and

Conches.

Time to Fort Concho 57 hours, allowing

nine hours rest at Fredericksburg.

Passengers are particularly requested

to report any irregularities to F. C. Tay-

lor at San Antonio, or Bencklin.

A. A. MUNCEY, A.G.T.

San Antonio, January 7th 1876. 7:15

SAN ANTONIO

AND

EAGLE PASS

U. S. MAIL LINE

SCHOTT & ASHLEY, Contractors.

A full and Complete Assortment of

SAFETY MATCHES.

