San Antonio Daily Express.

VOL. 12. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1878 NO. 199.

Daily Express.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—IN ADVANCE.

Daily Express—By Carrier per month.....$1 00
" " " quarter.....2 50
" By mail one year.....10 00
" " six months.....5 00
" " three months.....2 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Rates for advertisements can be obtained by application at the Express Counting Room.

Local advertisements will be inserted at 20 cents per line for first insertion and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in daily and weekly one third more than daily rates; in weekly only, same as daily.

RATES FOR TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

One dollar per inch each insertion. Advertisements inserted longer than one week twenty-five per cent. reduction.

Weekly Express.

Published by the EXPRESS PRINTING COMPANY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly Express One Year, post paid.....$1 75
" " Six Months " 1 00
" " Three Months " 50

All papers will be discontinued at expiration of time paid for.

Write name and Postoffice plainly, and state whether daily or weekly is desired.

Send postoffice order or registered letter when practicable.

Advertisements inserted in the weekly edition only will be charged at same rate as in daily only.

Postal Orders or Registered letters can be sent at our risk. Address

EXPRESS PRINTING CO., San Antonio, Texas.

MASON'S

(Porcelain-lined Tops)

Self-Sealing

FRUIT JARS

AND

JELLY GLASSES

With and without Tops, at

BOTTOM PRICES.

GREGORY & CO.

Corner Commerce and Pecos Sts.

UNPARALELLED OFFER

We offer to Private Parties, at Factory Prices, LESS DEALERS' DISCOUNT, for a short time only, full lines of strictly first-class,

PIANOS

of the celebrated manufacture of Messrs.

HORACE WATERS & SONS,

AND

AUBER, SCHUMANN & WAGNER

Also WATERS' unequaled line of CABINET

ORGANS

Including the universally admired

Centennial Prize Chime Organ,

These Instruments received at the recent TEXAS STATE FAIR, all the prizes awarded, consisting of DIPLOMAS, GOLD MEDAL and THREE SILVER MEDALS, as well as the Highest Awards at the innumerable exhibits made throughout the world during the past forty years.

Sheet Music at Publishers' Prices.

Local and Traveling Agts. Wanted.

P. O. Address Lock Box 275, San Antonio, **VALENTINE & CO.** General State Agents

HEADQUARTERS, No. 60 Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas.

GALVESTON AGENCY—Hamilton Plagge, Manager No 121 PostofficeStreet, Galveston

Loan Offices.

M. KOENIGHEIM'S

Loan Office,

WEST SIDE MAIN PLAZA.

WILL ADVANCE MONEY ON VALUABLES AT VERY LOW RATES.

Parties desiring to pledge articles would do well to call on him near the Court House.

A large lot of fine watches and jewelry of all kinds for sale, all unredeemed pledges, which can be sold at less than half their real value

LOAN OFFICE

The oldest and most reliable Loan Office in

SAN ANTONIO.

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

Rates Reduced According to the Amounts Loaned.

Has on hand Gents' Diamond Rings, Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry of all descriptions, particularly Mexican Jewelry,

Maximilian Dollars,

Arms, Saddles, &c., &c., &c. Ample room for Teams and Plates.

my17dw tf B. SCHWARZ

VALUABLE

Information!

Any parties having Furniture or any other kind of Merchandise to sell at

AUCTION OR PRIVATE SALE,

Can have the same disposed of to the

Best Advantage

and in the most satisfactory manner by calling on or addressing the

NEW YORK

Auction & Commission House

J. Abrahamson, Proprietor.

A. WEHL, Auctioneer.

Corner of North Side Military Plaza and Flores Street, next to Green Front Theatre.

A complete stock of General Merchandise, consisting of

GROCERIES,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, TINWARE, CROCKERY, ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

Furniture of all kinds constantly on hand, which we will sell at private sale at Auction Rates.

Liberal Advances on Consignments.

U. S. MAIL

AND

STAGE LINE

TO

Bandera,

JOHN SCHOTT, - - Proprietor.

OFFICE IN MENGER HOTEL.

The proprietor has refitted this line and will run comfortable vehicles three times a week from each point, making the distance in ten hours. Careful drivers and good teams.

Stages leave the Menger Hotel on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 o'clock a. m.

This is a rare opportunity for pleasure seekers to visit one of the loveliest spots in Texas, the road passing through the grandest mountain scenery in the South, surpassing any other portion of the State as a place to spend the summer months. jun20

W. A. BENNETT, J. T. THORNTON, J. S. LOCKWOOD.

Bennett, Thornton & Lockwood.

BANKERS

And Dealers in

EXCHANGE AND BULLION.

Telegraphic Transfers Made.

Bills on any part of Europe

Collections Solicited on all Points in Texas

Land Warrants bought and sold.

REMOVAL.

Dr. E. Goldmann has removed his office and residence to Villita street, southeast of the Military Plaza. Office hours at residence from 1 until 3 P. M. Orders served at all the different Drug-stores. jul-72m

Telegraphic Flashes

Home and Foreign.

ANOTHER MEXICAN OUTRAGE.

An American Murdered While Taking Goods to the Zacatecas Mines.

His Train Men Arrested on Suspicion of Committing the Deed.

It is Now Unsafe for Americans to Travel Alone in Mexico.

Yellow Jack Still Increasing at New New Orleans and Other Points.

Aid for the Sufferers is Being Forwarded from Several Places.

The Lawyers in Council at Saratoga.

What is Being Done in the Old World.

Interesting Miscellaneous News from all Quarters,

AMERICAN MERCHANT MURDERED.

[Special Dispatch to the DAILY EXPRESS.]

EAGLE PASS, August 21, 1878.

Parties just in from Mexico say that Walter Henry, an American merchant, taking goods to the Zacatecas silver mines, was murdered near Cabacieros, forty-five miles from Piedras Negras, a few days ago. Mr. Henry was very wealthy and it is thought he was murdered for plunder. He was about sixty years old and well known here. His train men have been arrested and confined in the Santa Rosa jail on suspicion of committing the act. The same party says it is unsafe for an American to travel alone now in Mexico.

YELLOW FEVER NOTES.

New Orleans, filed 12:30 P. M., August 21. —New cases, 107; deaths, 40.

The death list includes Governor Pascual M. Hernandez, of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, Col. Fred H. Strant, Maj. J. E. Austin, Walter Farrant, Lewis Alcus; the latter at Bay St. Louis.

A Times' reporter visited a number of prominent physicians with a view to learning the percentage of mortality from yellow fever among their patients and thus arrived at about the general percentage of deaths throughout the city. According to published reports of the board of health the deaths are about 36 per cent, which is largely in excess of the actual proportion. This is evident when it is shown that whereas all deaths are reported, as it is necessary to do to get a certificate of burial, a large number of cases of fever actually in existence are not known to the authorities, owing to the failure of physicians to make reports, and again, in cases were patients are without medical attention. The recent sudden increase of the number of persons reported sick is chiefly due to the latter cause, brought about by the exertions of the Howard association in ferreting out every case of fever, which otherwise would perhaps be known only to a few.

The physicians interviewed on the subject, while agreeing that the percentage of deaths as appeared by the reports was greater than in reality existed, yet were reticent as to revealing the secrets of their practice, as deaths under their treatment might be miscontrued by the public into incompetency. The actual percentage of mortality they, however, were unanimous in the conclusion at a maximum, is not more than 25 per cent.

The Howard Association received the following telegrams:

Grenada, August 21.—The Relief Committee asked for twenty nurses. I did not want to overcrowd you. They want Howard nurses; assist to get them if you can. No abatement of the fever. (Signed.)

B. P. ANDERSON.

Grenada, August 21.—Seven deaths. The negroes are dropping down like sheep and will not help each other. (Signed.)

W. R. MANDEVILLE, M. D.

Port Eads, August 21.—Five new cases since yesterday but no deaths.

New York, August 21.—A special from New Orleans says Mr. Sheater, of the Times, was attacked by fever last night. Fifty thousand citizens are reported fled from the city.

A meeting of the citizens of Memphis will be held at the St Nicholas hotel to organize assistance for those at home.

New York, August 21.—William Schultz, of Dikeman street, Brooklyn, has been sent to quarantine with supposed yellow fever.

Grenada, Miss., August 21.—The fever has attacked the full-blooded negroes and three have died.

Vicksburg, August 21.—It is estimated there has been fully fifty new cases of yellow fever in the past twenty-four hours, and twenty-four deaths, twenty-two of yellow fever. The appeals of the Howard association and Masonic orders for relief are being responded to from all directions.

Jackson, Miss., August 21.—The panic produced by yellow fever is unparalleled. The people are fleeing from the pestilence in every direction. Jackson is almost deserted, business of all kinds suspended and nothing thought of except escape from the scourge. The situation to-day is horrible.

The following appeal from the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Masons speaks for itself:

JACKSON, August 21, 1878.

To the Masonic Fraternity of the United States and Canada:

The Masons of Louisiana have sent an unexpected and unsolicited contribution of $200 to their distressed brethren in Mississippi. We shall be glad to receive and disburse other contributions from the craft. The distress at Vicksburg, Grenada and Canton is appalling. We are in hourly expectation of the pestilence in Jackson.

[Signed.] J. L. POWER.

THE POTTER COMMITTEE.

New York, August 21.—Maj. Burke today read from papers a statement that there was a letter from Hayes to Foster, dated February 23rd, containing the basis of the guarantees and assurances given at the meeting in the committee room and at Wormley's, and said this letter covered all the assurances he knew of. There was quite a passage at arms between witness and Butler as to the papers, &c. Witness claimed all the papers were referred to in his letter. Butler read a number of extracts from the New Orleans papers referring to Hayes' promises and guarantees, and asked witness if he had seen and read them. Burke said he had not, and that he had no time to contradict any statements by newspapers within the past eighteen months.

Q.—"Have you not deceived the people of Louisiana by allowing them believe the newspaper statements were correct?"

A.—My conduct toward the people of Louisiana is answered by their late offer to place me in an exalted position. They were furnished in substance with the particulars of what occurred at Washington relative to the Nicholls government. The only written assurances witness knew of were to Young, Gordon, Matthews, &c., and about Grant's contemplated action. Burke said he was called home by Gov. Nicholls to take a place there.

Q.—And you asked him to whom you could hand over the documents, and Nicholls designated Penn, of Pennsylvania. What were those documents?

A.—There were those already respectively described; there were also briefs as to what we thought of the Supreme Court; there were memorials from several parties and other documents as well that I cannot minutely describe. I supplied the Associated Press with a full synopsis of the matter February 27th.

Butler then read the statement referred to by Neal, and questioned witness as to the truthfulness and largeness of scope, as well as the frankness.

Witness—I did not say that it was full. I said it contained in substance what was meant.

Q.—Why did you leave out "filibustering," was not it an important point?

A.—Words full and frank are your own.

Hiscock—The motive for this man leaving out the "filibustering" item is unnatural.

Butler, hotly—I say it is not, and I intend to prove it.

Witness then said that they had agreed to do all they could to stop filibustering.

Butler said it was plain enough to him that all the papers in the Wormely conference could not possibly be all on one side, and he was determined to take advantage of the broadest line. The original question on filibustering was then repeated.

Burke replied: My reason for its omission was probably from a prudential motive, and that one member from Louisiana should state his view on the floor of the House. Witness was satisfied by Stanley Matthews that unless he was very much deceived his plans would be successful. Witness denied that he ever told any one Hayes in person had authorized the guarantees or assurances.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Saratoga, Aug. 21.—First race, five furlongs, Volterno winner, Boardman second; time 1:05¾.

Second race, free handicap, one mile and five furlongs, Shylock winner, Kenner second, Princeton third; time 2:57¾.

Third race, free handicap, three-quarters of a mile, Bonnie Wood winner, Pusilade second; Vagrant third; time 1:18¾.

Fourth race, one mile and one-eigth, Nannie first, H. Higgins second, Miss Mallory third; time 2:00½.

Newark, August 21.—In the four oared race between the Hopes of New Orleans, and Mutuals of Albany, the Hopes had a slight lead in the start but the Mutuals won by six lengths in 9:18.

In the second heat for the four oars, the Elizabeth's of Portsmouth, Va., Friendship of New York, Eurekas of Newark contested. Much interest was excited. The latter maintained the lead until near the mile post, when the Elizabeth's got even, but the Eureka's got ahead, when they were fouled by the Elizabeth, which lost the latter the race in any case. The Eureka's came in ahead in 8:59½.

The Saugerties won the third heat of the four oared crews. The Olympic had the lead on the start with the Zephyr's of Detroit. The Zephyr's caught a crab at the three-quarter mile and gave up. The Olympics fouled the Saugerties and stopped.

The fourth race, being the fourth heat of the four oared crews, was won by the Centennials of Detroit.

The fifth race was the final heat for the junior single scull prize, Bowlsby of Michigan, Campbell of New York, and Morgan of Washington, the contestants. Bowlsby was the winner.

Final heat of the senior single sculls, Lee of the Taitons of Newark, Rathbone of the New York Athletic, McMillan of the Philadelphia, and Munford of New Orleans, were the contestants. The interest was very great. Fifty thousand people witnessed it. Lee and Rathbone got off even and soon left McMillan and Munford, the latter being half a length behind. Lee won in 9:14.

THE LAWYERS IN COUNCIL.

Saratoga, August 21.—A large number of lawyers from all parts of the Union met in the Town Hall this morning in response to a call signed by B. H. Bristow, Wm. Evarts, J. K. Porter, Lyman Trumbull, Geo. Hoadley, Stanley Matthews, Harry Hitchcock, Carleton Hunt, of Louisiana, Richard D. Hubbard, Alexander R. Lawton and others, to consult as to organizing a national bar association. Roger Averill, of Connecticut, called the meeting to order, and John H. B. Latrobe, of Baltimore, was chosen to preside, and Francis Rawl, of Philadelphia, and J. Grant Thompson, of Albany, as secretaries. Simon E. Baldwin, of Connecticut, stated the origin, of the call, which was at Saratoga during the meeting of the Social Science Association last September. Circulars had been sent to the leading lawyers of several States, and the intention was to confine the organization to such as had circulars, with the view of keeping out disreputable parties. A resolution to call on the persons invited to register, and these only, was adopted. The States were called and the lawyers registered.

MISSOURI'S FINANCES.

St. Louis, August 21.—A Jefferson City dispatch says State Treasurer Gates has hypothecated with the National Bank of Commerce, New York, $300,000 of old Atlantic & Pacific railroad bonds as part security for an advance of $220,000 made by that bank to pay the July interest on the State bonds. These bonds, it is ascertained, have been paid and never cancelled, and should not remain in the hands of the innocent holders, as the State cannot be made pay again. A called session of the Legislature is looked for soon to take action regarding the condition of the State Treasury, and provide means to meet its obligations.

AID FOR THE SUFFERERS.

Cleveland, August 21.—The Board of Trade appropriated $3,000 for the Vicksburg sufferers.

Petersburg, Va., August 21.—C. A. Jackson, a tobacco manufacturer of this city, sent $200 to New Orleans and the same amount to Memphis for the fever sufferers.

St. Louis, August 21.—The live stock dealers of this city contribute $500 to the fever sufferers at New Orleans, Memphis and Grenada. The Hebrews also contribute. The Merchant's Exchange deny the existence of fever here.

New York, August 21.—The agents of the Virginia & Tennessee Air Line here to-day received $642 for the Grenada and $80 for the Memphis sufferers.

NEW YORK NOTES.

New York, August 21.—The remains of Montague were interred in Lester Wallack's lot in Greenwood cemetery. Services at the Little Church Around the Corner.

Wm. Niblo, the veteran theatrical manager, is dead, aged 89.

The Herald's Chicago dispatches say Kearney's speech last night was a conglomeration of vituperation, bravado and profanity. He was repeatedly urged to tell the crowd about his friend Butler, but he spoke quite gingerly about him, and remarked that Butler was no friend of his.

In a prize fight at Harlem last night, Jack Sullivan, of this city, whipped Bob Brown, of Baltimore. Both are badly mutilated.

The Congressional Labor Committee resumed its session in this city.

PAWNBROKER ROBBED.

Portland, Oregon, August 21.—This morning three strangers entered the pawnbroker shop of Mr. O'Shea on Washington street, felled the proprietor, locked the door, packed up the jewelry and valuables, and escaped by a rear entrance. The alarm was given and officers pursued the robbers, who fired at an officer, missing him but instantly killing Louis Joseph, aged 24. The robbers then jumped into an express wagon and drove off. A pursuit was organized, but thus far without success. If captured they will undoubtedly be lynched. O'Shea's injuries are considered fatal. The alarm has been given in all directions, and the capture of the murderers is considered certain.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Fort Monroe, August 21.—Congressman Goode was unanimously renominated for Congress.

Detroit, August 21.—The National Greenback party of the First district nominated John Hefferon, of this city, for Congress.

Columbus, Ga., August 21.—The Fourth Congressional convention met to-day. A temporary organization only was effected when the convention adjourned to 2 o'clock a. m., to-morrow, to await the report of the contested counties. Harris, the present Congressman, is sure of 18 of the 38, and may get 22. The prospect of a free race among the Democrats is imminent.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

Washington, August 21.—The signal service reports a schooner laden with coal on fire off Atlantic City. It is impossible to ascertain the name, as the afterpart is burned to the water's edge. The crew have abandoned her. It is supposed they were rescued by a passing vessel. The schooner is pected to sink soon.

The U. S. man-of-war Wyoming is anchored five miles north-east of Cape Henry station.

TELEGRAPHIC MISCELLANY.

Chattanooga, August 21.—The hotels are full of refugees from the infected districts.

New York, August 21.—Arrived—The City of Macon arrived out with Anthony Howard and Ben Nevis.

Washington, August 21.—Indications for the West Gulf States: Partly cloudy weather and occasional rain, variable winds mostly southerly, stationary or higher pressure and temperature.

Cincinnati, August 21.—Tom Boyd, confined in the Ripley county, Indiana, jail for attempted rape, has been killed. Eight vigilants entered the jail and fired seven shots into his body.

New York, August 21.—Bogardus, who arrived here last night, accepts Carver's challenge to shoot 8 hours, and offers to put up $1,000 forfeit to day if the match is made for $5,000 a side.

Newark, August 21.—The annual convention of the National Amateur Rowing Association elected O. M. Remington, of Providence; E. S. Keyes, of Philadelphia, and W. H. Allen, of Detroit, members of the executive committee for three years.

New Haven, August 21.—Butler spoke two hours to seven hundred people last night. He said the universal voice of the country is that currency is good enough to pay pensions, but not to pay bondholders and capitalists interests. He favored equality of rights in currency and government.

Washington, August 21.—Some of the mail received in this city to-day from the yellow fever infected districts show that the senders first subjected them to heat or used some other means as a disinfectant. It is not known to any medical authorities that the disease has ever been communicated through the mails.

GENERAL FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, August 21.—The strict, unreserved execution of the provisions of the Berlin treaty are urged upon the Porte by the English, French and German Ambassadors.

Vienna, August 21.—It is reported the insurgents again attacked Gen. Szapari at Dobaj, but were repulsed.

Paris, August 21.—Return to the bureaux of elections show the Republicans elected fifty-four out of seventy Consul Generals.

London, August 21.—A Pera correspondent says Lazis refused to comply with the summons of the Russians to evacuate Batoum.

London, August 21.—Fowler, an American, succeeded in crossing the English channel yesterday in an apparatus which consists of a small double canoe of India rubber cloth inflated, having a board between the two vessels standing upon which he paddled across the sea in a calm. Time, eleven hours and twenty minutes.

London, August 21.—Thomas Forbes was arraigned before the Bond street Police Court to-day, on the charge of forgery. He was remended to wait extradition papers until September 19th and the necessary testimony for prosecution and defense, the counsel on both sides agreeing to the postponement.

Peter Freeman, a stowaway on the bark C. W. M. Dankin, from Bull river, South Carofina, was arrested at Gravesend yesterday at the request of the American Minister, charged, upon his own admission, with murdering a constable who attempted to arrest him. Freeman repeated his confession to the officer who arrested him here. He was remanded to await information from the United States.

Havre, August 21.—Queen Christiana, of Spain, is worse. There is no hope.

Paris, August 21.—The elections of Presidents of the Council General are believed to indicate that the Senatorial elections will result in the establishment of a Republican majority in the Senate. The Monarchists and Bonapartists are discontent and the Orleanists in several departments voted with Republicans.

Berlin, August 21.—The North German Gazette says it alleged that the Turkish note protesting against the Greek claims has not yet been communicated to Germany, nor probably to any power. The powers consequently have not yet received such proof of the failure of the direct negotiation between Turkey and Greece as will necessitate their mediation.

The Wallingford tornado performed many wonderful pranks besides those already reported. A partly demolished house had every bit of its furniture carried away, and nothing but a piece of carpet was afterward found. A barrel of flour, standing in the hallway of a dwelling, was taken by the wind through the roof to a hill beyond, the building receiving no other damage. Fishes were scooped from a pond and dropped in an orchard two miles distant; a wooden splinter was driven through a lead pipe and a shingle through a piece of wood four and a half inches thick, while buildings were riddled as if with cannon balls. A cow had her horns blown off, fifty-two chickens disappeared from one place with the tornado, and two hogs, each weighing 350 pounds, were carried a quarter of a mile and not hurt.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Coleman, of Lafayette College, at Easton, Pa., is believed to be the oldest college professor in active service in America. He was graduated at Yale in 1817, and is now in his eighty-third year. With the exception of seven years employed in preaching, he has spent all his active life in teaching. He has traveled at intervals and written several books. He is now visiting in Western Massachusetts, and conducted services at Belchertown on Sunday.

STATE NEWS.

Sheriff Eagan, of Denton county, denies that he ever said Sam Bass was a trusted deputy of his.

Petroleum has been discovered on the Nueces river, on the border of Zavala and Uvalde counties.

The Rev. John Baker, who preached the first sermon ever heard in Marshall, Texas, died there recently, at the age of 95.

Navasota Tablet: One hundred and four bales of new cotton had been received at the warehouse in this city up to noon Thursday.

A man named Buchanan was killed at Emery, by John Nilson. Buchanan was stabbed in seventeen places; all about a game of cards.

Dangerfield is going to have a grand barbacue on the twenty-eighth, and Throckmorton, Hubbard, Culberson and Judge Roberts have been invited.

Palestine Advocate: In some localities in this county there has been no rain for four weeks, and cotton, especially where planted early, is suffering severely.

A mistake on the assessment rolls of Limestone county of 139,000 acres of land has been made. The county has missed receiving taxes on this amount of land.

Major Jones has been promised, but has not yet received, the $2000 from the Central railroad and Express company to distribute among captors of the train robbers.

Houston Telegram: A car load of the colored citizens of Galveston passed up the Central Sunday evening on their way to Robertson county, where they propose to spend the yellow fever season in picking cotton.

At last accounts Major Penn had saved ninety sinners in Burleson county. He baptized thirty-eight sinners in one night in one pool, prepared for the ceremony, and during all the time the great revivalist stood in the water up to his waist.

Tyler Courier: Mr. E. Campbell informs us that in his neighborhood, ten miles south of Tyler, there has not been any rain sufficient to benefit the crops in about five weeks. He says cotton is shedding its squares very much. The boll worm has made its appearance in this county, and from what we learn from farmers considerable damage is being done to the cotton crop.

Austin Statesman: A man named Mal. Reeves, son-in-law of old man Lockwood, was assassinated at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, at his residence six miles north of Webberville. He and several children were sleeping on the gallery, and about 2 o'clock several parties haleoed and woke him up. When he arose they fired, and Reeves fell a dead man. About five years ago, it is said, Reeves and his brother killed a man, and the brother left. Friends of the man he killed are suspected of assassinating Reeves. Some of the children sleeping on the gallery were powder burnt. Mrs. Reeves and other children were sleeping inside the house.

Olive Logan, in one of her letters, says that there is a charming American girl now in Paris in the most fearful of situations—a mother, yet not a wife. And that too, after a costly and perfectly legal marriage at her parents' expense, in New Orleans a year ago. Her case is analogous to that of Madame Bonaparte. A young Frenchman wooed and wedded her in New Orleans, and never said anything to her about the formalities necessary to make marriages legal according to French law. One of the first of these formalities is the signed consent of the parents of both parties and the young man never even informed his parents of his marriage. They heard of it through the newspapers, and the instant the young couple arrived in France the elders brought a suit which had the expected result—the nullification of the marriage. The young man says he will still hold to it, but so did Jerome Bonapart—for a little while. Olive knows an American girl who is married to a French professor at the Sorbonne, and before the marriage the girl's father had to have the birth registers of the old South church, Philadelphia, examined and copied from nearly 200 years back to prove the legitimacy of her lineage.

The Line Must be Drawn Somewhere.

Coachman (on being told by his lordship that he will not drive out to-day): "Well, me Lord, then perhaps I had better take *our* children out?" His lordship: "Now, Johnson, look here; I don't mind you saying our carriage, our horses, our house, but I must draw the line—and I draw it at our children."

MARKET REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH

FINANCIAL.

New York, August 21.—Gold opened at 100¼.

New York, August 21.—Gold—noon call—100½.

Galveston, August 21.—Gold 100¾; silver American par; Mexican 90.

New Orleans, August 21.—Gold $100¼@100¾; sight ⅛c premium; sterling bank 487@488; consols 7⅛@7¼.

New York, August 21—Money easy 1@; exchange, weak at 484; gold steady 100¼; governments irregular; new 5's 6½; State bonds quiet.

HIDES AND WOOL.

Galveston, August 21.—Hides—firm; dry selected 16c; pickled, 14c; stack salted, 12c; kips, 14c; wet salted, 7¼@8½c; butchers green 6¼@6½c. Wool—quiet; fine Eastern spring 20@25c; fine western 17@19c; improved Mexican 12@15c. Bagging—demand active; light, 12½c; heavy, 13½c. Ties—$2.50 per bundle.

COTTON MARKETS.

Galveston, August 21.—Cotton—Receipts 402 bales. No exports. Sales 205 bales. Stock 1,848 bales. Market firm; middling 11½c; low middling 10½c; good ordinary 10½c.

New York, August 21.—Cotton—steady; sales 704 bales; uplands 12c; Orleans 12½c; consolidated net receipts 984 bales;

New York, August 21.—Cotton—Receipts, net, none; gross 896 bales; sales 45,000 Futures closed steady; August $11.97; September $11.69.

New Orleans, August 21.—Cotton—nominal; Sales 50 bales; good ordinary 10½c; low middling 10¾c; middling 11c; good middling 11⅛c. Receipts net 73 bales; gross 76 bales; exports, coast, 653 bales; stock 1691 bales.

Liverpool, August 21.—Noon—Cotton—firmer; fractionally dearer; middling uplands 6¼d, Orleans 6¼d. Sales 12,000 bales; speculators and exporters 3,000 bales; receipts 6,650 bales; American 1,700. Futures 1-32d better; uplands, l. m. c., August delivery, 6 21-32@6 11-16d; August and September 6 21-32d; September and October 6 21-32d; October and November 6 19-32d; November and December 6 15-32d; February and March 6 13-32d; upland, l. m. c., new crop shipped October and November 6 15-32d; December and January 6 13-32d; Orleans, l. m. c., shipped November and December 6 9-16d. Futures barely steady.

Liverpool, August 21.—Cotton—sales included 105 bales, American. Futures dull; uplands, l. m. c., November and December delivery 6 7-16d.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Kansas City, August 21.—Cattle—grass wintered Texan steers $2.25@3.50; corn-fed $3.00@3.25.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Baltimore, August 21. — Flour — dull; Wheat—southern, dull and lower; Western active and easier; Southern red to prime demand fair; amber $1.05@1.08; Pennsylvania red $1.02. Corn—Southern, quiet and steady; Western, firm; Southern white 55@56c; Western mixed, spot, and August 49@49⅝c; October 51⅛c; steamer 46½c.

St. Louis, August 21.—Flour—quiet, unchanged; very little doing. Wheat—higher; No. 2 red fall 88@88½c; No. 3 red fall 83½@85½c. Corn—inactive, lower, No. 2 mixed 34@34⅞c. Oats—lower; No. 2 19½@20½, cash; 20½@20⅞ September. Whisky—higher, $1.07. Pork—dull, lower, $10.37½. Lard—dull, nominal. Bulk meats—dull, possibly saleable at 5½c, 6½c, and 6½c for shoulders, clear ribs and clear sides. Bacon—inactive for short rib and clear sides $6.97@7.25.

New York, August 21.—Wheat—1@2c lower; winter, active; spring, very quiet at $1.18 No. 1 Milwaukee; 90@$1.10 ungraded winter red. Coffee—steady and quiet. Sugar—firm; fair to good refining 7@7¼c; prime 7⅜c; refined firmer; standard A G granulated 9⅜c; crushed 9½@9⅝c; powdered 9½@9⅝c. Molasses—dull and unchanged. Rice—steady, with moderate inquiry. Pork—heavy and moderate; mess quoted at $11.22½@11.25. Cut meats—steady; middles western long clear 6½@6⅝c; city 6⅞c. Lard—closed firm; prime steam $7.30@7.35. Whisky—firm at $1.09½@1.10. Freights—firmer.

Kansas City, August 21.—Bacon—long 7c; ribs 7½c; clear 7⅞c. Wheat—No. 2, spot, 60c bid, 65c asked; No. 3, spot, one car sold at 53⅞c.

New Orleans, August 21.—Flour—steady; super $3@3.25; XX $4.25; XXX $4.50@5.75; higher grades $5.75@6.00. Corn—quiet at 50@53c. Oats—steady at 35c. Pork—scarce and firm at $12.25@12.37½. Lard—in good demand; tierce 8½@8⅝c; keg 9@9½c. Dry salt meats—shoulders steady; loose 6¼c, packed 6⅝c. Bacon—dull, weak and lower at 6¾c, 6⅞c, 7½c and 7¾c. Hams—easier; sugar cured 12½@14c, as in size. Whisky—quiet at $1.07@1.08. Coffee—dull; job ordinary to prime 14½@18½c gold. Sugar—dull; job good common 7½c; fgood fair to fully fair 7¾@8½c; prime 8¼c, yellow clarified 9⅛@9½c. Molasses—dull and nominal. Rice—steady and in fair demand; fair to prime 6¼@6¾c. Wheat—quiet; Kentucky No. 2 red winter 95c.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Fees for Announcements.—State offices, $15; District and County offices, $10; City and Precinct offices, $5. Advance payment required.

FOR HIDE INSPECTOR.

We are requested to announce Mr. Joe Cassano as a candidate for the offic of Hide Inspector at the coming election, subject to the Democratic Nominating Convention.

FOR DISTRICT CLERK.

We are authorized to announce George R. Dashiell as a candidate for the office of District Clerk of Bexar county at the ensuing election.

FOR ASSESSOR OF TAXES.

We are authorized to announce Lucien P. Beck as a candidate for re-election to the office of Assessor of Taxes at the coming election, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating Convention.

I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Taxes for the county of Bexar for the next term of office. H. KLOCKE.

We are authorized to announce GEORGE S. WILLIAMSON as a candidate for the office of County Assessor of Bexar county, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention.

For County Assessor of Bexar county, THOMAS G. WILLIAMS is a candidate. He respectfully solicits the votes of his fellow-citizens without regard to party or nationality.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Taxes for Bexar county for the ensuing term, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention. W. H. ELLIOTT.

FOR COUNTY COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce F. McC. NEWTON as a candidate for the office of County Collector of Bexar county at the ensuing election.

FOR SHERIFF.

At the request of many friends, I offer my name as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Bexar county at the ensuing fall election, subject to the ratification by the People's Convention, if any, otherwise independent. WM. M. EDGAR.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY.

At the request of many voters, I announce myself as a candidate for County Attorney of Bexar county at the ensuing election, subject, however, to the action of the Democratic nominating convention of the county. FRED COOKE.

To the Voters of Bexar County:

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the position of County Attorney of Bexar County and solicit your support for the same, subject however to the action of the Democratic Convention. J. R. MASON.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

I am a candidate for Justice of the Peace for Precinct No. 1 Bexar county, at ensuing election, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. W. G. M. SAMUEL.

P. Shields is hereby announced as a candidate for Justice of the Peace for Precinct No. 1, Bexar county, at the ensuing election, subject to action of the Democratic Convention

KINNEY COUNTY.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

PRECINCT NO. 1.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in Precinct No. 1, Kinney county, Texas, at the ensuing election, subject to the action of the county convention. F. W. THORNE.

Artificial Stone, Lime, Plaster Paris, English Portland and Rosendale Cement.

James Burns,

North of Main Street Bridge.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,

Manufacturer of

LIME,

—AND—

Artificial Stone Sewer Pipe

OF ALL SIZES, AND STOVE FLUES.

Importer of and Dealer in the

Best Brands of English Portland and American Cements,

PLASTER PARIS, PLASTER HAIR, &c.

He takes pleasure in stating to the citizens of San Antonio that after two years test of his Patent Artificial Stone Sidewalks here, that they have given entire satisfaction. As proof, he refers to those gentlemen who have given it a trial. And also manufactures Artificial Stone Sewer Pipe of all sizes, Stove Flues and Chimney Tops, Street Curbing, Coping and a beautiful article of Garden Edging, a curbing especially adapted for beautifying the lawns and gardens of our homes. Samples can be seen at my office, north of Main Street Bridge.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Prof. Zawadil's ORCHESTRA

The best music for Concerts, Balls, Parties, Picnics, Serenades, etc. Any number—from two to fourteen musicians—furnished.

STRING, REED OR BRASS BAND.

Orders received at Mr. H. Barbeck's store, on Commerce street, or by P. O. Box 64. PROF. E. L. ZAWADIL, Leader. aug20-3m

BIDS SOLICITED.

OFFICE OF S. A. STREET RAILWAY CO., San Antonio, August 15th, 1878.

Bids will be received at this office up to 12 M., on the 26th inst., for the following supplies, to-wit:

1,000 bushels of oats.
3,000 bushels of corn.
70 tons of hay, best quality.

Bids for baled hay will also be entertained.

All the above subject to inspection, the company reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

For full particulars as to time and manner of delivery apply at the office.

H. A. PAWLY, Secretary. aug17-d1w-w1t

Miscellaneous Advertisements

GREAT REDUCTION.

In order to make room for our Fall and Winter Stock we will from this date offer our entire Stock of White Goods, Linen Lawns, Irish Linens, Table Damasks, Victoria and Bishop Lawns, Ladies' Hose, Quilts, Parasols, &c.,

AT COST

We also offer a large assortment of Gents' and Youths' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, at a very great reduction.

A. Morris.

Opposite Menger Hotel.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. Hart & Bro.

DOMESTIC, KEY WEST AND IMPORTED CIGARS.

Our Cigars are received direct from Factory enabling us to offer inducements to Dealers at low figures.

All Brands Smoking Tobacco Always on Hand.

Next to Postoffice.

When needing anything in the following line call, examine and price our goods.

Wall Paper, Picture, Window and Show-case Glass, Pictures and Frames, Mouldings, Window Shades, Fairchild's Celebrated Gold Pens and Pencils, School, Miscellaneous and Blank Books, All Kinds of Stationery, Albums, Pocket Knives, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, and other Toilet Articles, Games, Croquet Sets, Rubber and Base Balls, Bats, Marbles, Etc., Etc.

J. S. PENN & BRO.

Soledad Street, next to the Court House,

Our AUSTIN HOUSE 128 Congress Avenue

San Antonio, Tex.

☞ Any publication in any language supplied by subscription at publisher's prices. Orders taken for Books, or anything desired and furnished at shortnotice.

We Are Pleased to Announce that we are Once More Able to Offer For Sale the

OLD RELIABLE

White Oak Wagon,

Manufactured by

L. Espenscheid.

Some ten years ago we introduced this as the first thimble skein wagon sold in Western Texas, and it has proven to be the most durable and serviceable wagon ever sold in this market. It is not made in thousands by machinery; but every piece by hand, the irons are all wrought, and the timbers thoroughly seasoned.

We now offer this splendid wagon of solid value, for less money than any first-class wagon ever sold for here, having bought for cash a large number.

Cash is the almighty lever for low prices.

In our stock will be found the

Kansas Wagon,
Milburn Wagon,
Mitchell Wagon
Fish Bros Wagon

and Gestring & Becker's Star Wagon, which we will sell entirely complete for the small sum of

$60.00. $60.00.

Buggies, Spring-Wagons, Ambulances, Carriages, and all kinds of Harness on hand. Please call and examine our samples.

FROST & BRO.

J. H. Kampmann,

Architect and Builder,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds Etc. Etc.

and all kinds of builders mater

Daily Express.

PUBLISHED BY THE

Express Printing Company.

Thursday Morning, August 22, 1878.

WHAT do you think of the "isshoo" in the Sixth Congressional district now?

THE people of San Antonio complain of high taxes, but a couple of thousands of dollars either way don't amount to much.

THE people would like to know how many Aldermen who voted to retain Mr. Plagge as Superintendent send their children to the public schools.

IT would be like pulling teeth for this city to quarantine against St. Louis. Our main beer supply comes from that place. But misfortunes, you know, never come singly.

CLEAN up the back yards and alleys and place trust in Providence and the quarantine east of us, is considered all that is necessary to happiness in this city in connection with the yellow fever.

THE Houston *Age* wants the Mexican war postponed until after the election, so that the young braves of that place can vote before leaving home. All right. Anything to oblige our Houston neighbors.

THERE can be no doubt about climatic influences on the vision. What is white and pure in the Fifth congressional district, is black and corrupt in the Sixth. Do you doubt this? Ask the Irelandites.

WE would advise the friends of Judge Ireland to quarantine against the praise of John Hancock in the Democratic press of Texas. It might "embarrass" him in his present efforts to defeat Schleicher.

GEN. SHERMAN seems to be "heading" for Sitting Bull's dominions, instead of the border of the land of prickly pear and Greasers. He left St. Louis on the 17th inst. for Omaha and the Upper Missouri country.

THE city council squirms when asked to make the least public improvement, no matter how necessary, but they can sacrifice, without hesitation, two thousand dollars to express their friendship for an individual.

Two thousand dollars judiciously expended just at this time would place this city in a sanitary condition that would render it impervious to yellow fever or other epidemics, but can the Council afford such an outlay?

THE St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, referring to the late raid into Mexico, says. "Let us hope that this will eventually lead to a permanent settlement of the difficulties which have been for so long a disgrace to this nation."

THE monetary conference is at work, and the fate of the Bland silver dollar will doubtless soon be made known. But if it should be made the standard dollar, will the Kearneyites permit the bloated b.'s to receive it at its full value?

THE Potter committee is still grinding away. This committee will cause the "expansion of the currency of the nation" to the amount of two or three hundreds of thousands of dollars, if it is accomplishes nothing else of importance.

IT will be considered pretty good in its way when frost comes and puts an end to the yellow fever, but the average newspaper reader will never be happy until the lakes and rivers freeze over, hard and tight, and put an end to regatta reports.

HURRAH for Hancock, the hard-money candidate in the Fifth district; he must be elected to save the country from anarchy and woe! Down with Schleicher, the opponent of the Bland silver bill; he must be defeated because of "his hard-money views," or the country will go trooping to the ding-donged demnition!

THE leading Democratic papers say Hancock, "bullionist," must be elected to prove a bulwark for the Democratic party. That is in the Fifth District. Schleicher, because he wanted a silver dollar to be worth 100 cents, must be defeated. To save the country? No! To give the place to Judge Ireland. This in the Sixth District.

A CINCINNATI "body-snatcher," a colored gentleman of long experienced in ripping up coffin-lids, sold his body to the medical fraternity, had a high old time on the purchase money, and then went merrily along at his work of "lifting stiffs" until the grim monster overtook him—and now his body swims around with others in the pickling vat awaiting the next lecture season.

EVERY day we find additional evidence of the value of judicious advertising. Yesterday morning a gentleman entered the Express office and planked down two half-dollars, of the Hancock patern, to pay for advertising for a bunch of keys lost by him, and in less than fifteen minutes thereafter found his keys lying in the mud where he had dropped them. People losing things will please "make a note on't."

HON. JOHN IRELAND is announced to speak in this city Saturday evening next. After he gets the people of this district thoroughly educated, we do hope he will make an excursion into John Hancock's district. The people of that district seem thoroughly benighted. A missionary tour among the leading Democratic papers of the district would also be a good scheme, as they have got Crummedon street two doors west so to be guided by the gospel according to the Saint of Seguin.

THE opponents of Mr. Schleicher have endeavored to establish the point that only a class termed "bloated bondholders" have lodged their wealth in United States bonds. Mr. Schleicher's supporters have maintained that even organizations such as charitable and benevolent associations and orphan asylums have invested their spare funds in the bonds of the nation, not for speculation, but to obtain a fair interest and a sure reward for investment. We observe that the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, of Cleveland, Ohio, has invested about $26,000 in bonds, withdrawing a loan on first mortgage, though the interest is decreased by the change two per cent.

GREAT fortunes have been made in mines, but even the best of them cannot be set down as joys forever. The great bonanza mines in California are reported as utterly exhausted despite the persistence with which their leading owners try to keep up the belief that there is still paying ore in them. The Sutro tunnel, which has just been completed at an enormous expense, and after years of labor, looks like a useless achievement. Shares in the California mine at one time worth $1,000 each, have fallen to nine dollars and an eighth, and Consolidated Virginia, which was nearly as valuable, to eight dollars and a quarter. Many have grown rich through these mines, but thousands have been beggared by them. Their wealth has been pronounced a curse and not a blessing to California.

THE COUNCIL AND THE SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

That the action of the City Council, Tuesday afternoon, in re-electing Prof. Plagge as superintendent of our public schools, took a large majority of the people of this city by surprise, no one can successfully deny. The EXPRESS had no candidate for the office of School Superintendent, but in the light of the facts so plain to all for an Alderman to say he was ignorant of them would be to acknowledge a most lamentable ignorance, the retention of the present incumbent was a most disastrous blow to one of our most important public institutions, our free schools. That Mr. Plagge has been publicly accused, not only of offences against common decency, but with offences against the law also, in using insulting language to teachers, and in many other ways, no one can deny, but with the truthfulness of these charges the EXPRESS has nothing to do. A certain state of affairs existed, and the Council had the power to decide what to do under the circumstances. There was the greatest, almost universal, dissatisfaction existing regarding our public schools. Teachers were dissatisfied and crying out against outrages claimed to have been heaped upon them by the Superintendent; pupils were complaining of treatment received outside of the legitimate work of the teachers, and parents were dissatisfied and taking their children from the schools. The schools, in fact, by reason of this dissatisfaction, were in a chaotic state, especially as far as the teachers were concerned, and with this state of affairs the council had to deal, and as the question presented itself it was whether the good of the schools, with $2,000 from the Peabody fund, should be sacrificed for the purpose of giving Mr. Plagge a position, or whether an effort should be made to secure a better condition of things and secure also a certain two thousand dollar donation this year, with a probable increase to four thousand dollars a year in years to come. They chose the former course, and will have to answer to the people for their action. The members of the council cannot say they were ignorant of the unsatisfactory condition of affairs in connection with the public schools; they cannot say they had no official notice of the complaints made. The can simply say "we will retain Mr. Plagge, regardless of the pecuniary or educational loss to the taxpayers and the children of the poor."

The duty of the council was plain. It was simply a question of whether the private interests of Mr. Plagge or the interests of the people were to be subserved, and two thousand dollars a year added to our school fund without taxation of our people, and the servants of the people should have decided in their favor, be Mr. Plagge guilty or innocent of the charges made against him, for his unfitness as a superintendent is forever destroyed.

The vote stood—For Plagge, Messrs. Degener, Faville, Froboese, Hoerner, Prescott, Maverick, Schreiner and Wulff. For Griffin, Messrs. Newcomb and Muench. For Martin, Mr. Scheiner.

ANTAGONISTIC IDEAS.

The "Ohio Idea" is that the Democratic ship must be cut loose from its moorings and swing out into the Greenback current. But little Delaware also has an "idea," and that is, that safety lies in keeping all the old financial lines fast and taut. The exponents of both ideas claim to have at heart the good of the country and the supremacy of the Democratic party, and the "figuring" accomplished by both parties is well calculated to bewilder the public mind as to probable results. The Deleware party claim a certainty for success if their plan is adopted, and furnish facts and figures to prove the correctness of their claim, all of which goes to show as plain as the nose on a man's face that if their idea is adopted it will be impossible for the Republicans to elect a President in 1880. This exhibit is all very pleasing, of course, and would suggest early contributions for bon-fires, brass bands and turpentine balls, but for the fact that the "Ohio Ideas" put in an appearance and an exhibit of facts and figures showing that success can be obtained only by pursuing a directly opposite course. All the facts and figures of the Delawares are there, only the columns are transposed, and about all there is left for the people to do is to judge for themselves.

There are many questions of importance outside of the financial one, and we would advise the voters of the United States, while placing their trust in either of these "ideas" to keep their powder dry for other emergencies. Elect good, honest, capable and experienced men to office, and not trust all to any one claiming your suffrage solely because of some peculiar financial policy the claimant himself cannot intelligently explain.

If we elect statesmen to represent us in Congress, we believe they will, profiting by their combined wisdom, solve the financial problem, but that question cannot be made a party measure. The ideas are too numerous and diversified. Even the Greenback or National party, organized on the "one idea" principle—that of finance—is divided on the question of how far the greenback policy shall extend, and the same division of sentiment exists on financial questions in other parties. The Democratic ship is still sound and staunch; let us then elect pilots with a recognized ability and knowledge of the channel, its shoals and dangerous places, and rely on them to steer safely between the Scylla on the one hand and the Charybdis on the other.

The First Love.

(Washington Special Cincinnati Enquirer.)

A member of Congress from the West, called on Secretary Thompson the other day. They had a long talk, and being old friends drifted into politics. While on this subject the Secretary said: "Do you know I have but one political ambition?" "What is that?" inquired the visitor, "do you want to be a Presidential candidate?" "No, indeed," replied the Secretary, "I have not the slightest ambition in that direction." "Do you want to come back to Congress?" "The Lord forbid; I have served as long in that body as I desire to." "What office do you long for then?" asked the Congressman. "I'll tell you; you see during my life I have run for the office of inspector of public roads in my county at least twenty times, and every time I have been beaten woefully. Now I want to go out there, and before I die, secure that office in spite of all opposition."

A Kentucky Bourbon's Views.

Congressman Blackburn, of Kentucky, is for Thurman for President in 1880. He says of Tilden: "New York politicians are making attempts to galvanize him into a candidate, but they cannot succeed. The feature of the Anglo saxon race is that they have no use for a coward. Tilden has proved himself such, and can never get a half decent support outside of New York." Blackburn does not believe Grant could carry ten States. Joseph regards Hayes a fraud, but opposes any attempt to oust him. "If we should put him out we should have no grievance with which to go before the people. During the next campaign the people would say: 'What if you were cheated out of your President, did you not put the other man out?' I am very well satisfied with affairs as they are."

Whoopin' 'Em Up.

(Cuero Bulletin.)

The Gonzales Inquirer, which so lately thought it treason for Mr. Schleicher to vote against the majority of Democrats in Congress, in its late issue joins Mr. Fly—who, at San Antonio, when he found he did not stand on the St. Louis platform, denounced it as a fraud created by Sam Tilden with the use of money. Now comes the Inquirer and says that the St. Louis platform was made in the interest of Wall street by Sam Tilden's money. "Oh! consistency thou art a jewel." Did not Mr. Fly, the greenbacker and the Inquirer both support Tilden? Did they not both denounce the fraud by which Hayes was put in the place, to which Tilden was elected? Were they not both fighting mad because Tilden did not get his own? Were they not the supporters of Tilden because he was a great reformer, and the David who slew that Goliah of corruption, Tweed? Did not Judge Ireland join in all this? Did he not defend Tilden and Tilden's platform? Did he, or his present followers denounce Tilden, Tilden's platform and the men whom they now charge with being bribed by Tilden's money to make a Wall street platform. They now charge the six hundred and more delegates who voted for that platform—more than two-thirds of the whole convention, including all the Texas delegation—with being bribed. When did the evidence of this become known? No one ever heard of it, until it suited the exigencies of Mr. Ireland's canvass to assert it. But aside from all questions of this kind—whether Tilden's money made the platform or the intelligent will and wisdom of the convention—the fact stands, that the platform in 1876 announced just the same principles and policy as it contains now. If Mr. Ireland possesses the Democratic spear by which truth can be tested why did he not in 1876 touch the helmet of Mr. Tilden and his platform and exhibit to the gazing millions the hideous features of this foul fraud, which was passed off upon the glorious old Democratic party as the very truth and only basis upon which good government could rest?

The Philosophy of Strikes.

[From the Oil City Derrick.]

"Where are you going with the puppies, my little man?" asked a gentleman of a small boy yesterday whom he met with three pups in a basket.

"Goin' to drown them," was the reply.

"I want a pup for my little boy to play with; what do you say to letting me take one of them?"

"I'll sell you one," spoke up the boy with true American enterprise.

"I'll sell you this yaller one for half a dollar, the black one for 75 cents and the spotted one is worth a dollar."

"I think my boy would like the spotted one best, but you ask too much for it. You had intended drowning all of them, but I'll give you 25 cents and save you the trouble of drowning the spotted one."

"Twenty-five cents for that spotted pup!" exclaimed the boy; "I can't stand it; taxes is high; rent is high; groceries is high; oil is down and going lower—oh, no; I can't take less than a dollar."

"But you intend to drown—"

"Take the black one at 75 cents."

"My little boy wouldn't like the black one."

"Take the yaller one at half a dollar, and he's dog cheap."

"I don't like his color."

"Well, then, you'd better tell your little boy to play with his toes," and he continued on his way to the river, remarking that "No party can dead-beat his way on me these hard times."

Priests Who Marry.

[From the San Francisco Post.]

Father Kovregin is married and has a family of six children. The Greek Church compels its priests to marry before they can be ordained as members of the "white clergy. "The "black clergy," or monks, must remain single. Second marriages are not allowed in the priesthood.

"Do you approve of this rule of the church?" queried the reporter.

"From a moral point of view, I do; when the question of economy is considered, there is room for doubt," replied the priest, shrugging his shoulders.

Vegetine

I WILL TRY VEGETINE.
HE DID,
AND WAS CURED.

DELAWARE, O., Feb. 16, 1877.

MR H. R. STEVENS—

Dear Sir,—I wish to give you this testimony, that you may know, and let others know, what Vegetine has done for me. About two years ago a small sore came on my leg; it soon became a large Ulcer, so troublesome that I consulted the doctor, but I got no relief, growing worse from day to day. I suffered terribly; I could not rest day or night; I was so reduced my friends thought I would never recover; I consulted a doctor at Columbus. I followed his advice. It did no good. I can truly say I was discouraged. At this time I was looking over my newspaper. I saw your advertisement of Vegetine, the "Great Blood Purifier," for cleansing the blood from all impurities, curing Humors, Ulcers, etc. I said to my family, I will try some of the Vegetine. Before I had used the first bottle I began to feel better. I made up my mind I had got the right medicine at last. I could now sleep well nights. I continued taking Vegetine. I took thirteen bottles. My health is good. The Ulcer is gone, and I am able to attend to business. I paid about four hundred dollars for medicine and doctors before I bought the Vegetine. I have recommended Vegetine to others with good success. I always keep a bottle of it in the house now. It is a most excellent medicine. Very respectfully yours,

F. ANTHONY.

Mr. Anthony is one of the pioneers of Delaware, O. He settled here in 1836. He is a wealthy gentleman of the firm of F. Anthony & Sons. Mr. Anthony is extensively known, specially among the Germans. He is well known in Cincinnati. He is respected by all.

IMPURE BLOOD.—In morbid conditions of the blood are many diseases, such as salt-rheum, ringworm, boils, carbuncles, sores, ulcers and pimples. In this condition of the blood try the Vegetine, and cure these affections. As a blood purifier it has no equal. Its effects are wonderful.

Vegetine

CURED HER.

DORCHESTER, MASS., June 11 ——

Dr. STEVENS:

Dear Sir,—I feel it my duty to say one word in regard to the great benefit I have received from the use of one of the great medicines we have received from you, Vegetine. It is one of the wonders of the world; it is forcing its way into my house against all opposition. I have been one of the greatest sufferers for the last eight years that ever could be living. I do sincerely thank my God and your Vegetine for the relief I have got. The Rheumatism has pained me to such an extent that my feet broke out in sores. For the last three years I have not been able to walk; now I can walk and sleep, and do my work as well as ever I did, and I must say I owe it all to your blood purifier, Vegetine.

MARGERY WELLS.

VEGETINE.—The great success of the Vegetine as a cleanser and purifier of the blood is shown beyond a doubt by the great number who have taken it, and received immediate relief, with such remarkable cures.

VEGETINE

IS BETTER THAN ANY

MEDICINE.

HENDERSON, KY., Dec. 1872.

I have used H. R. Stevens' Vegetine, and like it better than any medicine I have used for purifying the blood. One bottle of the Vegetine accomplished more good than all other medicine I have taken.

THOS. LEWIS,
Henderson, Ky.

VEGETINE is composed of Roots, Barks and Herbs. It is very pleasant to take. Every child likes it.

VEGETINE

RECOMMENDED BY M. D.'s.

H. R. STEVENS—

Dear Sir,—I have sold Vegetine for a long time, and find it gives most excellent satisfaction.

A. B. DE FINEY, M. D.,
Hazleton, Ind.

Vegetine

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

REMOVAL.

Dr. E. Goldmann has removed his office and residence to Villita street, southeast of the Mill-bridge. Office hours at residence from 1 until 3 P. M. Orders received at all the different Drug-stores. jun-19m

S. N. Pike's Magnolia Whisky

S.N.
PIKE'S
Magnolia
WHISKEY
Cincinnati
OHIO.

H. Crenet

Has been appointed by Messrs. W. W. Johnson & Co., the Cincinnati, Ohio, manufacturers and proprietors of this well known and celebrated Whisky as the

Sole Agent
FOR
SAN ANTONIO
AND
South Western Texas.

The superior quality of this Whisky has been known for thirty years, and it stands to-day unrivalled for its purity, and richness of flavor

ALD. DREISS, AD. DREISS, EDW. DREISS.

—:o:—

Alamo Drug Store

—:o:—

ADOLPH DREISS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Druggist
AND
Apothecary,

Alamo Plaza, opp. Postoffice,

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, TRUSSES, SPONGES, PERFUMERIES and TOILET ARTICLES.

Also a full line of

DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE, WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, OILS and VARNISHES,

Which he offers at the most reasonable prices mch23 d1y

E. MEYER & CO.

LIVE STOCK BROKERS

AND

Real Estate AGENTS,

South Corner Main Plaza,
Opposite French's Building.

E. MEYER & CO.,

LIVE STOCK

Commission Merchants.

AGENTS FOR

HALL, PATTERSON & CO.'S

UNION STOCK YARDS, Chicago, Ill.

Cash advancements made on consignments of Stock.

Trustee's Sale.

WHEREAS, G. D. and Margaret D. Gilleland, of Wilson county, Texas, did execute on July 6th, 1877, a deed of trust to W. A. Bennett and J. S. Lockwood, as trustees of the land hereafter described, for the purpose of securing the payment of their note to J. P. Harris, of Bandera county, Texas, in the sum of $1,000, dated July 2d, 1877, with ten per cent interest from the date, said property being a part of one-third of a league originally granted to R. T. Higginbotham, lying west of the San Antonio river, south of and near the city of San Antonio. The part hereby intended being the portion of said third of a league set apart to Margaret D. Gilleland then Margaret McHas, in a certain deed of partition dated May 23d, 1866, and recorded in Bexar county records in book U, No. 1, page 64, to which reference is made for more particular description, said portion containing at least one hundred and sixty-nine acres.

And it was provided in said deed of trust which is recorded in the same records in volume 5, page 403, 404, that if said Gillelands should make default in the payment of said note, the said trustees or in case of their failure or neglect to act, such other suitable person may be appointed by the legal holder of said note, should sell said property in the manner designated in said deed of trust.

And W. A. Bennett, by reason of sickness, having failed to perform the trust, and J. S. Lockwood having failed and neglected to act, and being absent from the State, and said Gilleland having made default in the payment of said note, having made one, which they paid on February 9th, 1878, and the legal holder of said note, J. P. Harris, having appointed the undersigned substitute trustee in the premises:

Now, Therefore, I will sell said property at public outcry to the highest bidder, for cash, in U. S. currency, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m. and 4 o'clock, p. m., before the Courthouse door of Bexar county, Texas, on

FRIDAY, THE THIRTIETH DAY OF AUGUST, 1878,

and after such sale will execute and deliver to the purchaser a free simple warranty deed in the name of said G. D. and Margaret Gilleland.

J. H. JAMES,
aug 8-2tt Substitute Trustee.

J. H. KELLER,

Manufacturer of

SOAPINA

and

All kinds of Toilet Soap.

Ch. Fickeisen

German Bakery,

Alamo St., near Alamo Plaza.

Rye, Wheat and Graham Bread.

Hot Rolls

Every evening, delivered free to any part of the city

Confectionery of all kinds constantly on hand jan27 1y

PASTURE.

Having built a large bank and having proved permanent water, I am prepared to receive stock for pasturage at the rate of two dollars a head per month. Good class of stock guaranteed. Pasture six miles northwest from San Antonio. Stock received in the city and no charge made for taking out to the pasture. Not responsible for any accident that may happen to stock. Orders left at Dyer's stable will be promptly attended to. apl8-y H. TOURNAY.

SPRING WAGONS

Spring Wagons!

THE FINEST STOCK OF

SPRING WAGONS

Ever offered in San Antonio of the celebrated

Studebaker Brs

Manufacturing Co.,

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA,

Largest factory of the world, that received the highest premiums and awards of merit on their works wherever exhibited in competition with other parties.

Cabriolets, Phaetons, Top and Open Buggies, Ambulances, Platform Wagons, Express Wagons, Picnic and Diamond and California Express Wagons, Half-spring Wagons, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Improved Studebaker wagons with new patent thimble skein iron axle, Mitchell wagons with self-oiling skeins, tents, covers, bows, etc.

ALL SOLD WITH FULL WARRANTY, AND AT LOWEST FACTORY PRICES.

A. Staacke,

apl 18 6m Corner Houston and Soledad Streets.

H. F. & W. H. Young

West Texas

Law & Land Office,

NO 13 COMMERCE ST.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

The oldest office in our line in West Texas. For years, without change of firm, we have been steadily building up the best appointed office and finest business facilities in the West. The members of our firm are well known throughout Texas. Special references are unnecessary.

We especially invite the public to inspect the immense and varied list of property of Messrs. Adams & Wickes, embracing every character of

Building Lots

in and around the city; choicest IRRIGABLE LANDS, in all parts of the valley, the best of

Farming and Pasture Lands

in large and small tracts, in Bexar county, and the same in THIRTY other counties of Texas. Several tracts of over 20,000 acres. These lots and lands were bought at VERY LOW prices, when money gave choice of the best. They are offered

FOR SALE

cheap and will be sold at prices defying competition. We have maps and plats made especially for showing their property and will convey all who want to purchase to see any of the property at any time.

H. F. & W. H. Young,

No. 13 Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas.

REMOVAL.

Norton & Deutz,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, ARMS &c

Have removed their Stock to

44 Commerce Street,
Commercial Block!

(Opposite the San Antonio National Bank.)

San Antonio, Texas.

TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WORKER

George White,

"General" Cooking Stoves

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED SIX YEARS IN SUCCESSION

1866 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874

AT THE ST. LOUIS AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL FAIR.

COAL OIL LAMPS, HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, PUMPS, ETC

Guttering, Roofing and Plumbing done at the shortest notice, fully warranted and on reasonable terms.

COR. COMMERCE & PASO STREETS, SAN ANTONIO.

Headquarters

FOR

CONFECTIONERIES.

G. A. DUERLER,

Manufacturer of

Pure Loat Sugar Candies,

Plain and Fancy.

Syrups, Chocolate, Nuts and Fruits of all kinds

Also a large stock of choice

Cigars,

Equal to any in price and quality.

Manufacturer of Soda Water, Mineral Water, Soda Ale, and dealer in Soda Water Apparatus of every description. may4 6m

A. Nette & Son,

DRUGGISTS

AND

APOTHECARIES

COMMERCE ST., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

Dealers in

CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMES, Etc.

Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night. july2-tf

H. BARBECK

Has just received a large supply

OF

Stationery

Stationery

BLANK BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,
BLANK BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,

all classes and grades of

Paper

Paper

AND

Envelopes

Envelopes

And offers them at

LOWEST FIGURES.

Imperishable Fragrance.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

Celebrated

Florida Water.

The richest most lasting, yet most delicate of all perfumes, for use on the handkerchief, at the toilet and in the bath, delightful and healthful in the sick room, relieves weakness, fatigue, prostration, nervousness and headache. Lookout for the counterfeits; always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Messrs. Lanan & Kemp, New York.

For sale by Perfumers, Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

High School

—FOR—

YOUNG LADIES.

The Eighth Annual Session of this school will commence on the first Monday in September next. Only a limited number of pupils will be taken.

For particulars apply to Mrs. L. H. Edmonds, King William Street, San Antonio, Texas.

August 1, 1878. aug1-24w-1m

St. Andrews Academy,

(EPISCOPAL.)

SEGUIN, - - TEXAS.

A first-class school for boys. Thorough instruction, Military discipline and Christian culture. Second session begins Monday, September 2, 1878.

Rt. Rev. R. W. B. Elliott, D. D., President; Rev. Wallace Carnahan, Principal; Mr. R. B. Minor, Teacher of Mathematics and Science; ——, Teacher of Latin and Greek (This place will be filled before September.)

For terms of tuition, board, etc., address the Principal. july 14 d&w-3m

Elmendorf & Co.

MAIN PLAZA, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

DEALERS IN

Hardware & Agricultural Implements,

Saddlery, Fairbank's Scales, Wagon, Carriage and Buggy Timber, Axles and Springs, Pitt's Celebrated Horse Powers, Reynold's Cotton Press, Pratt's Cotton Gin.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CUTLERY,

Iron and Steel, Nails, Locks and Screws, Hinges, Tools of the best material, Paints and Oils, J. Leffel's Celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, C. H. & L. J. McCormick's Harvester, with or without Binder, Improved Advance, Improved Prize Mower, Furst & Bradley Manufacturing Co's Celebrated Cast Steel Plows, Cultivators and Steel Hay Rakes. All other AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Horse Powers and Engines, Aultman & Taylor Threshers, Separators and Cleaners, Kentucky Sugar Mills and Evaporators, Straub's Flour and Corn Mills, "Queen of the South."

Agents for OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS.

BRANCH HOUSE

ALAMO PLAZA Opp. MENGER HOTEL

San Antonio, Texas.

Our present Headquarters on Main plaza becoming too small on account of increasing business, we have opened a Branch House on Alamo plaza, opposite Menger Hotel, where we will also keep a full stock of goods in our line, to which we invite inspection by all purchasers. apl20 d&wly

HORD'S HOTEL,

Corner Main Plaza,

Frank P. Hord, Late of Henderson, Kentucky, Proprietor.

JOHN RUDY, B. M. LEVIS, Clerks,

San Antonio, Texas.

This house is new and furnished throughout in first-class style, by an old and experienced Kentucky landlord. may 3rd d 3 m

Hugo & Schmeltzer

Wholesale Grocers,

93 95 Commerce St

Sole agents for Western Texas of the Celebrated

Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co.'s,

MILWAUKEE

BOTTLED LAGER BEER

Known as the best bottled beer in the market and superior to any imported article.

NEW SHIPMENTS ARRIVING EVERY WEEK.

Also Rosskam, Gerstley & Co.'s well known and celebrated

RESERVE AND SARATOGA WHISKIES

ALWAYS ON HAND.

ALSO SOLE AGENTS FOR

Jules Mumm & Cos.

Dry Verzenay

AND

Extra Dry

CHAMPAGNE

Wagner & Rummel,

Wholesale Grocers.

AGENTS OF ANHEUSER'S

Bottle and Keg Beer

Also for Camp Spring Mills for the following brands of Flour: Ekenmann's Best, F F F Golden Brown, Yaeger Milling Co. for the following brands of Flour: Double Anchor, May Queen and Four Ace.

AMERICAN POWDER MILLS IN BOSTON.

STAR OIL

Peerless Oil,

Gail & Ax German Smoking Tobacco,

Proprietors of the

Lone Star Vinegar Factory

And Black Horse Tobacco Factory. mh15 1y

Scheihagen and Wulff

THE CHALLENGE WIND MILL

AGENTS FOR CHALLENGE MILL CO.

Importers of and Dealers in

HARDWARE

AND

Agricultural Implements

Agents for

MILBURN WAGONS.

JOHN DEERE & CO'S Celebrated Gang and Sulky Plows.

HOWE'S SCALES, Counter and Warehouse.

DIEBOLD'S FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.

HAISH'S "S" Barb Steel Fence Wire.

Foust's Hay Loader. Also Glass, Cement, Plaster Paris, Paints, Oils, Sheet Iron, Steel, Nails, Carriage Materials, Cornstalk Cutters, Cornsch Crushers, Sorghum Mills, Arms and Munition, Landreth's Garden Seed, etc., etc., etc.

Menger Hotel,

ALAMO PLAZA,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,

Mrs. W. A. Menger, Proprietress.

ACCOMMODATIONS EQUAL TO ANY IN THE STATE.

HENRY L. BERG LOUIS S. BERG

BERG & BRO.

Wool, Grain & Comms'n

Agents C. H. Mallory & Co.'s

NEW YORK and TEXAS Steamship Line.

FRENCH'S BUILDING MAIN PLAZA.

Daily Express.

Railroad Time Table.

THROUGH EXPRESS EAST—Daily except Sun.
Leaves San Antonio ..... 8.00 a. m.
" Seguin ..... 7.40 a. m.
" Luling ..... 6.44 a. m.
" Columbus ..... 12.00 noon
Arrives at Houston ..... 4.50 p. m.
" Galveston ..... 12.35 a. m.

THROUGH EXPRESS WEST—Daily except Sun.
Leaves Houston ..... 9.30 a. m.
" Columbus ..... 12.20 p. m.
" Luling ..... 5.07 p. m.
" Seguin ..... 7.00 p. m.
Arrives at San Antonio ..... 8.40 p. m.

Train meet connect with the Houston and Texas Central, and International and Great Northern, for all points east.

P. S.—Trains run by Galveston time, which is 18 minutes faster than San Antonio time.

TICKET OFFICE HOUSE.—From 6.30 a. m. till 2 p. m., from 7 to 8.30 p. m. Sundays 9 to 11 a. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

TO AND FROM THE

SAN ANTONIO POSTOFFICE.

Texas Mails—Arrives daily except Sunday at 8.30 p. m. Departs daily except Sunday at 6.00 a. m.

Brownsville—Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 p. m. Departs Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a. m.

Corpus Christi—Arrives Tuesday and Friday at 10 p. m. Departs Monday and Thursday at 6 a. m.

Leesville and Rockport—Arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p. m. Departs Mon & Thur at 6 a. m.

Fort Clark—Arrives Wed. and Sat. at 12 m. Departs Tues. and Fri. at 1 p. m.

Eagle Pass, Texas, arrives daily except Sun. at 12 midnight. Departs daily except Sun. at 6 a. m.

Fredericksburg—Arrives daily except Sun. at 9 p. m. Departs daily except Sun. at 6 a. m.

Leesburg—Arrives Wed. Fri. and Sun. at 6 p. m. Departs Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 6 a. m.

Sutherland Springs—Arrives Tues. Thur. and Sat. at 6 p. m. Departs Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 7 am.

All mails close half an hour previous to the time of departure.

Helena—Arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 2 p. m. Departs Monday and Thursday at 6 a. m.

Stockdale—Arrives Tues. Thurs. and Sat. at 6 p m, Departs Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 7 a. m.

Thursday Morning, August 22, 1878,

THE GRANT PROPAGANDA.

Adam Badeau and Russell Young—What Bonanza Mackey Wants to Do.

(Correspondence of the New York Sun.)

Washington, August 7.—The dispatches from London announcing Adam Badeau as the author of the Herald's interview with Grant creates no surprise in this city. Grant's friends here were aware of the fact before the interview was printed in the Herald. It is a part of a systematic attempt to bring Grant again before the public and force him upon the Republican party as its next candidate for President. Badeau has traveled over Europe with him, and the columns of the Herald have been open to him at all times. Once, through a misapprehension of Commodore James Gordou Bennett's orders, Badeau was charged over $200 for a short cable dispatch. This charge shook the ex-president's equilibrium, but the equilibrium was quickly restored by the notorious John Russell Young, who visited him in the guise of a Herald commissioner, and made profuse apologies. Since then a conduit of Grant's praise has been turned into the columns of the Herald.

Every effort has been made to keep the people talking about him. The last interview was cunningly contrived. Southern newspapers were set aflame by compliments to Lee, Stonewall Jackson and Albert Sydney Johnson. Surviving confederate soldiers were interested, and are still discussing Grant's estimate of the merits of their chieftains. Artful allusions to Union generals excited the curiosity of the Union veterans. Badeau remembered the wound inflicted upon Gen. Reynolds by the use of the phrase "bottled up." Salve is applied to this wound in his report of the interview. He makes Grant say, "Butler, as a general, was full of enterprise and resources, and a brave man. I have always regretted the censure that came upon him unwittingly in that campaign through the use of my report."

Grant's old ring friends are delighted. They lounge around bar-rooms, club-houses and gambling-saloons aglow with anticipation. Memories of the past are revived. Lips are smacked over future plums. There is a buzz-hum among the post traders and army contractors on the frontier. The carpet-bagging buzzards of the South extend their wings to catch the inspiring breeze, and the ruddy robbers of the navy department wipe their fat chins, smiling with satisfaction. All feel that there are millions in it.

The scheme requires delicate political engineering. Money alone can furnish the driving power. And that money the knowing ones aver is to be forthcoming. They point with pride to Mackey's oriental reception of Grant in Paris. They say the silver and railroad kings of Nevada and California are alarmed. They fancy that the labor reformers will despoil them of their wealth. Mackey makes no secret of his fears, and Stanford, Crocker, Heyward, Jones, Sharon and others are prepared to follow his footsteps. With Grant in the chair at the White House they think their accumulations would be secure. No constitutional barriers would stand in his way when his friends were in danger. He has frequently used the army without authority, and would not scruple to do so again. In a conversation in Virginia City last spring, Mackey is reported to have said: "I will give a million dollars to secure Grant the Republican nomination, and another million to compass the election. And, once in the White House, I will give a million to keep him there for life." He added that this might seem strange talk, but he would put up the money, knowing that it was a good investment. A.T.&S.F. ought to insure his house against fire. Grant is the insurance company for the Pacific railroad robbers, land grabbers and manipulators of mineral lands. And they are prepared to take large blocks of stock in him.

Such are the reports of Grant's friends. A few, however, think that the movement has been begun too soon, and asserts that Badeau has killed him.

A Successful Locomotive that Runs Without a Fire.

Mr. Leon Francq has introduced into France his system of tramways with fireless locomotives. The locomotive consists essentially of a cylinder, in which the steam is stored at the starting point, the initial pressure being fifteen atmospheres. The cylinder is so well protected by non-conducting substances that when left at rest at an outside temperature of 32 degrees it loses only one atmosphere in four hours, and after twenty-four hours there is still pressure enough to allow this machine to run. The high pressure of nfteen atmospheres must, however, be reduced to three or five of nineteen atmospheres before the steam enters the working cylinder for running the machinery, which is the same as an ordinary locomotive. The distinution of pressure is effected by a throttling apparatus which cuts off the steam more or less, and which may be regulated by means of a lever within reach of the engineer. Another lever serves to vary the expansion of the steam in the cylinder. The exhaust steam is condensed in a special apparatus, consisting of a closed cylinder through which 600 open tubes pass. The air circulates in these freely, and as the cooling surface is enormously great the condensation is effected very rapidly, so that but little steam escapes, the inconvenience of which cannot be compared to the black smoke and glowing cinders coming from ordinary locomotives. The time required for filling a reservoir holding from fifty to sixty cubic feet is fifteen minutes with a single boiler. It is filled with steam, but in reality a large quantity also of hot water under pressure is obtained, which during the running furnishes additional steam. As soon as the reservoir is filled the locomotive is ready to run. It can make seven miles an hour on a level road with one or two cars weighing eight to ten tons. The pistons are nine inches in diameter and make a ten-inch stroke, which, with the pressure of five atmospheres, corresponds to sixteen horse power. The weight of the loaded locomotive is eight tons. The locomotive has been working for months on a nine mile road from Marly-le-Roi to Rouil. A comparison of cost with small ordinary locomotives on the same road has shown the expenditure for the Francq system to be about one-half less.

One mineral water company supplies London with 4,000,000 bottles of the liquid annually. It bought out the spring in Germany from three or four brothers, who got $5,000,000 each and salaried sinecures as managing directors.

CHERRY VALLEY.

Particulars of a Bloody Slaughter One Hundred Years Ago.

(From the Utica Herald, Aug. 12.)

On Thursday of this week the citizens of Cherry Valley will celebrate, with appropriate exercises, the centennial of an event which made that beautiful village forever unique in the history of the revolutionary struggle. On the morning of the 15th of August, 1778, a party of Tories chiefly composed of rangers from the neighborhood of Johnstown, led by Walter N. Butler, of Wyoming massacre infamy, and of Mohawk and Seneca Indians under the command of Joseph Brant, the Mohawk chieftain, entered the village of Cherry Valley, and while one portion of the force stormed the fort, the remainder murdered the surprised and panic-stricken villagers. The attacking party numbered 200 white men and about 500 Indians. In the garrison at the time was an Eastern regiment numbering nearly 300 men, under the command of Col. Ichabod Alden of Massachusetts. It was force enough, with the guns of the fort to have withstood the attacking party, had the man in command been a soldier of ordinary sagacity and experience. Indian raids had been occurring all over Tryon county, and the inhabitants were clamorous for permission to shelter themselves within the walls of the fort. The petition was refused by a commander who was ignorant of the methods of Indian warfare, and contemptuous in his opinion of the foe with whom he had to contend. Warning of the approaching expedition was brought to the village in ample season for the most complete preparation, but Alden placed no credence in the tales of alarm. When the attack was made, he was himself outside the fort, and a tomahawk cleft his brain as the gates were opened to receive him. Men, women and children were butchered around their firesides, with a cruel inhumanity which, in the judgment of the most careful historians, has no parallel in the annals of Indian warfare. The venerable clergyman Samuel Dunlop, who had led the colony to Cherry Valley about the year 1740, and had ever since guided its citizens in their religious life, was tomahawked and scalped, as he knelt upon the floor in the midst of his morning devotions. His case must serve as a sample illustration of the ferocity of the massacre. Those of the settlers who were not killed were driven into a lingering captivity. Their houses were burned, the crops were destroyed, the cattle were driven off, and the village, which had been the most prosperous and beautiful in the Susquehanna valley, was left a pile of smoking and deserted ruins. The attempt to capture the fort proved a failure.

Justice in the Den of a Northern Bear.

(From the New York Tribune.)

That great judicial reforms have been wrought in Russia during the present reign, Mr. Wallace proves conclusively in his valuable work—a book, by the way, that is so thorough and impartial that it is a pity that so many people are wasting their time in reading Grenville Murray's sketches of "The Russians of To-day,"—but it cannot be denied that some of the decisions in the courts are travesties on equity. Here is a record of a trial recently concluded at Kieff: A laborer, named Koferenko, who could read but imperfectly but could not write, was arrested nineteen months ago for having in his possession four prohibited political books. These, he alleged, and it was not denied, he purchased at the Bel Tsertkol Fair, and he had no idea they were forbidden works, their contents being short, attractive stories—one the "Story of Four Brothers," a clever *brochure* of the Tolekovski party—and to him so interesting that he read them over and over again outside his house, and occasionally aloud to his friends. The witness summoned by the Crown proved that he was an honest, hard-working man, that he had taught himself to read, and that he had never expressed revolutionary opinions, nor endeavored to propagate subversive literature. His whole offense consisted in his having unknowingly had in his possession four forbidden works, a misfortune which, his counsel alleged, he had sufficiently expiated by a detention of sixteen months in prison. The judge found him innocent except upon this particular point, and, refusing to take into consideration the imprisonment he had already suffered, sentenced him to two and a half months' further confinement, or if he chose to commute this, to twenty-five lashes from the hangman.

Commerce with South America.

Some of the New England newspapers, especially those of Boston, are anxious for ampler communication and commerce with the west coast of South America, believing that the manufactures of that section could be disposed of to advantage in the republics of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and Chili, and that they need to be, since the West and South, formerly its customers, now do their own manufacturing. Those journals think the government should grant subsidies to American steamers, that these may compete fairly with the British vessels which, themselves subsidized, monopolize the carrying trade. The Spanish-American foreign trade is said to be worth over $500,000,000 a year, of which we have only one-fifth, and of this fifth nearly one-half is with the Spanish West Indies. It grieves New England that we have not a single steamer on the west side of our sister continent south of Panama, while England has a vast fleet of subsidized ships, appropriating about $3,000,000 annually to various lines of steamers, and by adroit management, it is declared, taking the business which rightfully belongs to us. The value of the foreign trade of the west coast alone is set down at $20,000,000, and our share is but one-third, when it ought to be twenty times as much. Whatever may be thought of subsidies, it is remarkable that we have allowed Great Britain to get so large a proportion of commerce in waters that are rather ours than hers, but the reason plainly is that she can run steamers so much cheaper than we have ever shown ourselves able to do. By the scale of prices in this commercial age the civilized globe is regulated.

MARKETS

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE DAILY AND WEEKLY EXPRESS, SAN ANTONIO, August 21.

From interviews with the leading business men of San Antonio with reference to the different branches of trade we find that everything looks bright for an exceptionally good fall trade.

Wholesale dry goods houses are now busily engaged in filling up their stocks, and expect to have them completed shortly, as most of their goods are already purchased and ready for shipment from the eastern markets, if not already on the way.

Some fears are entertained that the spread of the yellow fever scourge may cause some delay in the arrival of the goods in this city, but even should this prove the case, they would still be prepared to fill orders, as all (or mostly all) have taken the precaution of having full lines of samples forwarded so as to enable them to let country buyers make their selections and return home.

Trade in this branch during the past week has somewhat revived, and orders are being daily received, though Western buyers still show some tardiness in placing their orders through fear of a misunderstanding with our sister republic, which, if it does occur, will have the effect of completely demoralizing this market, so that instead of being clamorous for war as our business men have been repeatedly charged with, they are almost unanimously in favor of peace, if trouble by any means can be avoided, and as it is certainly to their pecuniary benefit that peace should continue, their sentiments on this point are no doubt real.

The hide market is very active, and all lots of good stock are largely sought after, and prices are very high when compared with New York market. Considerable lots of Mexican hides have arrived during the past week from Eagle Pass and Laredo, and sold for 16 to 16½c, as they run, and weighed from 22 to 25 lbs. average. Such prices are sufficient, it seems to us, to draw the hide trade from Laredo to this point. Our latest advices from New York, under date of the 16th inst., show that the hide market is very quiet but firm, and prices are held so high that tanners will not take hold of any considerable lots, and buy very sparingly. The stock of dry flint, dry salted and wet salted hides on hand in New York at the close of business on the 14th was 185,000 hides, being 46,000 more than last year at this time. The leather market in New York and Boston shows there is but a very moderate amount of business in progress, and prices are barely regular. The stock is very ample for all grades of common and inferior stock, but choice tannages are taken up quite closely. Quotations in New York at close of business on the 15th inst. were 14½c. to 17c., 4 months credit, for dry flint Texas hides of 21 to 26 lbs. average. Five large wagon loads of hides from Laredo were bought by G. W. Runner at 16½ as they run, and were mostly butcher's hides. A large train of Mexican hides from Eagle Pass, consigned to Messrs. Goldfrank, Frank & Co., were sold yesterday to H. Grenet, Esq., at 16 1-16c. to 16½c. as they run, weighing 22 to 24½ lbs. average, and containing over 25 per cent. of damaged and inferior stock.

The stock and sheep market during the past week did a fair business, with sales of about three thousand head of stock sheep. A limited supply is now on the market and all fair grades readily taken at prices given below in our regular market quotations. Some good sales of imported bucks occurred during the week, and the remaining supply consists of Merino, Cotswold and Southdowns, all imported stock. The provision and grocery trade remains about as usual, a pretty steady business being done here all the year round. The supply of bacon is light and holders are stiff at the prices quoted. Not much doing in the grain market, though some transactions are daily occuring, from which we give our quotations for corn and wheat.

FINANCIAL.

Coin and Exchange—	Buying	Selling.
Gold Coin	100½	101
Silver Coin	99	99½
Mexican Dollars	89	92
Mexican Halves	42½	...
Mexican Quarters	20	...
New York Exchange, bankers	.....	¼ pre
New Orleans Exchange	.....	¼ pre
Galveston Exchange	.....	@¼ pre.
Money—		
Bank discounts, good paper		12 @ct.
Outside discounts, good paper	10 @ 12	ct.
Improved real estate securities		12 @ct.
Our City Indebtedness—		
Bonds,		par bid

COMMERCIAL.

Our Quotations represent Cash Prices for Job Lots advanced.

HIDES—		
Mexican, heavy weight, 20 lbs. and over	15½	@16½
Mexican, light weight, 15 to 20 lbs.	13	@14
Butchers, selected, 20 pounds and over,	15½	@16½
Butchers, light 12 to 20 lbs	13	@14
Country, selected, 20 pounds and over	15	@16
Country, light, 15 to 20 pounds	13	@13½
Country Bulls, Calves and damaged,	6½	@8
Goat, selected, 2 pounds and over,	20½	@
Goat, selected, 2 pounds and under	16	@17
Kids, as they run	10½	....
Deer, as they run	11	@ ....
COTTON—		
Middling		8¾
Low Middling		7½
Good Ordinary		6½
Ordinary		5
GRAIN—		
Wheat	.....	75a 90
Corn	.....	25a30
Oats	.....	30½c
LIVE STOCK—		
Cows, per head	$ 8 00	.....
Milch cows, per head	18 00	@22 00
Two year old steers and heifers, per hd	7 00	@ 8 00
Three " " " "	9 00	@12 00
Mexican Ewes, per head	1 00	1 40
Half bred ewes, "	1 50	2 25
Half and three-quarter bred, per head	2 50	3 00
Muttons, half breed, per head	1 50	1 75
Merino bucks, per head	30 00	50 00
Blooded Texas bucks, per head	10 00	.....
Horses, unbroken, 13½ hands high	8 00	12 00
Stock horses, "	5 50	15 00
PECANS—		
Pecans per pound		@
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Chickens per dozen	$1 20a25	40
Eggs "		15a20
Butter, Northern, per pound		17a@20
Butter, Texas, "		12a@
Lard, Northern, "		9a@9½
Lard, Texas, "		8a@
Potatoes, Irish, per bushel	1 00@	1 10
" Sweet, per bush		50a75c
Green Apples, per bbl		.....
Onions, per ⅛ bbl	$4 00@4	50
Cocoanuts, per 100	$ 7 00	.....
GROCERIES.		
SUGARS—		
Fair, per lb	9¾	....
Good Fair	9¾	....
Prime	10	....
Choice	10¾	....
Yellow clarified	11	....
C. coffee	9¾	....
Extra C. Coffee	10	....
N. York A	11¼	....
Crushed	11¾	....
Powdered	12	....
COFFEE—		
Rio, fair, ⅛ lb	17¾	....
Rio, good fair	18	....
Rio, prime	19	....
Rio, choice	20	@ ....
Rio, ground	20	....
Chicory	15	....
CANDLES—		
Star, 13, 14 and 16 oz., ⅛ box, 40 lb ⅛ box.	$5 75	....
Paraffine, colored, per lb	28	....
FLOUR—		
Silver Crescent, per bbl	7 00	....
XX "	7 50	....
XXX "	8 00	....
Family "	8 25	....
Family, choice "	6 50	....
FRUITS, NUTS, ETC—		
Layer Raisins whole, per box	3 25	....
" " halves	2 50	....
Prunes, Turk, per lb	15	....
Apples	8¾	@9
Currents	10	....
Dates	9	....
Citron	25	....
Peaches	18½	....
Almonds	25	....
Filberts	20	....
Brazil Nuts	9	....
Lentils	10	....
Peas split and green	6	....
Beans, white	5	to ....
Sago	10	13
Barley	6	to6½
Vermicelli in 20 lb boxes, per box	2 00	....
Macaroni " "	3 00	....
TEAS—		
Oolong, per lb	60@	75
English Breakfast	1 00	1 25
Imperial	50@	....
Gunpowder	75	....
SPICES—		
Pepper, ⅛ lb	17¾	....
Allspice	20	....
Ginger	20	....
Cloves	50	....
Cassia	40@1	00
Nutmegs	1 25	....
SALT—		
Liverpool coarse, per sack	1 60	....
do fine	2 50@2	75
Table No 1 ⅛ per doz	1 00	....
" " 2 "	1 50	....
" " 3 "	75	....
" " 4 "	50	....
CANNED GOODS—		
Oysters 1 lb cans, per doz	75@1	10
" " 2 " "	1 25@1	75
Lobsters, 1 lb cans	2 50	....
Potted Ham, ½ lb cans	2 00	....
" " ¼ "	3 00	....
SUNDRIES—		
Bacon, clear sides per lb	10c	to10½
Ham " "	13c	@13½
Choice Goshen Butter		....
Western Cheese	16	....
Limburger Cheese	32	....
New York Factory, per lb	16¾	....
Deviled ham, ½ lb cans	3 50	....
Deviled Turkey, ½ lb cans	3 50	....
Potted chicken	3 50	....
Turkey "	3 75	....
Peaches 2 "	1 60	....
Pine Apples 2 "	1 50	....
Pears 2 "	2 25	....
Strawberries 2 "	2 00	....
Blackberries 2 "	2 00	....
Green Peas 2 "	1 75@2	50
String Beans 2 "	1 50	....
BRANDIES—		
Prime Barrel, per gal	50@	75
Prime ½ "	75@	80
Prime, in kegs, 6 gal. to keg	5 50@5	50
RUM—		
Louisiana, per lb	7¾	@8¾
Carolina		....
Lima Beans	3 00	....
Tomatoes 2 "	1 50	....
Tomatoes 3 "	3 00	....
Lemon Sugar P. S. M. 1 lb cans	1 15	....
Mackarel, kits	1 75	....
Boneless Sardines, per doz	4 75	....
PICKLES—		
Plain or mixed, pints per doz	1 45	....
" " quarts "	2 25	....
" " ½ gal "	4 75	....
" " gal "	4 25	....
English asst. quarts "	7 75	....
Brandy Cherries, French, per dozen	4 00	....
Brandy Peaches, quarts, "	4 00	....
Brandy Peaches, ½ gal "	8 00	....
Brandy Prunes, French, "	4 75@1	100
Jellies in Goblets "	3 25	....
Vinegar, common per gallon	18	....
Vinegar, pure cider "	25	....
ALES, PORTER, ETC—		
Munier's Beer, quarts, pts per cask 6 doz	22	00
Deeton's Ale " " " "	22	00
English Ale pints " "	21	00
English porter " "	20	00
English porter quarts " "	29	20
St Louis Beer, " "	14	50
" " " " 10 "	14	50
Seltzer Water per doz	4	00
WHISKIES AND BRANDIES—		
Best Brands	2 25a5	00
Common Brands	1 25a1	50
Best Brands Brandy	5 50@6	00
DRY GOODS.		
BLEACHED COTTON—		
¾ wide	4	65¼
⅞ wide	5	50
¼ wide	6	50
4-4 wide	7a12½	
Bleached Canbric	9a14½	
BROWN COTTON—		
¾ wide	4¼	a5
⅞ wide	6¼	a7½
4-4 wide	7	a 10
GINGHAMS.		
Calcdonia 15	Park 18½	
James Long 45	Park 80	14½
COBBY JEANS.		
Nemnkeg 9	Suffolk 8	
Pemberton 9	Kersarge 8	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Tickings 9	Alpaca 30	50
Prints 5	a 5½	
Belle Prints 6	47½	
Hickory Stripes	15	
Three-cord Spool Cotton	35	
American Grain Bags A	20@22	
Cotton Yarn 2 ply 20	Batt Cotton 4½	47½
Cotton " 4 ply 23	Bull Cotton 4½	47½
Cohair Skirt Braid 45	Needles 1 00	1 50

Hotels.

Central HOTEL

South Side Main Plaza,

—IN THE—

Business Part of the City.

BARBER shop and Feed Stable connected. Every accommodation to guests.

jan21tf I. N. BAKER, Manager.

VANCE HOUSE,

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

Mrs. J. A. TOBIN, Proprietress,

The rooms are large, airy and handsomely furnished, with windows to the south, opening to the floor, a number of which will be reserved for the public.

Table supplied with the best, and attention thorough. mch3 tf

VANCE HOUSE,

Castroville,

MEDINA CO., TEXAS

HENRY HALDEMAN, Prop.

This well known hotel has been refurnished throughout, and reopened by its proprietor as a first class hotel, who intends treating his guests so as to merit their patronage.

Accommodations unsurpassed, and a good feed stable in connection with the house. U. S. Telegraph office in the building.

Terms—Reasonable. mh13 1y

UVALDE HOTEL,

North side of Plaza, Uvalde, Texas.

Mrs. R. D. Maddux, Proprietress.

This is the best hotel west of San Antonio for ladies and gentlemen.

FEED STABLE ATTACHED.

mar 13 d9m

DOLCH'S HOTEL

Eagle Pass, Texas,

(Fort Duncan.)

LOUIS DOLCH, Prop.

Stage station and Feed Stable in connection with this house. Good accommodation. Terms moderate. mch13 1y

BANDERA HOUSE

Bandera, Bandera County, Tex.,

CYRUS WING ..... Proprietor.

This house, situated in the mountains, has been refurnished throughout and reopened by its proprietor as a first-class house.

Families can find here a pleasant and quiet home during the summer months. Stage leaves Menger Hotel, San Antonio, for Bandera Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 a. m. may 10 tf

Health RESORT,

Sutherland Springs,

Combining the fine climate of West Texas with the best mineral waters in the South. MESSINGER HOUSE, open winter and summer. Hack on Thursdays at 7 a. m., for the Springs. Fare $2.50. For passage or expressage apply to A. Drosse, Alamo House.

DR. MESSINGER

jn27 1lm Sutherland Springs, Wilson Co., Tex.

Look Here!

NEW

MERCHANT TAILORING

Establishment,

Commerce Street, Near the Bridge

I would respectfully announce to one and all that I have opened a new and elegant Merchant Tailoring Establishment, with a full supply of the finest cloths and merchant tailoring goods ever seen in this city, all of the very latest patterns. No high rents to pay, no clerks to hire, no cutter to employ, which will enable me to sell you an imported piece of goods made up by any tailor for $65, at the low rate of $40 All other goods in proportion.

MILITARY SUITS A SPECIALTY.

Ladies' Beaver Sacques Made to Order.

FRANK SHAFER, Manager.

jan4 tf

B. O. BOWERS & CO.,

Comms'n Merchants,

181 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK.

Consignments of all Texas Products solicited, (cotton only excepted). Liberal advances will be made, and account sales promptly rendered.

Refer by permission to Bennett, Thornton & Lockwood, Wagner & Rummel and Sam. S. Smith. June 6 1y

OLD, TRIED, AND TRUE.

Texans are acquainted—or ought to be—with the wonderful merits of that great American Remedy,

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment,

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

This liniment very naturally originated in America, where Nature provides in her laboratory such surprising antidotes for the maladies of her children. Its fame has been spreading for 36 years, until now it controls the imbitable globe.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment is a matchless remedy for all external ailments of man and beast.

To stock owners and farmers it is invaluable.

A single bottle often saves a human life or restores the usefulness of an excellent horse, ox, cow, or sheep.

It cures foot-rot, hoof-ail, hollow horn, grub, screw-worm, shoulder-rot, mange, the bites and stings of poisonous reptiles and insects, and every such drawback to stock breeding and bush life.

It cures every external trouble of horses, such as lameness, scratches, swiney, sprains, founder, wind gall, ring bone, etc., etc.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment is the quickest cure in the world for accidents occurring in the family, in the absence of a physician, such as burns, scalds, sprains, cuts, etc., and for rheumatism, and stiffness engendered by exposure. Pecuniarly valuable to Miners.

It is the cheapest Vesuvius in the world, for it penetrates the muscle to the bone, and a single application is generally sufficient to cure.

Mexican Mustang Liniment is sold by us in three sizes of bottles, the larger ones being proportionately much the cheapest.

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, on the 23d day of June 1876, Carl Scheibel executed and delivered to Mrs. Alvina Mourent of Comal county, his certain promissory note payable on the 23d day of June 1877, for $3,000 (two thousand currency dollars,) with interest at the rate of 12 (twelve) per cent. per annum, and for the purpose of securing the said note made and delivered to the said payee his deed of trust conveying in trust to Carl Groos, certain property in the county of Bexar, Texas, hereafter named, which deed of trust is of record in Book Vol. 6, pages 45 and 46 Bexar county records, to which reference is made for further particulars, and whereas the said Carl Scheibel has wholly failed to pay the said note and the interest accrued thereon from the 23d day of June, 1877,

Now at the request of the said Mrs. Alvina Mourent, the legal holder of the said note, I hereby give notice that on

SATURDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1878,

between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 4 o'clock P. M., in the city of San Antonio, in front of the Court House door of the County of Bexar, I will sell as Trustee at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, the following described property conveyed by said deed of trust, and located in the City of San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas:

One half of original lots number (3) two and (4) four in block (3) three, according to a plat and survey made by C. Fremichon, City Surveyor, and better known as the Burdeille District, bounded east by Avenue D, south by (5th) Seventh street, west by lot No. (6) six and north by the other half of lots (2) two and (4) four together with all the improvements thereon, conveying such title as I am authorized to make by the terms of said deed of trust.

CARL GROOS, Trustee.

an 9 20t

LEROUX & COSGROVE,

84 & 86 COMMERCE STREET,

Importers and Dealers in Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Cutlery, Arms, Ammunition, Sportsmen's Outfits, Etc.

Castings, Glassware, Lamps, Coal Oils, Paints, Oils, Window Glass,

Avery & John Moore PLOWS,

THE CHAMPION AND KIRBY

Mowers and Reapers,

COOKING, AND HEATING STOVES

Cotton Plant, Sunny South, &c. Also a new Parlor Stove to burn coal or coke. Call and see it.

We have added to our business the manufacture of Galvanized Iron Cornice, which we will put on stores and dwellings at lower prices than they can be imported for. Also Tin-Roofing, Guttering, and Repairing at the lowest cash prices.

We are agents for March's Wind Mill, the best in the world, and the Terwilliger Burglar-Proof Safe.

ap29 1y d&w Leroux & Cosgrove

F. J. Beitel & Bro.,

Dealers in all kinds of Texas, Louisiana and Florida Lumber

Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mouldings, Shingles, Fencing, Laths, &c.

OFFICE and Yard—FLORES ST., SAN ANTONIO, and at the Depot, east side of the Track

READY MADE COFFINS.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE.

L. S. L.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING!

At New Orleans, Tuesday, Sept. 10th.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for educational and charitable purposes in 1868, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. Its grand single number drawings will take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look the following distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000,

100,000 Tickets at Two Dollars each.—Half Tickets One Dollar.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize of	$30,000	Boiler	$30,000
1 Capital Prize of	10,000		10,000
1 Capital Prize of	5,000		5,000
2 Large Prizes of	2,500		5,000
5 Large Prizes of	1,000		5,000
20 Prizes of	500		10,000
100 do	100		10,000
200 do	50		10,000
500 do	20		10,000
1000 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

M. A. DAUPHIN,

Postoffice Box 692, New Orleans, Louisiana

All our Grand Extraordinary drawings are under the supervision and management of Genls. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize $100,000 Whole Tickets $10

J. F. LOCKWOOD,

—WHOLESALE DEALER IN—

METALS.

—ALWAYS IN STOCK—

TIN PLATE, SHEET AND GALVANIZED IRON, SOLDER, ZINC, WIRE

Agent for

Dupont's Celebrated Gun Powder

HOOFING PLATES A SPECIALTY

OFFICE—Adjoining Telegraph Office, San Antonio

jun 4 2m

L. P. Boettler,

Carpenter

—AND—

BUILDER,

Alameda St., ⅛ Block east of the German Catholic Church,

Store and Office-Fitting a specialty

All orders promptly attended to. no1ds

F. PASCHE,

HOUSE and SIGN PAINTER

OFFICE—AVENUE C,

opposite Degener's residence,

Having opened a new shop, I respectfully solicit the patronage of my old customers and all who desire good work done at a reasonable price.

june 5 tf

Fall 1878 Fall

L. Huth & Son,

Market street, also corner Commerce and St. Mary's streets,

Agents for

Brinly's Plows.

Have just received their Fall supply of D. Landreth & Sons Garden and Flower Seeds, new crop Turnip and cabbage seed, which they sell wholesale and retail at Landreth's prices.

100 pounds El Paso Onion seed just received.

L. HUTH & SON.

The Retort,

Gas Stove.

A new invention, without smell or smoke, will bake, boil, roast, stew, fry or broil, and heat iron at half the expense of coal, wood or oil. A substantial breakfast can be made with two cents worth of gas without heating the house or person using it. No more explosions from the use of kerosene oil stoves. These stoves can be seen in operation at the office of the San Antonio Gas Company.

M. FAWLY, Agent, San Antonio.

July26 tf

Hot or Cold

Wet or Dry,

SUMMER OR WINTER,

HARD TIMES OR GOOD TIMES,

Always Busy

AT THE

POPULAR AND PROGRESSIVE

ORIGINAL CHEAP JOHN STORE!

South Side Military Plaza.

JULIUSABRAHAMSON

Proprietor.

DEALER IN

Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, and Shoes, Hats, Pistols,

Guns, Cartridges, Watches and Jewelry.

Business Cards.

SAN ANTONIO.

Business Guide.

ARCHITECTS.

ALFRED GILES, Architect, office Soledad street, next to Courthouse, Room 1.

ATTORNEYS.

WESLEY OGDEN and Chas. W. Ogden, Attorneys-at-Law, San Antonio, Texas. Will give prompt attention to all professional business placed in their hands.

MASON & FASCHAL, Attorneys at Law, San Antonio, Texas, will practice in Federal and State Courts, make collections, and investigate land titles. Office on Soledad St., near the Postoffice. July7

BANKERS.

BENNETT & Lockwood, Bankers and dealers in Exchange, Bullion and Government securities. Collections solicited on all points in Texas. Telegraphic transfers made.

INSURANCE.

T. F. BRADY, General Insurance Agent, Life, Fire and Marine. Office, No. 19 Commerce street, upstairs.

BOOKBINDERS.

H. SEEBERMANN, Bookbinder, North Acequia street, San Antonio, Texas. Does all kinds of book and pamphlet binding at reasonable rates.

DENTISTS.

DRS. CHESS & SON, Dentists, successors to Dr. W G Kingsbury. Office on Quinta Street, near French's Building, San Antonio, Texas. Dental operations performed in the best manner known to the profession for durability, painlessness and dispatch.

HOTELS.

MENGER Hotel, Mrs. W. A. Menger Proprietress. Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Texas.

JEWELERS.

G. F. ELEINS, Watchmaker and Jeweler. Commerce Street, opposite Bennett & Lockwood's Bank.

BELL & Bro's, No. 11 Commerce street, Dealers in Watches,

SHEEP

AND

SHEEP LANDS OUR SPECIALTY.

LARGE LIST OF FARMS, PLANTATIONS RANCHES, CITY PROPERTY AND UNIM. PROVED LANDS.

ALSO

very large and select list of choicest San Antonio property offered for sale at extreme low figures, on part time or for cash.

SHEEP FOR SALE.

2200 head of sheep, viz: 1200 Mexican ewes 1 to 4 years old, 200 ewes shear 2½ to 4 pounds, 1000 half breeds 18 months old, 200 third ewes 2-year old, 300 yearlings.

1200 head Mexican improved ewes.
1000 head Mexican improved ewes.
1000 head graded ewes.
27 head imported Cotswold and Southdown bucks.
131 head thoroughbred imported Merino bucks.
93 head thoroughbred imported Merino bucks.
20 head thoroughbred imported Merino ewes.
80 head thoroughbred Vermont imported Merino ewes.

RANCHES FOR SALE.

3,064 acres, mesquite grass, mostly open prairie land, 80 miles from San Antonio, $1.25 per acre, timber enough to fence entire.
2310 acres good land on Frio river, Uvalde Co.
2200 acres on Lacky creek, Medina county.
1600 acres on Medina river, Bandera county.
1476 acres, 45 miles from San Antonio, fine sheep lands.
11,218 acres farming lands in Atascosa county.
Sheep ranch of three thousand acres, 4,500 sheep upon it. Will sell ½ or ¼ interest for cash, or entire for ½ cash, and the balance on time.

FOR RENT.

6 room house, hall, kitchen and servant's room outside, avenue C, best part of the city.
4 room house $20.00.

MOSS & ROUNTREE,

Danenhauer Building, (up stairs),
San Antonio, Texas.

Daily Express.

Thursday Morning, August 22, 1878.

Meteorological.

Daily Bulletin—Signal Service U. S. Army, division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture:

Observations recorded at 3 p. m. August 21, 1878.

Locality	Bar.	Ther	Wind	Rain	Weather
San Antonio	29.95	82	SE	.67	fair
Mason	29.89	85	SE	.....	cloudy
Davis	30.06	81	SE	.....	fair
Stockton	29.94	86	SE	.....	fair
Griffin	29.75	93	E	.....	fair
Sill	29.68	93	S	.....	fair
Eagle Pass	29.77	86	E	.20	fair
Brownsville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brackett	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Concho	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laredo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rio Grande	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Edinburg	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

LOCAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

—Billiards—Walker's—Billiards.

—The Turners will receive a benefit from a musical concert, both vocal and instrumental, next week.

—The revival meetings at the Y. M. C. A. hall will continue. Meetings at 10 o'clock this morning and 8 o'clock this evening.

The Workingmen's Association held its regular weekly meeting at Muench's Hall last evening. A platform was submitted to be adopted this evening.

—Mrs. C. E. Gregory and her daughter, recently from Houston, will open a school for young ladies, September 9th. See advertisement on this page.

—We find it on record among our county court documents that John P. Ireland received thirteen votes in this county as a presidential elector in 1861. Was that the modern John Ireland, and if so, when did he drop the P?

—The judge advocate of the general court martial now in session in this city, having reported that the presence of Lieut. Col. W. R. Shafter, and First Lieut. Helenus Dodt, adjutant, 24th infantry, are no longer required before said court, they will return to their proper station.

—It is supposed that the individual vote for school Superintendent at the Council meeting Tuesday was as follows: For Plagge, Degenos, Prescott, Maverick, Hoerner, Schreiner, Wulff, Frobese and Faville; for Griffin, Newcomb and Muench; for Martin, Scheiner.

—A squad of Dolan's rangers were in the city last evening after Mack Webber, recently arrested by the rangers at Brackett for the murder of a negro in Bastrop county some time ago. Webber will be transferred from our jail to Castroville, where his case is to be examined into under a writ of *habeas corpus*.

—The "last chance for fun," will be Saturday evening, August 24th, at Krisch's hall. On the occasion of the benefit and last appearance of the "Great Vaudeville Combination," prior to their departure for the north. A programme replete with all the latest novelties of "mirth, music and mimicry," will be presented. Numerous artistes have volunteered their services, and nothing will be left undone to make this the most brilliant entertainment of the season. Tickets will be on sale at all the principal book stores. No lover of music and merriment should fail to be in attendance.

—A person just arrived here from Scotland, with university honors, intending to settle down ultimately in this State, having a practical knowledge of farming, is open to any respectable situation where honesty and industry can command attention. Should sufficient inducement offer, would be prepared to teach English, French and Italian in private families. Address Geo. Fulton, Central hotel, San Antonio.
aug 22-eod3t.

—A room for rent for one or two single gentlemen. Enquire at this office.

—Remember the drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery takes place September 10th.

—Capital prizes in the Louisiana State Lottery for September, $30,000. Whole ticket $2; halves $1.

—In answer to many questions, we have to say that our drawings will not, under any circumstances, be postponed.
PRESIDENT L. S. L. COMPANY.

—For sale or rent, a furnished house, seven rooms, kitchen and carriage house, also a piano. Apply on premises, northwest corner Fifth street and Avenue E.
aug26-6t.

—New hats, fall styles, first lot just received in fine soft and stiff hats by A. Pancoast & Son. aug 20.

Two furnished rooms to rent cheap. Enquire of S. M. Wharton. aug 17-tf.

—1857 prizes will be drawn in the Louisiana State Lottery for September, amounting to $110,400.

—Don't forget, ladies, that the prettiest sewing and the most fashionable dressmaking, and for the least money, is done at Mrs. Alice Jones' establishment on Houston street. aug14-tf

—At the Dollar Gift Store is to be drawn $5,000 in gold, silver and greenbacks; $100 was drawn yesterday. aug14tf

—Fall goods.—Pancoast & Son have just received their first case of fall goods for custom trade. Give them a call.

The Board Election Tuesday Night.

SAN ANTONIO, August 21, 1878.

Editors San Antonio Express:

I am one of that class which feels that the hasty action of the Council on Tuesday night in electing Mr. Plagge school superintendent, fastened upon us an unmitigated evil. A wave of indignation is sweeping over our city, and an intense spirit of protest is given almost universal expression. Our people are aroused. This is a home—a hearthstone question. Is this election final? Ought it to be so? The right of petition is the inalienable privilege of men in free government. Will our aldermen be deaf to our appeal if we make formal petition to them to reconsider this action? I suggest that some of our prominent citizens call a mass meeting of the people immediately that methods may be developed whereby the voice of our community may reach the ears of our aldermen. CITIZEN.

To Lease for a Term of Years.

Forty-five acres irrigable land on Rock Quarry Road. Apply to
aug 4-tf JAS. T. THORNTON.

Notice.

First-class board and furnished rooms by day, week or month at Mrs. J. Blumenkron's, formerly of the Commercial Hotel, Galveston, corner Market and Cocoron streets, San Antonio. aug-17-1m.

Wanted.

To borrow on good real estate security, $750 for one or two years. Address S. W., this office. aug 18 4t

For Sale.

A complete set of new bed-room furniture and outfit for small family. Enquire at this office. aug 18 tf

Wanted.

To buy 1000 ewes 2 to 4 years old, well graded, to shear not less than 5 pounds. Address P. O. Box No. 422, San Antonio, Texas. aug 18 2w

Money to Loan.

A few thousand dollars to loan. Enquire at office of Ogden & Ogden. aug 9-1m

Wanted.

A situation by a competent book-keeper and business manager. Will write up or balance books reasonably. Apply to Messrs. H. F. Howard & Co., Main Plaza.
aug16-3tsw1m

Country Board.

New and comfortable rooms, with all the advantages of country board, near the city. Reference: Glass & Wood. Address, P. O. Box 543. aug5-1m

German English School.

The German English school will reopen on Monday, the 2d of September next. New applications will be received by Nic Tengg, Secretary of the Association.
C. GREISENENICK,
President German English School Association. aug 15-16t

THE M. G. R. R. BOND SWINDLE.

HOW "INNOCENT HOLDERS" PROPOSE TO ROB OUR CITY TREASURY.

The Facts About a Suit that is Clouded in Fraud.

In the year 1850, certain enterprising San Antonians undertook to secure the construction of a railway from Lavaca to this city, and a company was organized and styled the Mexican Gulf Railroad Company. Without going into details, it is the purpose now to furnish the people of this city and county with some important facts, as the Supreme Court of the United States has recently rendered a decision against our city in connection with the bonds issued by this railroad company, and as the city has determined to resist the judgment to the bitter end.

After the organization of the Mexican Gulf Railway Company, a contract was made with two prominent citizens of San Antonio by the Board of Directors of the road, as stated, to construct the road from Lavaca to this point for $27,000 per mile. On that contract, the bonds of the city and county, $50,000 for each, were turned over to the contractors, who went to New York for the purpose of negotiating their sale to obtain money to purchase material for their work. The visit to New York, however, availed nothing, and this, it is said, principally because a majority of the citizens here instituted unfriendly proceedings against the success of the enterprise. Indeed, the City Council took pointed action against the road, the position of the Council being defined by the following resolutions:

Resolved, That whereas by act of incorporation by the Legislature of the State of Texas to the San Antonio and Mexican Gulf Railroad Company, approved September 5, 1850, as follows * * * * * and that, whereas an election was ordered to be held on the last Monday in December, 1850, and at such election but 256 votes having been polled, which not being the majority required by the act of incorporation (two-thirds) and resolution of this board, therefore be it

Resolved, That we hereby declare said bonds for $50,000 issued by said city null and void and of no effect.

Resolved, That whereas the bonds issued to the San Antonio and Mexican Gulf Railroad Company by the city of San Antonio having been declared illegal, therefore be it further

Resolved, That the City Collector be hereby instructed to call upon the Treasurer of said Company and demand of him the interest illegally paid thereon.

These resolutions were adopted as the city records show.

The contract with the gentlemen who went to New York to negotiate the bonds was thereupon cancelled, and they returned to this city.

As an expression of public opinion on this bond swindle during the days of its originating may be of interest, we submit the following extracts bearing upon the subject, taken from the San Antonio Ledger, date January 26th, 1854:

"In November last, the City Council by an almost unanimous vote, decided the city bonds, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, issued to the San Antonio and Mexican Gulf Railroad Company, to be null and void, because illegally issued, and directed the City Collector to call on the treasurer of said company for the interest paid thereon. This was pronounced, by some, an act of repudiation, that would injure the credit of the city at home and abroad. It was not the object or desire of the board of aldermen to repudiate the city's bonds, but they wished to guard against having to pay these bonds without receiving any benefit therefrom. The fact that these bonds had been pledged as collateral security for the repayment of money borrowed, was notorious. The city being a large stockholder in the railroad company, it was thought that the guardians of her interests should at least be informed as to the prospects of the enterprise, before her credit was used and she involved in a heavy debt, to be paid by taxation. All information on the subject was refused. This increased the existing impression as to the inability of the contractors to construct the road. The board of aldermen acted under this impression. As the legality of the bonds was questioned, they hoped, by declaring them null and void, and ordering an election to decide the question of legality, to prevent their transfer to third hands. Their action was ill-advised, and failed of its object. The Council was not the tribunal to settle the question of legality, and amounted to no more than the decision of a private individual. But it had the effect of calling public attention to the existing state of things.

* * * * * * *

"Those who are raising the cry of repudiation, because an effort has been made to protect the city against a loss of fifty thousand dollars and interest thereon for twenty years, are doing far more to injure her credit than those who declare the bonds illegal, null and void. For it is self-evident, that an individual, city or company, who are so prodigal of their finances as not to inquire how or for what they are expended, the price of what they purchase, or the cost of what they construct, will not long possess either credit or means. It is this fact that has aroused the citizens to the necessity of guarding against the abuse of their credit and misapplication of their means. This action will give the public, at home and abroad, increased faith in our city's credit. It shows that our citizens expect and intend to pay the city bonds, and wish to secure a consideration therefor."

Nothing further seems to have been done either towards building the road or otherwise affecting the enterprise until December, 1855, when the following proposition was received from the Board of Directors of the Railway Company:

SAN ANTONIO, December 20, 1855.

I, John D. McLeod, Secretary *pro tem* of the San Antonio and Mexican Gulf Railway Company, do hereby certify that the following is a true copy of a resolution adopted by said board:

Resolved, That the President of the Company be authorized to make a proposition to the city of San Antonio, city of Victoria and county of Bexar to deliver up the bonds of the same upon the cancellation of the stock certificates and the payment of ten per cent. of their original subscription; and that the President be authorized to conclude any arrangement which may be made upon such basis.

At a called meeting of the City Council, held on the 29th of December, nine days after the above proposition to compromise, the proposition was accepted, as follows:

To the Hon. Mayor and Aldermen of the City of San Antonio.

Your committee to whom was referred the proposition of the Board of Directors of the San Antonio and Mexican Gulf Railroad Company as embraced in their resolution submitted through the President of said Company, I. A. Paschal, Esq., beg leave to report that they have had a conference with Mr. Paschal, and are assured that the proposal to release the city from the payment of her bonds to said company by cancellation of the same on pament of ten (10) per cent. of the original amount of subscription—say of $50,000—making a per cent. of $5,000—is subject to a credit by offset of any balance due or that may be found due the city on settlement with the directory of said Company in accordance with their proposition. Your committee therefore recommend your acceptance of the same and a full settlement on the part of the city with said Railroad Company on the basis and conditions proposed and defined by their president, and to that end they, with leave, present for your approval the following resolution as a part of their report, to-wit:

Resolved, That His Honor the Mayor on behalf of the city be, and he is hereby authorized and directed, to make a final settlement and adjustment with I. A. Paschal, Esq., President of the San Antonio and Mexican Gulf Railroad Company, on the basis of the proposition of the directory to receive the bonds cancelled and to issue a warrant or warrants payable out of any money now in the Treasury, or that may be therein, not otherwise appropriated, for any apparent balance due to said Company.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN C. FRENCH, } Committee.
A. DETTENBAUER, }

That the city complied with her agreement in this instance does not seem to be proven, neither is there any reason offered why there was no compliance. That the bonds were never delivered and cancelled, it is evident. Again, there seems to have been a season of apathy, and meantime the company fell into disorganization. After a while, however, one Maj. Clark ventured along and resuscitated the company, though under different management. Clark obtained and disposed of a portion of the bonds, some to parties in Texas and others to foreigners. The city authorities could have then prevented Mr. Clark's game, but through sheer inattention it attained success. Now, because of this neglect, we have the spectacle of a judgment against our city for about $67,000, and a mandamus to order the levying of a special tax to meet the same. This county is in a similar unfortunate attitude, though the judgments only aggregate about two-thirds the amount of the claim against the city.

In all instances where suits were brought before the courts of this State to recover money on the bonds so scattered by Mr. Clark, or whoever was responsible therefor, the decisions have been against the "innocent bondholders," and parties holding the bonds in Texas have shifted them into outside hands so that suits might be brought before the national courts where there was a better chance of success. And success has been invariably achieved both before the U. S. Circuit and Supreme Courts.

At the meeting of our City Council held last Tuesday, it was resolved to resist the payment of these judgments for the following good and sufficient reasons:

First—Because the act of 1850 under which these bonds were issued is unconstitutional.

Second—Because the city never received any consideration.

Third—Because a foot of the road was never built.

Fourth—Because after litigating this matter for years in our State courts and being thoroughly defeated and decided against by our Supreme Court these speculating holders of these bonds resorted to the United States Courts and we have the indecent spectacle of the United States Courts being used to revive and revamp claims that had become under the decisions of our State courts absolutely void.

Fifth—Because the enforcement of these fraudulent claims will impose upon our citizens a grevious and unjust burden.

Edmond J. Davis was employed by the Council upon a proposition from that gentleman to take the various cases up on the equity side of the court, where he proposes to show that the parties holding the bonds knew their fraudulent character and that the payment of them was being contested in this State when they obtained them and brought suit in the Federal courts. That the bonds were purchased by the plaintiffs in these cases for speculation, is certain, and they risked but little to obtain them. One party, who has obtained judgment for $10,000 against the city, is said to have purchased the bonds he holds for the paltry sum of $200. Mr. Davis is confident that he will succeed, and asks of the city as remuneration for his services the simple contingent fee of 5 per cent. on what he saves and nothing if the cases are decided again adversely to the city.

It would seem that in a matter involving such an amount of money as this, that all interested would pull together to win a victory, for combined effort would certainly conduce to easier success. Still, our reporter learns that the county, which is also interested to the extent of about $40,000, employed Payne & Grafton, at Washington, to defend its cause, paying $1,000 down and a large contingent fee, while the city employed other counsel. It is well known that Payne & Grafton make a specialty of business appertaining to patent rights, and advertise only as solicitors, etc., of patents. They should have been the last to be secured in a case of this nature. It is also well known that attorneys here who have been prosecuting claims against the city in connection with these bond suits, have defended them for the county. Let the city and the county come together and strike to prevent a loss which will aggregate fully $100,000 if there is a possibility to prevent it.

Notices of Announcements.

In our mention of the different announcements in our yesterday's issue, we neglected the name of Wm. H. Elliot, who was the first one to announce himself as a candidate for the office of Assessor. He is to the manner born, speaks the different languages, owns and represents a large amount of real estate in the county, and is as well if not better known than any other candidate for the office who has thus far announced himself. We believe from all we can learn that he will be a hard man to beat before the convention.

Mr. Lucien P. Beck announces himself in this issue as a candidate for re-election to the office of Assessor. Mr. Beck now holds the office to which he was elected by a larger majority than any other person on the ticket with him. He has fulfilled its duties and asks re-election upon the solicitation of many friends that he again run for it.

The announcement of Mr. Jose Cassiano for the office of Hide Inspector is published in this issue. Jose is a native of San Antonio, and a steady, industrous and intelligent young man. He would make a good officer.

The Laredo Line.

Carter, the wide-awake and enterprising stage man of the El Paso mail line, is building up a lively travel between this city and the lower Rio Grande. From a semi-weekly horse-back mail to Laredo, he has increased the mail facilities to Laredo and intermediate points to a tri-weekly hack line. Finding his hacks inadequate to carry the travel, he yesterday morning sent out an extra six-horse team, with twelve through passengers to Laredo. He is now making the trip through in 40 hours, a distance of 185 miles. He has also reduced the fare from $50 to $20 to Laredo or from Laredo to San Antonio, while round trip tickets are sold for only $30. On and after September 1st, Mr. Carter will sell through tickets from Laredo to St. Louis, via San Antonio, for $50.

Charged with Embezzlement.

Deputy Sheriff E. E. Templeton, of Live Oak county, was in the city yesterday, and made the arrest of Col. Glaze, formerly business manager of the *Herald*, of this city, but at present engaged in the sheep business in Live Oak, on the charge of embezzlement. It seems that one Dr. Horton, of St. Louis, makes the affidavit, alleging that Glaze has squandered money given him by Horton to use in establishing a sheep ranch. Col. Glaze has many friends here who sincerely trust that nothing may come of the damaging charge brought against him. The news of his arrest created great surprise, as the Colonel was highly esteemed by his acquaintances here. He leaves this morning in custody of the officer who made the arrest.

A Coast Curiosity.

A gentleman just in from Rockport states that the people of Aransas county were astonished the other day by the report that there was an Ireland man among them. The announcement that the yellow fever had broken out would not have created so great a sensation. Upon investigation, the wanderer proved to be Stevenson, of the Guadalupe *Times*. We were not the least surprised to hear that the young man and his sorrel mule had migrated to the breezy coast, after knowing how hot they're making it for the Irelandites—even in Guadalupe county.

Robbed.

Mr. Y. Klugman, cigar dealer, near the EXPRESS office, was robbed of a gold watch worth $175 night before last. The robbery occurred at his residence, on north Flores street. It is strange, but there is not a family, we believe, living in that section of the city, which has not been "lifted" of something within the past three months. The rogue must live in the neighborhood, and though a sly coon, may yet be caught.

Plans for a Turner Hall.

The San Antonio Turn-Verein invites architects to make plans of a two-story hall. The architect whose plan is accepted shall have the superintendency of the building; the second best to receive the sum $25. The hall to cost from twelve to fifteen thousand dollars. Plans to be delivered by Friday, August 30th, at 12 o'clock M. For further information apply to A. Nette, Jr.
aug-20-2t.

House Wanted.

Wanted to rent a house containing 6 to 8 rooms (furnished or unfurnished) within a short distance of Main plaza. Address with full particulars X, this office. aug22-tf.

For Rent.

The Kingsbury place on Flores street has been thoroughly repaired and painted, and is for rent by HARBISON & EDMONDS.
july 21-tf

YELLOW JACK.

HOW TO PREVENT IT AND HOW TO WEAKEN ITS RESULTS.

An Able Discourse Before a Meeting of San Antonio Physicians.

The following able and exhaustive article on the practical points in the mode of combatting the invasion of yellow fever, and dealing with it when prevailing in a community, is from the pen of a gentleman who, under authority of an act of Congress, was detailed by order of the Secretary of War, by the Surgeon-General of the U. S. Army, to examine into and investigate the history and progress of the epidemic of yellow fever in the United States, in the execution of which duty he visited every port at which yellow fever had ever made its appearance, from Norfolk, Va., to Brownsville, Texas. The article now published speaks for itself, and proves him, as the profession recognize him to be, the highest authority in the United States on this subject:

This is submitted to be published by request of the physicians of San Antonio, in meeting assembled, in accordance with an invitation made by the meeting to Dr. Brown to prepare for publication a summary of his views on the important subject of which it treats.

T. R. CREW, M. D., Chairman.
A. E. CARUTHERS, M. D., Secretary.
San Antonio, Texas, August 20th, 1878.

T. R. Chew, M. D., Chairman of Meeting of the Physicians of San Antonio:

DEAR SIR—I take pleasure in responding to the flattering resolution of the meeting over which you presided that I would give the views arrived at by me in my investigation of the subject of the origin, mode of development and character of the yellow fever poison and what measures should be taken to prevent its introduction into our city or to arrest its progress if unfortunately it should be introduced. In the following rather desultory remarks I have endeavored to attain the object in view. I am well aware that I can claim no originality for any of the propositions presented. They are those held by a large majority, as I believe, of the best hygienists of the day. I am equally well aware that a large and distinguished minority had other views as to the origin of the disease, believing as they do, that it may and does originate within the limits of the United States. But this fact does not at all affect the question of the propriety of measures for its prevention or suppression. The able advocates of the local origin of the disease are as keenly alive to the importance of sanitary measures of relief as are the supporters of its exotic derivation. I firmly believe that San Antonio can be kept healthy this year; that the epidemic which is rendering desolate so many homes in New Orleans, Grenada, Memphis, etc., can be kept from our borders, but it must be hard, earnest, intelligent, sanitary work. It is worse than folly for us to rely on our isolation, or the fact that the disease has never yet gained a foothold, for the completion of the railroad has destroyed our isolation, and the utter neglect of the simplest sanitary precautions which are obvious to any person who walks our streets invite its approach. A proper appreciation of the situation now may save much suffering, sorrow and death a month hence. With these few preliminary remarks I beg leave to respectfully submit the following as embodying the result of my experience. Yellow fever is an acute infectious disease, probably originating on the coast of Africa and thence transported to the West Indies, where it has become completely naturalized, and never existing within the limits of the United States except in consequence of the importation and subsequent development and reproduction of its active or germinal principal.

The nature of the germ or poison which produces the disease is unknown, but careful scientific investigation during the progress of epidemics, both in its natural haunts and in localities to which it may be imported, has enabled the medical profession to establish certain propositions which are of value in preventing its introduction, in arresting its spread, in protecting the community and the individual from its attack, in lessening the per centage of mortality, and prognosticating the cause and termination of any given epidemic. These may be briefly summarized as follows:

The transmission of yellow fever is not effected by means of a contagion or exhalation given off from the bodies of the sick, as is the case with small-pox, erysipelas and the eruptive fevers, but the unknown poisonous principle probably exists in extremely minute particles or germs, which impregnate and render noxious the discharges from the stomach, bowels and skin of any person undergoing an attack, attach themselves to clothing, bedding, carpets and furniture in a sick room; they may penetrate the walls and wood-work of a house, or the hold of a ship when by the general prevalence of the disease they become very numerous; they may poison the atmosphere of a street or even of a whole town; they may contaminate and render dangerous drinking water, cess pools, privy vaults and all places where the offal of a house is thrown. They have the power of self-reproduction outside of the human body; hence but an infinitesimally small quantity of the original virus need be imported to produce a wide-spread epidemic. They are killed or rendered innoxious by certain substances known as disinfectants, among which may be mentioned a high degree of heat, carbolic acid, sulphate of iron (commercial copperas), nitrous and sulphurous acid, gases, etc. A temperature of 32 degrees Fahrenheit destroys their vitality. Should any of these germs hibernate and survive through a winter, it is found that on the return of warm weather they are revivified, but have parted with a portion of their vitality, and are no longer capable of self-reproduction; hence in the second season they only give rise to isolated or sporadic cases and do not produce an epidemic.

It has been found by actual experience that those cities and towns (exposed to the disease) which are neglectful of sanitary laws, those localities in towns which are the filthiest and those individuals who are the most careless or indifferent in their moral and physical habits, are the greatest sufferers.

It follows from the foregoing that while neglected streets; alleys and yards, defective drains and sewers, uncleaned privies, vaults, sinks and cess-pools, rotting vegetable matter or filth of any kind, can no more originate yellow fever than they can small-pox, yet their presence in the vicinity of human habitations affords a richly manured soil for the imported germ to arrive at its fullest malignancy. The danger to a community cognizant of and having a due regard for the well known laws of modern sanitation is reduced to a minimum, that to those ignorant of or indifferent to them is intensified to a maximum.

To prevent the introduction of the disease all freights in boxes or trunks, and all clothing or other baggage coming from infected points should be absolutely excluded. Passengers from infected points shall be detained one day in a quarantine of observation after which they should be required to take a bath in water impregnated with carbolic acid and to remove any article of clothing they may have brought with them, when they can without danger be allowed to finish their journey.

Should a case of the fever make its appearance in the city, the clothing, bedding and carpets in the room of the sick man should be burned (in the case of valuable articles, disinfecting by means of superheated steam will be sufficient). The whole premises even should be thoroughly disinfected under the personal supervision of a physician. The following plan has been adopted by the writer in several epidemics with the best results: 1. The floors, woodwork and all the furniture in the room to be scalded with a solution of carbolic acid in water. 2. The walls to be washed with the ordinary lime wash to which a sufficient quantity of carbolic acid has been added. 3. The house to be then closed and sealed as tightly as possible and every room subjected to the fumes of sulphurous acid gas (easily prepared by burning roll brimstone in a pan or other vessel), for four hours, after which the house should be opened and ventilated for twenty-four hours. 4. The privy vaults, etc., in the vicinity to be disinfected by copperas in the proportion one pound to a pail full of water, to which a cupful of crude carbolic acid should be added. 5. The clothing of all attendants on the sick person should be boiled before again being used; articles which cannot be subjected to this process should be destroyed.

Should the disease gain a foothold in any given locality measures should be taken by the proper authorities to compel the depopulation of the adjoining houses, and to establish a rigid quarantine against the infected ones. This plan has been pursued with the most perfect success in New York in other infectious diseases.

During the progress of an epidemic public funerals should be forbidden. In the face of danger to an entire community, private sentiments must yield.

Psychical depression, what is popularly denominated the "yellow fever scare," is an important factor not only in the spread of the disease but in the per centage of mortality. Any sudden change of habits or mode of life is advisable. People should remember that in the most malignant epidemics the mortality is nearly twenty-five per cent—there are in other words three chances for recovery to one for death even if the disease be acquired.

In all epidemics, whatever tends to lower the vital capacity to resist disease affords food to its pestilence. Drunkenness, late hours, the excitement of gambling, and debauchery of any kind favors its spread and increases the mortality. Those who indulge in these vices are commonly the first victims. In no disease is a sound mind in a sound body more important.

Finally it has been found in other localities worse than useless to trust to the voluntary efforts of citizens, however intelligent and well disposed. The community must act as a unit, under the direction of a board of health composed of intelligent physicians and armed with plenary power for the correction of any and every abuse and the enforcement of such hygienic measures as it may deem necessary, and from its orders there should be no appeal.

Very respectfully your ob'd't s'rv't,
HARVEY E. BROWN,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.

FROM BRACKETT.

Mackenzie's Bloodless Victory, and Many Other Interesting Matters Mentioned.

BRACKETT, August 18, 1878.

Editors San Antonio Express:

General Mackenzie and his comrades in arms have returned from the shores of the Rio Grande, crowned with imperishable laurels of bloodless victory. Like the brave old Roman who came, saw and conquered, they did not have to fight to conquer, nor stoop either. What the result of the present complications will be none can tell, but to those who have seen battle fields strewn with dead and dying, war possesses horrors that few excuses can justify, and we must admit that it is not very complimentary to a republican form of government if two such nations cannot repress a few raiders on their boundary without fighting each other. A proper regard for their common interests should prevent such a course on the part of either, and if either, through force of circumstance, cannot fulfill common international obligations it certainly should not feel its national honor insulted if the other performs the bounden duty of self-protection.

We have been blessed with fine rains all the season. It has surely been the stockman's happy year.

People are generally prosperous, and are not particular about the sort of money they handle. Schleicher coin and Ireland paper are both received with thanks, and no abstruse financial questions asked. Several sales of stock have lately taken place. Messrs. Palmer & Reilly bought 2,000 head of good California sheep from A. J. Grimer, of San Felipe. These gentlemen have an excellent ranch on Elm Creek about eight miles from town. They are rapidly breeding up their stock, which will soon have a first-class reputation. Judge Arnett has bought a part of Mr. Roach's goat stock, which, under his judicious care and management, will be an eminent success. Mr. Cornell has also taken a hand in the live stock trade, having bought out a stock or two of grade chickens and hogs on the Nueces. Cattle men are doing well and looking well. Such hearty, fine-looking gentlemen as Hart Mussy, Father Greenwood and Isaac Cox would be an honor to any country. Mr. Greenwood's ranch on Piedro Pinto is very desirably located. Quite a settlement has grown up around him, and it has become one of the pleasantest neighborhoods in the county. Messrs. Cook & Nolan have invested in a nice lot of young cows from which they propose breeding improved stock. With the good judgment and business habits possessed by these gentlemen the venture must prove a success, and redound not only to their own profit but to the benefit of the county as well. With sheep raisers, land is becoming an object. Several leasers have been run off by Captain Wyschetzki, of the International.

Our town was enlivened the past week by the appearance of the Fredericksburg band. Two pleasant days were indulged in while they were here, and they left seemingly well pleased with their visit. Next Thursday, we, the 4th Cavalry Band, will give a supper and ball that promises to be a prominent event and which will be largely attended.

Mr. Kinly and daughter and Mr. Underwood, of Uvalde, are on a visit to old friends here. Mr. Underwood leaves to-night for Fort Davis, and Mr. E. J. Brady starts for Chihuahua, Mexico.

With this will cease the jottings of "Lawrence." If umbrage has been taken at anything said, rest assured no offense was intended, and in that bright morning when we shall meet beyond the river and know each other better, mistakes will not be judged unkindly, and harsh words will soften into kind expressions. LAWRENCE.

Frio Jottings.

FRIOTOWN, August 18, 1878.

Editors San Antonio Express:

Friotown is the countyseat of Frio county and is situated about sixty miles southwest of San Antonio. It is so called after the stream upon which it is built, and retains its Mexican appellation. And, although "Frio" means cold, it may here be remarked, that in this vicinity the Frio is no colder than its neighbors. The idea, however, is derived from its sources, which are a succession of cool and generous springs that, rising in the county of Bandera, eighty to a hundred miles from here, gush permanently from the mountain sides. And the character of the stream, there differs no widely from its character here as do the surroundings of the two localities. There it is bright, sparkling and pellucid, with a sandy or pebbly bed, and plenty of water always running, whereas, here it is sluggish, muddy and opaque with a muddy or semi-muddy bottom, and, in the absence of freshets, seldom runs. For although its sources are unfailing, the stream in its progress appears gradually to sink beneath its bed, until at this stage it assumes the character of an Australian river and becomes nothing but a succession of water holes. Its channel, however, is expansive and deep, and its banks well wooded and picturesque, the frequent occurrence of the stately cypress adding an attractive feature to the scene.

In going by the road from Friotown to Frio Canon, which is the name of the gorge where the springs are found, one must traverse in times of drought about thirty miles of prairie and gorge without meeting with water, and when at last some miles from the springs, the translucent waters of the Frio with its lovely accompaniments of wood, valley and mountain, burst like an El Dorado on the delighted gaze of the parched and toil-worn traveler, his feelings must be somewhat akin to those of the Grecian host of history, who, after years of incessant privation and painful wandering in the interior of a foreign country upon coming once more within sight of the ocean could only shout, the sea! the sea! in one simultaneous burst of spontaneous gratitude.

Friotown itself is a small place of about two hundred and fifty inhabitants. But it boasts of an elegant courthouse about as large as the rest of the town, or rather it will so when said courthouse is finished—an event by the way which according to the agreement with the original contractor ought to have occurred some time ago. However it is probable that another month will witness its completion, unless a third contractor should appear or a fresh batch of workingmen be brought from San Antonio, or the painter get locked up for calling somebody a liar, any of which events few just as likely to happen as not, for Frio, considering its site, is a stirring spot. The young ladies are lively and the boys are gay.

And Friotown boasts of a commodious schoolhouse and a Methodist preacher and regular preachings on Sundays, besides two saloons and three stores. And the young ladies go to church and the boys go to church. And if anybody were to ask me if the young ladies went to church simply to hear the gospel, my answer would be, "of course they do, you goose, what else would they go for?" And if anyone were to tell me that the boys went merely to see the girls, or from curiosity, or to kill time, the same as when service being over they go fishing, hunting or playing cards or billiards, why, sir, if I didn't call that man a liar, it would simply be because the County Attorney was around. I WITNESS.

Our Nuisance Column.

Persons having complaints to make concerning, or who desire to call attention to nuisances about the city, will find a place in this column:

SAN ANTONIO, August 21, 1878.

Editors San Antonio Express:

Talking about stenches and fever-producing agencies, let me call the attention of the authorities to a sink just north of the courthouse on Acequia street. The effluvium exhaled from this cess-pool is enough to breed disease for blocks around. The water from the street and washings from a stable opposite the courthouse run into this hole and ferment. Inspection, I think, will find that it breeds worms. DAN.

Editors San Antonio Express:

The telegraph operators say they are compelled to close their south windows often of nights to shut out an obnoxious odor that comes from the vicinity of Market street. It would be well to have the origin of this smell ascertained that it might be abated. B.

Editors San Antonio Express:

Now that the City Council has decided that it is a more efficient health body than the prominent physicians of the city would constitute, will not some of its members tell me where all the slop and filth produced at certain Market street restaurants goes to after it is thrown out into back yards? Probably if one of our Aldermen should secure a bottle of the air about one the market and analyze it he might develop something.
MARKET GOER.

Personal.

Dr. E. T. Comegys, of Fort Clark, is at the Menger.

O. Dietzel, Esq., editor *Texas Post*, Galveston, is again with us.

Capt. E. M. Heyl, U. S. A., a well known Indian fighter, is in the city.

Judge Ireland, it is said, will address the people of this city next Saturday.

A private letter received from Hon. Gustav Schleicher states that he will be here in a few days.

Ex-Governor Throckmorton is at the Vance House. We are informed that his visit is not of a public nature.

J. H. McLeary, Esq., accompanied by his lady, leaves this morning for the west on a short pleasure trip. We wish them a pleasant time.

T. M. Creswell, Rio Frio; Wm. Ovender, California; John A. Lyons, Louisville, Ky.; F. M. Goode, Sherman; J. B. Hatch, St. Louis; E. L. James, Seguin, are at Hord's Hotel.

Judge Columbus Upson, of this city, who has been traveling for several months past over various countries of Europe, was to have sailed for home from Liverpool on the 10th inst. on the City of Richmond. He is expected here about the first of September.

H. C. Middlebrook, Platonia; W. B. Davis, Lampasas Springs; Gov. J. W. Throckmorton, McKinney, Tex.; W. H. Taylor, Denison; James W. Eodow, Milwaukee, Wis.; A. Wohman, Texas—are at the Vance House.

D. Richardson, Marshall; H. J. Fry, Seguin; John Reid Steward, John Day, Robt. Crespi, England; C. E. Winer, San Diego, Texas; E. M. Heyl, U. S. A., Fort Clark; W. R. Taylor, Rio Grande City; F. Houghton, Fulton; E. T. Comegys, Fort Clark; G. Quinan, Wharton; J. A. Cloyd, Palestine; A. N. Fitzgerald, Columbus; O. Dietzel Geo Hardie, wife, child and nurse, Galveston, are at the Menger.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GUADALUPE COLLEGE

Seguin, Texas.

This Institution, under the charge of the Jesuit Fathers, will resume both Classical and Commercial courses on

Monday, September 2, 1878.

Board, Tuition and Bedding, per session of ten months, payable quarterly in advance, $180.

For further particulars apply to Rev. V. L. Manel, S. J., Seguin, Texas.

References—Rt. Rev. A. D. Pellicer, D. D., Very Rev. J. Neraz, V. G., Very Rev. Cannon Johnston, Hon. Thos. A. Dwyer, Col. John Withers and John R. Shook, Esq. aug 21-d11t-w2t

School For YOUNG LADIES.

Mrs. C. E. Gregory and her daughter, formerly of Houston, will open in this city a Boarding and

DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GIRLS,

Commencing September 9th. Residence for the present on Avenue C, corner of Sixth street, where she may be seen or addressed after the 26th inst.

For information, applications may be made to