San Antonio Daily Express.

VOL. 13. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1879. NO. 165

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 50
" " " three months,..... 3 00

ADVERTISING RATES:

Rates for advertisements can be obtained by application to 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,..... 75

All papers will be discontinued at expiration of timepaid 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.

China Hall.

Crockery

LAMPS, GLASSWARE,

Chandeliers and Bracket Lamps

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS

Gregory & Co.,

Commerce Street, Corner of Bridge St.

C. B. ELBE,

APOTHECARY

Houston street, four doors east of Headquarters.

Personal attention given to

Physician's Prescriptions,

—And none but—

Pure Medicines

Dispensed in their preparations.

D. W. HEARD. J. W. GLASS.

HEARD & GLASS,

Money, Land, Real Estate and LIVE STOCK

BROKERS

Will pay taxes, make collections, rent houses, purchase and sell city lots, land and land certificates, adjust titles, and do a general agency business. Strangers visiting the city prospecting are specially invited to call and see us. To those in want of information in regard to West Texas climate, lands, sheep, cattle, agricultural or other products, free correspondence solicited. Having for years been close observers of the progress and development of this country, we are in position to be of service to persons desiring to locate or invest. We have lands in Atascosa, Atascosa, Wilson, Bonnel, Medina, Kendall, Kerr, Gillespie, Frio and North-east Texas in all in large or small tracts. Plats and descriptions of these lands at our office. Stockers supplied, on the money in trade to well purchasers, in good neighborhoods. Some improved places near Somerset, beyond the Medina, Wilson county, 3,500 acres, will be divided if desired, well timbered and adapted to hog raising.

References: J. T. Thornton, Banker, San Antonio, Texas; Norton, Wisdom & Co., Bankers, Paducah, Ky.; Ninth National Bank, New York; Murray, Nelson & Co., Chicago; Green Deposit Bank, Bowling Green, Ky.

LOUIS SCHEIHAGEN.

Importer and Dealer in

SHELF AND HEAVY

Hardware

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Howe's Scales,

CARRIAGE & WAGON MATERIALS etc

My stock, consisting of full lines of the above, besides all the large and most improved farming machinery, together with everything to be found in a first-class hardware establishment is not surpassed by any house west of the Colorado. mch13 ly

SHERMAN'S

Prickly Ash Bitters & Malarifuge.

THESE BITTERS will prevent contracting of Chills and all Malarial Diseases, if properly used, by invigorating the liver, toning the stomach, and regulating the bowels and kidneys. It is a preparation from such vegetable extracts, of which the Prickly Ash constitutes a leading part, that enters into the regular prescription practice of all medical men, among whom Dr. Sherman is justly classed as the successful compounder, after an experimental practice of 40 years, as a complete antidote to all influences which, if not arrested in time, terminate in Chills and Fever or other malignant diseases.

Though pleasant to the taste, it is not a beverage (as the extracts are held in solution in pure Spirits Gin only) because of its cathartic properties, and is therefore an infallible remedy for habitual constipation.

THE MALARIFUGE is a certain cure for Chills when once contracted. It has never failed to effect a cure where the directions, accompanying each bottle, are followed.

Druggists are hereby authorized to refund the money to any party purchasing who claim a cure is not effected, providing the directions are followed and the empty bottle returned. For sale by all druggists.

Adams & Wickes

Would call attention to their vast and varied tracts of

LANDS

throughout the State, including lots in all parts of the city of San Antonio, which they will sell at

LOW PRICES

and on

GOOD TERMS.

They also have a number of places for rent. For information apply to

GEO. W. CALDWELL, AGENT,

jan1-tf SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Sheep for Sale.

One thousand five hundred (1500) regulated Mexican Ewes, two to five years old, good size, long wool and free from scab. Will furnish purchaser with first-class range for same, rent free, for one year.

Also, fifty (50) fine Merino rams in lots to suit. For particulars apply to

Moss & Rountree,
San Antonio, Texas.

Or, P. O. Box 42, Fort Concho, Texas. jly6 2mos

LATEST YELLOW FEVER NEWS.

The Fever Reported Abating and Raising of Quarantine.

Memphis, July 14.—Judge Ray died to-day at nine o'clock and was buried almost immediately afterwards in Elmwood cemetery by the Masonic fraternity of which he was a member. His son lies in a critical condition.

Memphis, July 14.—The local stations on the Memphis and Little Rock railroad have notified the Memphis authorities that if no new cases develop by to-morrow, the quarantine will be raised between Memphis and Lonark, which is twenty-seven miles this side of Little Rock.

Weather is still very warm.

Memphis, July 14.—No new cases of fever reported. Mrs. Tobin, residing on Bradford street, died this morning at six o'clock; she was buried at eight o'clock. This leaves only one person in the entire city, Judge Ray's son, and he is reported dying.

New Orleans, July 14.—Dr. S. S. Herrick, who went to Water Valley as inspector of the national board of health, reports a case there extremely questionable, inasmuch as its history is incomplete and observations made by the attending physician imperfect. Dr. Herrick says there is no other suspicious case at Water Valley. The people are recovering from the panic.

Dr. F. Leborre, the physician in charge of the Touro infirmary, denies that there was or is cases of yellow fever in said infirmary, as stated in special correspondence of western papers.

Washington, July 14.—The national board of health has issued circulars urging upon all municipal authorities and sanitary organizations in the southern states for securing the utmost possible cleanliness in cities and towns where the fever has been or is apprehended. The cases of fever recently observed, must be regarded as due to causes surviving from last year, and not to recent importations from other countries. It follows, therefore, that the disease may appear in other places visited by last year's epidemic, and that there is danger of its spreading to the north and east. The circular recommends the frequent and careful inspection by competent persons of all parts of the southern cities and towns, and the adoption of measures to remove and destroy all decayed, and offensive matter at once. The national board will furnish blank forms for such inspections upon application.

Washington, July 14.—The following telegram from the assistant superintendent of the railways mail service at Memphis, was to-day received by the post office department:

No change in the quarantine since Saturday. Very little detention of mails, as they are sent by unquarantined routes. No new cases are reported to-day. This may have the effect of opening the river. Will report changes as they occur. On account of the quarantine against Memphis, mail matter for New Orleans and Texas will be sent via St. Louis, as was done during the yellow fever epidemic last year.

Important Letter from the National Board of Health.

Washington, July 13.—In view of misconceptions which seem to prevail in many parts of the southern states with regard to the powers and duties of the national board of health, Dr. Billings, vice president of that organization, has addressed a letter to the sanitary council of the Mississippi valley, which is substantially as follows:

"First—It is the duty of the state and local health authorities and not of the national board of health, to take the initiative in adopting measures to prevent the spread of contagious diseases. The national board of health has caused to be printed and circulated certain recommendations which indicate the minimum amount of precaution to be taken. State or local authorities may in their discretion make more stringent rules than those suggested, but if they are too stringent, even to absolute non-intercourse, this board has no power to interfere. It is only when the rules are inadequate they can take legal action.

"Second—Although this board desires to do everything in its power to aid the state and municipal organizations, it is not expected to do or pay for all work of prevention, neither can it place money in the hands of local boards to be expended at the latter's discretion. It must know for what purpose the money is to be used. The secretary of the treasury, however, has approved the special estimate of this board for funds to aid the health authorities of Memphis and the state of Tennessee, and prevent the spread of the fever to adjoining states. But the power of this board is so very small, compared with that of local authorities." And finally the letter concludes: "Don't let quarantine occupy the attention of your council to the exclusion of municipal cleanliness, which is the great object to be secured."

Progress of the Buford Trial.

Owenton, Ky., July 14.—On assembling of court this morning, Col. Thompson, for the defense, moved the discharge of the jury on account of the absence of the record from the Franklin county circuit court. The motion was overruled. Several witnesses pronounced Buford a lunatic, one witness saying that he had been insane since the day he was born. It is thought the testimony will all be in by Saturday.

Owenton, July 14.—The testimony for the defense in the Buford trial is being rapidly pushed through. Twenty-nine witnesses were examined to-day, all of whom testified as to Buford's peculiarities, some pronouncing him insane from the time he was born. The defence will probably close their testimony to-morrow, and the case will go to the jury on or before Saturday.

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Mail Contracts Let and Call for the 10-40 Bonds.

MAIL CONTRACTS LET.

Washington, July 14.—Gen. Brady, acting postmaster general, to-day closed the contract for the carrying of mail tri-weekly from Bayou Sara to Red river landing to connect with steamers Cameron and Gay. This service and that from Red river landing to Shreveport will begin on August 1st.

A Villainous Negro Takes His Last Swing in Kentucky.

Cincinnati, July 14.—A mulatto named John Breckenride, overtook Miss Nannie Berry, while, on her way to church near Carlisle, Ky, yesterday, and forced her into the woods, where he outrageously assaulted her. Breckenride was subsequently captured and placed in jail. At an early hour this morning a mob surrounded the jail, and having forced an entrance, carried Breckenride out and hanged him on a tree.

Bank Officer Suicided.

Biddeford, Me., July 14.—R. M. Chapman, aged 64, treasurer of the Biddeford savings bank, committed suicide this morning at the Biddeford house by shooting himself. He is thought to have been temporarily insane. The affairs of the bank are reported to be all right.

Defaulter Arrested.

New York, July 14.—Jas. G. Goldsmith, treasurer of the town of Peru, Indiana, was arrested here to-day upon a telegram from that place, and held as a defaulter.

CAUGHT AT LAST.

One of the Peg-Leg Stage Robbers Arrested at Kickapoo Springs.

Special Dispatch to the Daily EXPRESS.

McKavett, July 14.—The energetic sheriff of Menard county, assisted by special mail agent Smith, on July 7th, near Kickapoo springs, captured one Henry Carson, a school teacher, alleged to have been implicated in the late stage-robbery. He was arrested on suspicion, founded upon his own admissions, showing that he knew all about the last venture in the mail robbery line near Menardville. It is hoped Carson will be convicted, and the atrocious band of road agents who had charge of this section for a number of years effectually dispersed. The arrest has till now been kept private for certain reasons.

Indictments—Seriously Injured—Cotton Worms, Etc.

Special Telegram to the News

Dallas, Texas, July 12.—The grand jury adjourned to-day sine die; nearly 300 indictments for murder felonies were the result of their labors.

Hammond and Wyrick, arrested for robbing the Fort Worth and Fort Yuma stage, recently, had a preliminary trial, and were discharged.

Three burglaries were committed last night. The sleeping apartment of Joseph Bogtosh was entered, and the pockets of his pants and vest rifled. Edward's music store was opened with a pass key, and R. T. Gaine's room in the rear, robbed of clothing and other valuables. The residence of A. Mittonthal was entered, and the room of a guest, Jacob Shopara, rifled of a fine gold watch and chain, and other valuables taken.

Joe Frazier, colored, and Mollie McCoy, white, were arrested to-day at Hutchins, charged by the grand jury with living together in adultery.

Laura Ketchum, a servant girl, in attempting to get a box of concentrated lye from a high shelf, turned the contents on her face, filling her eyes; the skin of her face taken off, and a total loss of sight is feared.

The cotton worm is reported in the southern portion of Collin county, ravaging the crop. The report lacks confirmation, and it is believed here it will prove nothing more serious than the grass worm.

James Williams, horse-thief, shot by policeman Ulmer, at Paris, was found in the woods. The ball entered near the spine, ranged upward and round, breaking the arm below the pit. The symptoms indicate internal hemmorhage. The family lives at Coryell.

Call for a Meeting of Creditors.

St. Louis, July 14.—The principal creditors of Semple, Berge & Co., have issued a circular letter advising the creditors of the concern to meet here on the 24th of July, personally or by proxy, to take action in regard to the suspension of the company. No statement of assets or liabilities has yet been made, but one will be presented to a full meeting of creditors. In the meantime it is desired and requested by those here that creditors do not resort to legal proceedings, as such a course will prevent a speedy adjustment, and entail much expense.

A Prize Fight in New York City.

New York, July 14.—A savage prize fight between John Cash and John Moore, two well-known pugilists, took place early yesterday morning in a shed near the corner of 7th avenue and 150th street. The parties fought nineteen rounds with hard gloves, when they were stopped by patrolman O'Connor, who, single-handed, forced his way into the place and arrested Cash. The crowd fled on the approach of the policeman. Cash had evidently got the worst of the encounter.

Sporting News.

Fredericksburg, Va., July 14.—The state regatta commences to-morrow. The order of races will be, first, a single sail, mile and return; second, working boats, one mile, straight away; third, four oared gig, over the course, mile and a half. Boats are already entered from clubs of Norfolk, Georgetown, Petersburg, Richmond, and Virginia University.

At a meeting of the council, Fredericksburg was selected for next year's races.

Trial of Chastine Cox for Murder.

New York, July 14.—Chastine Cox, the murderer of Mrs. Hall, appeared in court for trial this morning, flashily attired, smiling and apparently happy. A panel of 500 jurors had been summoned. The prisoner's counsel, however, objected to the manner in which the summoning had been accomplished, and moved the panel be quashed. Mr. Robbin's demurrer to this wholesale challenge, was sustained.

More of the Whalen-Sheridan Suit.

New York, July 14.—Judge Wallace, in the United States circuit court to-day, rendered a decision on a motion for new trial in the suit of Jos. A. Whalen vs. General Phil Sheridan, which was tried last fall and resulted in a verdict for defendant. The suit was for some half million dollars for trespass in eviction of the plaintiff from the Kilson plantation while General Sheridan was in command of the gulf department. Judge Wallace denied the motion for a new trial.

The Weather is too Warm to Work.

Reading, Penn., July 14.—One hundred and forty moulders in the Reading hardware works struck for higher wages last night. It is rumored that at a meeting of moulders afterwards, a general strike of the trade in the city was resolved upon, which would throw out of employment about a thousand men.

Funeral of Ex-Governor Allen. of Ohio.

Chillicothe, O., July 14.—The funeral of ex-Governor Wm. Allen took place here this morning from Fruit Hill. Business throughout the city was generally suspended, and many business houses and dwellings were draped in mourning.

Death of a Prominent St. Louis Banker.

St. Louis, July 14.—Wm. J. Lewis, a prominent merchant and banker of this city, was prostrated by heat in Carondelet, six miles below here this morning, and died in twenty minutes. Mr. Lewis belonged to the firm of Barthelemey, Lewis & Co., Bankers, was president of the Commercial bank, and one of the most active and influential business men of the city.

Call for 10-40 Bonds.

Washington, July 14.—All outstanding 10-40 bonds will be called in by the secretary of the treasury during the present month. One call of $10,000,000 was made July 9th, another for $160,000,000 will be made on the 18th, and remainder, amounting to $22,000,000 and a fraction, will be called on the 21st.

Big Fire in Cleveland, O.

Cleveland, July 14.—A fire to-day destroyed the lower mill of Cleveland. The loss is estimated at $84,000; fully insured.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

A Batch of Lively Items from the European Capitals.

POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL MATTERS IN GERMANY.

London, July 14.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent announces that the constitutionalists will reserve the anti-tariff agitation in August, and will call a national meeting in September, to prepare for a vigorous campaign against the new tariff at the Prussian election in October.

The Standard, in its financial article, says the coinage exigencies of Germany is incompatible with further treasury sales of silver, and it is generally believed that Germany will return to double standard, in which case she would become purchaser of silver.

THE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK FROM THE LONDON TIMES.

London, July 14.—The Times' financial article says: The condition of the money markets is one of congestion, produced by prolonged distrust. As yet there is no appearance of a revival of confidence. The market is a prey to rumors, each one of which tends to restrict the range of business still further. Money commands no price commensurate with risks which lenders must take. The latest reports are concerning impending failures in the iron trade at Middleborough. The financier says one of the largest firms of iron masters in the north, whose position has hitherto been above suspicion, is said to be embarrassed. Embarrassments in other quarters are also spoken of.

ENGLISH PARLIAMENTARY GOSSIP.

London, July 14.—The Times says it is expected that Sir Stafford Northcote will state in the house of commons to-night what measures the government finds it necessary to abandon for the present session of parliament for want of time. If the government's bill to regulate elections and suppress corrupt practices should be among the measures withdrawn, it will be taken as an indication that another session of the present parliament will at least begin, if on the other hand the government should suddenly evince a strong desire to pass that bill it will be inferred that no general election is contemplated before February.

THE GERMAN ARMY TO BE INCREASED.

London, July 14.—The correspondent of the Post at Berlin says: The government contemplates augmenting the number of recruits for the army by 23,000 yearly, which will require an increased expenditure of 27,000,000 marks.

Herr Von Gessler has been appointed to succeed Dr. Falk as minister of ecclesiastical affairs.

The Post says: Prince Jerome Napoleon has declined the invitation of Empress Eugenie to visit her after the funeral of the prince imperial.

A dispatch to the Daily News from Alexandria, reports that the Egyptian steamer Samanotte has been lost at sea. She was returning from Mauritius. Twenty-three natives and two Europeans perished.

PROPOUNDING PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

London, July 14.—The St. Petersburg Gazette repeats in circumstantial form the accusation which lately has been current in the Russian press that the Turcomans, opposing Gen. Lazaraff's expedition from the east shore of the Caspian sea, are armed with English rifles, and says the officers employed in Turkestan declare that the rifles have been received by way of Herat from the British reserve supplies in Afghanistan. The Gazette asks in what light the English government regards this traffic.

RUSSIA PUTS IN A GENERAL DENIAL.

London, July 14.—In the house of commons, to-day, Mr. Bourke, under secretary for foreign affairs, stated that Russia, through the foreign office and through count Schouvaloff, her ambassador, denied any intention of a march upon Milo by Gen. Lazaroff's expedition.

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT WANTS OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

London, July 14.—In the house of commons this afternoon Sir Stafford Northcote, gave a list of measures which he said the government will abandon. The most important of the latter are the criminal code and patent bill. He refrained from enumerating the catalogue of abandoned bills and made no mention of the bill relating to elections and corrupt practices.

EFFECTS OF THE GERMAN TARIFF.

Berlin, July 14.—The seventeen national liberals, who on Saturday last seceded from that party, constituted a section headed by historian Fretchke. Their secession was due to a vote of censure passed upon them by the majority of the party for supporting Bismarck's views on the tariff. The closing debate on the tariff will be memorable for protests of Herr Delbruck and Herr Lasker, who prophesied nothing but discontent and confusion as the result of tariff.

THE ORANGE CELEBRATION IN IRELAND.

London, July 14.—The Orange celebrations in Ireland on the 12th, passed off without disturbances, except a few isolated cases of shooting and stoning. One death is reported. The authorities had taken extra precaution because of exciting consequences of debate in parliament on the governments Irish university bill.

THE FUNERAL SERMON OF PRINCE IMPERIAL.

London, July 14.—Cardinal Manning preached the funeral sermon of the late prince imperial at Chiselhurst yesterday, Sunday, in presence of the imperial family and a numerous congregation.

FOLLOWING THE FRENCH EXAMPLE.

London, July 14.—A Berlin dispatch to the Morning Post says the contemplated increase of the army is in consequence of the increased military strength of France.

Broke Jail—Weather, Etc.

Special to the Galveston News.

Sherman, July 12.—Yesterday two men were arrested on suspicion of being horse-thieves, Clark, alias Jones, and Bill Brown. They were fined for carrying revolvers and placed in the calaboose, to be held until evidence against them could be secured. To-day they broke out and skipped, a negro named Yocum, who broke into the show window of a jewelry store last night, going with them. Yocum had been fined by the mayor for kicking up a disturbance, and when the officer went to search him, on putting him in the calaboose this morning, found a knife in his pocket with a broken blade, exactly fitting a piece of blade that had been dug out of the jeweler's window sash by an officer.

L. H. Scruggs had a jury trial in the county court this morning, on the charge of unlawfully appropriating a juror's scrip, of the value of two dollars. Scruggs had served on the same jury with a man named Simms, received Simm's scrip by mistake, in addition to his own, and appropriated it. He was sentenced to six hours in jail and costs and fine, amounting to fifty-five dollars.

Dr. Saunders, superintendent of the lunatic asylum, is here visiting his friends for a few days.

The thermometer registered ninety-six in the shade at noon to-day.

Change of Collector in North Carolina.

Washington, July 14.—The president to-day suspended Thos. Powers, collector of internal revenue for the second district of North Carolina, and appointed in his stead Elisha A. White.

The Baptists are having a grand old time at Luling, and Luling's morals may be greatly improved.

Local Editor Suicided.

San Francisco, July 14.—Theodore Newman, late local editor of the German Democrat of this city, committed suicide in the woods near Seattle, Washington territory, yesterday, by shooting himself through the head. He was in ill-health.

A Prominent Fenian Dead.

New York, July 14.—Edward A. Kelly, the last of the fenian prisoners released from confinement on Spike Island in Cork harbor, died in New York Saturday night.

Postponement.

New Orleans, July 14.—The Louisiana amateur rowing regatta has been postponed to July 28th and 29th.

The Mississippi Baptist state convention called at Sardis, July 17, has been indefinitely postponed.

Base Ball Didn't Pay in Utica

Utica, July 14.—The base ball club has been disbanded, the association being some $1,100 behind and continually losing money.

STATE NEWS

Dr. J. W. Walkins, of Brenham, is dead.

A paper factory is sadly wanted in Texas. Denison could supply the rags.

An eloquent greenbacker and local option-ist is on a big drunk in Brenam

Schulenburg and Eagle Lake, both on the Houston and San Antonio railway, are in receipt of new cottoa.

E. C. Huckabee, of the Bryan Pilot has been united in bonds of wedlock to Miss Kate Soles, of the same city.

The first steam engine ever built in Brenham has just been completed by Chas. Payton. It is twenty-horse power.

There being no criminals in Aransas county for Sheriff Beetley to catch, he amuses himself catching sharks in the bay.

The Orange male and female institute is to be built just north of the courthouse in that town. Robinson & Brothers are the contractors.

The concert given by the young ladies of Waco female college, Tuesday night, is spoken of by the press of Waco in the most glowing terms.

The thinning out of the population of Denison on the fourth is said to have caused a marked decline in the real estate values.

A harmless young man named Sprein was shot dead in the fields while plowing near Brenham, Wednesday. He had an enemy.

Robert Brown, an eighteen year old boy, was convicted of the theft of a horse, at Waco, on Tuesday, and given five years in the penitentiary.

At Austin, on the 9th inst., Dr. Irwin was arrested on a charge of swindling. He is from Illinois, and contends that the prosecution is malicious.

The working men on the postoffice building at Austin struck for higher wages on Tuesday. If they would carry the building a story higher then wages would be higher.

The Presbyterian church at Graham has just purchased a 450 pound bell, and the wicked can have no excuse now for not knowing when it is church time.

The capital state fair, to be held at Austin this fall, has already had its catalogue of premiums out and has laid one on the desk of each legislator. The premium for fine jacks is not mentioned.

Dan Morris, the man who murdered his cousin, John Loggins, at Hempstead, five or six weeks ago, has been denied bail by Judge Burkhardt, who heard the case on habeas corpus. It was a bailable case.

Grandison Spann, the boy who cut another boy, Ernest Zerncal, about a week ago, at Brenham, has surrendered himself to the officers, and given bond for appearance for a preliminary examination, when wanted.

A boy named Walter Grover, while herding cattle in Harris county, Tuesday, was thrown by his horse, and his foot hanging in the stirrup, he was dragged some distance, and so badly injured that his life is despaired of.

In the Clear creek neighborhood of Young county, the acreage in cotton is about twice what it ever was before, and the prospects for a big crop were never more flattering. The crop throughout that entire county is most excellent.

The public bawdy houses having been closed in Houston by the authorities, there are now a score or more of assignation houses in their stead and they are more demoralizing and conducive of destruction to the young than the public places.

The Waco papers call their military companies "Texas National Guards." This is a misnomer. Texas has no national guards; they are styled Texas Volunteer Guards in the military bill as carved to pieces and butchered by the late Sixteenth legislature.

In Washington county the crops between Brenham and Round Top, which is in the edge of Fayette county, on the black lands are looking well, both corn and cotton; on the sandy lands both crops have been injured by the drouths, and in some localities the corn has been cut for fodder.

The ushers in the churches in Austin say that if the young ladies and gentlemen who write and pass each other notes during service, will let them know in time they will furnish them with stationary and tables to write on. "Suffer little children to come unto Me," is the scriptural injunction.

Quite a number of boys in Brenham are in the habit of carrying pistols, small vest pocket cartridge derringers, and some of them are going to get badly hurt, some of these days. On Monday Tom Matchett, about 14 years old, was fooling with one of these pistols when it went off, shooting him through the fleshy part of the left hand.

George Oldham, an unhappy wretch, who for four or five years has been insane and has wandered from place to place in Central Texas, most of the time in female apparel, preaching to sinners, attempted a nameless operation on himself with a case knife a short time since, in Robertson county, and has just died at Bremond from the effects of his self-inflicted injuries.

The News-Item says: Messrs. S. R. and A. G. Bird and Dr. Thompson, of Wilson county, were in town on Monday. They have been prospecting through this section with a view to locating. Mr. A. G. Bird has decided to settle near Enchanted Rock, in Gillespie county, where he will start a stock ranch. He states that that portion has had fine rains recently, which has brought out the grass splendidly. Others from Wilson county will probably settle in the same section. They are leaving that county in order to have more room for their stock. Wilson is settling up with farmers from the old states, who crowd out stock men.

The Austin Statesman clips from the Brooklyn Deaf Mute of June 9th, the correspondence which passed between General Henry E. McCulloch, superintendent of the deaf and dumb asylum, and Prof. J. R. Dobyns, principal teacher, who was dismissed by Gen. McCulloch on the 15th of April for failing to perform the duties incumbent upon him as alleged in the note of dismissal. Gen. McCulloch speaks plain English to Mr. Dobyns, evidently seeking to find the fighting spot if he had it in his composition, but as the last of the notes bears date of April 23d, and there has yet been neither a fight nor demonstration on the part of Mr. Dobyns, he is probably a non-combatant.

Ernest Morris's Next Trip.

N. Y. World, 5.

Mr. Ernest Morris, the young naturalist and explorer, who described in letters to the World his exploration of the Rio Negro during his last stay in Brazil, is to sail to-day for Para in the City of Para to make another attempt to ascend the great but almost totally unexplored Rio Japura, which flows into the Amazon at Teffe, 1,800 miles from the sea. The Japura has three months, that at Teffe being the most important and most distant, being 250 miles higher up the Amazon. Mr. Morris on reaching Para will at once push on to Teffe, which will be his headquarters. He has a fine outfit and will buy at Teffe one of those rather clumsy canoes in which the Indians navigate the river. In this he will embark with his possession; the crew will be composed of about twenty Indians. Mr. Morris, the last time he was in Brazil, tried to ascend the Japura, but was prevented by the tribes of hostile Indians living on the eastern bank about thirty days' journey or 150 miles from Teffe. He had only a small party with him at the time and was not able to buy permission to pass up the river. This time he is better able to pay toll, and besides, guided by experience, will keep as close as possible to the western shore, which is nearly six miles from the eastern. About two months or two and a half months' journey from Jeffe are the falls of the Japura, which Mr. Morris was not able to reach on his last trip. These falls will, he thinks, be a serious obstacle, as the canoe must be carried around them. When he passes the falls, if not prevented by the natives, he will go on up the river into a district almost unexplored and inhabited only by Indians. A large portion of it is covered by forests which are yearly flooded. Wandering Indians have carried to settlements of whites wonderful stories of the mineral wealth of this region and handfuls of gold dust have been produced from time to time in support of these tales. These same Indians tell of a branch connecting the Japura with the Rio Negro and thus forming an island in the middle of Brazil several hundred thousand square miles in area. Mr. Morris will try to find this branch and if he can he will pass along it to the Rio Negro, then returning to the Amazon. Mr. Morris also expects to find forests of cinchona above the falls. These trees were found by an explorer who ascended the neighboring Rio Ica in 1873, near its head. At present large quantities of bark are sent down the Rio Ica. If Mr. Morris should not find the branch, or should not be able to pass to the Rio Negro, he will continue to ascend the Japura to its supposed source among some unknown mountains in the United States of Colombia. The Japura is supposed to be 1000 miles long, and Mr. Morris believes it will take a year, or a year and a half to explore it. He thinks to travel slowly, stopping wherever he pleases as long as it is necessary to study and collect specimens of the flora and fauna of this district. Of his discoveries he will write letters to the World. These letters he sends by Indians or traders he meets going down the river to Teffes, and their delivery there is a matter of chance. He will also study the manners of the tribes through which he passes.

What has been Effected?

St. Louis Republican.

There is no warrant for sneering at the action of congress at the special session as a "back-down" as the republicans are doing, nor for lamenting it as a surrender as some democrats are doing. It was neither one nor the other. If the majority had started out with the avowed determination of withholding appropriations for the government unless the executive approved the repeal of the obnoxious provisions of the congressional election law, their subsequent action might have been open to derision. But they did not start out with this avowal. A few democrats may have entertained and secreted this policy, but this did not commit the majority. The majority certainly sought to repeal the objectionable provisions of law referred to, and failed. They were forced to content themselves with less than they aimed at, because to secure all they aimed at would have provoked a long and harassing contest with the executive, disquieted the country and imparted unnecessary bitterness to the parties. The majority took the view that the condition of the country did not demand nor warrant such a contest, and therefore they wisely forebore to make it. They yielded something, it is true—but it cannot be called unpatriotic or cowardly for a great party to make reasonable sacrifices to preserve the public tranquility, or to postpone to a future day what cannot be peacefully accomplished now.

But, with this admission of what congress did not effect, let us look at what it did effect. It secured the repeal of the jurors' test oath, which has hitherto debarred so many white men in the south from jury service and given the administration of justice in that region a party character. It forced the executive to declare that he would never use the troops as a police force at the polls, and to sign a bill which forbids any part of the army appropriation to be paid for the transportation of troops for such service. It has effectually prevented the employment of United States deputy marshals to overawe and harass voters on election days, by giving them to understand that they will never be paid for such work. And while establishing these prohibitions, it has given a conclusive answer to the false charge of seeking to starve the government and disbanding the army by making ample provision for the support of both. The army and navy will be maintained as usual; all the departments will be maintained as usual; and no branch of the public service will be disabled. Even the marshals will go on and perform their duties as usual, relying implicitly on the patriotism of this same democratic congress to pay them for their work at the next session. At the same time the marshals are put on their good behavior. If they limit themselves to the performance of their usual duties, they will be paid to the last dollar; if they undertake to arrest citizens by wholesale on election days, they will not receive a cent of compensation therefor. This point is established, and it means a great deal. On the whole, therefore, congress has accomplished much of what it aimed at; it has paralyzed the obnoxious features of the election laws, if it has not repealed them—and this, without disturbing the peace of the country.

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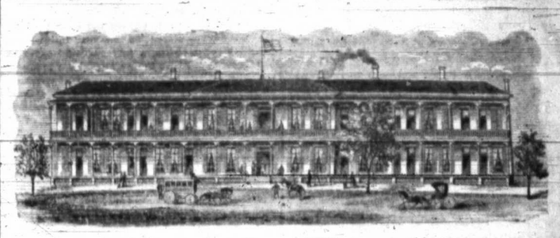

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Daily Express.

PUBLISHED BY THE

Express Printing Company.

Tuesday Morning, July 15, 1879.

THE U. S. MARSHALS' PREDICAMENT.

In explanation of his circular in reference to the situation of marshals under the present order of things, comptroller of the treasury Porter says there was but one course for the administration to pursue. The situation, he says, is too plain to admit of but one opinion as to what ought to be done; that as the marshals' fees were not provided for by congress the marshals must manage to get along as best they can with their business. Such a thing as finding a way to provide the funds necessary by putting a strained construction upon any law has never been thought of, said Mr. Porter. In short, as there is no way to provide money for the purpose for which congress refused to appropriate it, the treasury will not pay out a dollar for any fees of marshals. There had been no consultation, he said, for the purpose of devising a scheme to get money out of the treasury to pay the marshals' fees. No such consultations were necessary, because the state of the law was too plain and distinct to admit of any doubts. He believed that some of the marshals would meet with a good deal of difficulty in raising the money necessary to carry on their offices, but he was satisfied that none of them would resign.

The Washington *Post*, whose mission seems to be the development of great political sensations, professes to have discovered a scheme of Gen. Devens, who is chief of all the marshals, by which it is proposed to make the democratic congress obnoxious to the people by having the marshals throughout the country permit the escape of all the criminals whose crimes come with their jurisdiction, the lack of means to enable them to perform their duties to be given as a reason. The *Post* says this matter has been discussed with the president; but Hayes hesitates.

The probabilities, however, are that nothing of the kind has been seriously talked about by any one. We must have something more than a mere newspaper report to convince us that Gen. Devens or the president, or any one else, would entertain such a poor opinion of the honesty and patriotism of U. S. marshals as a class as to believe they would lend themselves to any such scheme of political villainy. There may be some U. S. marshals who would follow the lead of the administration in any direction, but to take such action as suggested by the *Post* is not in keeping with the character of a gentleman or a good citizen, and to accuse U. S. marshals as a class of being capable of such an action, is not in accordance with reason or the known general character of these or any other officials of the United States. Besides giving these officers credit for too much honesty to conduct themselves as the *Post* would have us believe it is intended they shall, we give them, and Gen. Devens and the President also, credit for having too much common sense to attempt such a scheme, as it would certainly prove a boomering of a very destroying nature. The democratic congress appropriated $600,000 to pay the salaries and other necessary expenses of the marshals and their necessary deputies. There are sixty-five marshal in the service of the United States government, and the provisions for their support and the performance of all their constitutional and legitimate duties was ample. But the president saw fit to veto this bill because it did not provide for the payment of deputy marshals to be used in controlling elections.

"NUTS" FOR THE STATESMAN.

The effect of the reduction of the school appropriation is telling very quickly. A school teacher, doubtless believing his occupation about gone in Texas, went out upon the highway and robbed a stage. At least a school teacher has been arrested in Menard county on that charge. It may be that this development into a highway robber is one of the natural results of pueile schools. We would ask the *Statesman* for its views in regard to this, but that it might turn out that the arrested party was a "private" instead of a "public" school teacher, and thereby seriously embarrass our friend at the capitol. We presume, however, the case can be safely stated about this way: If he was a public school teacher, his turning highway robber was but the result of the pernicious, demoralizing and degrading system of which he was a part, and he should be summarily dealt with. If a private school teacher, the hell-born, soul destroying and intellect warping free schools have driven him from his honorable occupation to that of robbery, and he is entitled to the heartfelt sympathy of the public. Of one thing there can not be the slightest doubt. In the event of that man's conviction, and it should turn out that he was a free school teacher, it would require a more daring man than a stage robber to present a petition for his pardon to the governor.

THE TEXAS CROP PROSPECT.

On another page will be found a review of the crop prospects of the state, embracing detailed reports taken from the state press of every section of Texas. The showing thus presented is a very flattering one for cotton, and, unless some unforseen disaster befalls the crop, the yield this year will be as large if not larger than ever before, already the first bale, that honor being awarded to Lowitt county, and sold at Galveston, being much earlier than usual, and other counties are rapidly coming forward with their first bales. Wheat, as a rule, has done much better than was expected early in the season, and there will be ample harvested for home use, leaving a generous surplus for exportation. Oats will yield largely, the crop being unjudged by the drouth. The early out of corn throughout the state has suffered more in the southwestern sections of the state than in the northern and eastern sections, and in some localities none of the early planting will be matured, but yet the general yield of the early crop, taken with the late crop, throughout the state, will be ample sufficient for home use, and will probably leave a small margin for export. The small margins, however, will have a tendency to cause higher prices than usual, so that those farmers who harvest a partial crop only, will receive about the same amount for their year's labor as they did last year, which was an extraordinary good year for crops.

The action of the governor of Texas in commuting the sentence of Fields, seems to have reached even the remote region of Lincoln county, Georgia, and the people there, doubtless reasoning that what a governor hath done a governor can do again, have hung a negro rapist from his guard and hung him.

THE MEMPHIS PRESS ON THE YELLOW FEVER.

The newspapers of Memphis seem disposed to believe there is not much danger of yellow fever becoming epidemic in that city this year, but they do not attempt to conceal the fact of its existence there and that it may prove serious in its consequences. Our latest dates are of the 10th inst., the day on which the first cases were officially reported. There was no attempt made at concealment, and promises were made to give the public all the facts in detail. According to our telegraphic reports to this writing, the positions taken by the Memphis press appears tenable—that the cases reported were only sporadic, and that a close quarantine to prevent the people of that city from going to other sections of the country would not be, as yet, justifiable.

For the benefit of our readers we give the editorial comments on the subject from the *Avalanche* and *Leader* of the 10th inst. The *Avalanche* says:

As is well known to physicians and all others who have investigated, on the year following a yellow fever epidemic a few sporadic cases of the disease are likely to develop. This is medical experience. In New Orleans a few sporadic cases occur every year, but create no alarm. One of this class was found in Memphis yesterday, and as was to have been expected, the fact created considerable excitement, especially among persons who do not look closely into matters of this kind.

As will be seen from our report of the case in question, our leading physicians pronounce this a sporadic case. It was the only one in this city, and the physicians unite in disbelieving that there is any probability of the disease spreading. Of course, in this belief, they are governed by past experience, not only in Memphis, but New Orleans, and every other place in the United States where the fever has ever appeared. The disease has not been known to spread except when imported, and when the atmosphere was in condition to receive it.

If other cases should develop the fact will be laid before the public. Nothing will be concealed. There does not seem to be one chance in a thousand that this will occur. No physicians anticipate a yellow fever epidemic in the Mississippi Valley this summer—but the readers of the Avalanche may rely on the truth, and nothing but the truth. If there should be another case the name and location will be printed.

The *Ledger* is less confident in tone than the *Avalanche*, but apprehends no serious trouble for weeks to come in any event. It says:

The presence of yellow fever in our midst, even in sporadic form, at this early day in the season made known by the board of health and our leading physicians, who from sad experience are familiar with the disease in all its forms, creates a feeling of anxiety and sadness near akin to a panic. Some days will elapse before the type and tendency of the fever can be determined. Meanwhile we are assured by the best authority in the United States that those who go away for the next few weeks cannot communicate the contagion to other localities and will be in no danger themselves after they go away. The world is already aware that we have done all within our power to render Memphis impervious to an epidemic. Yet a single case is enough to make the stoutest heart tremble for a moment and to stop the ordinary affairs of business. The outside world will not get over the idea that we have yellow fever here until the heavy frosts late in the autumn. We can assure the public that no essential fact will be concealed a single day. We who have been through the worst set too high an estimate upon human life and have too much regard for anxious friends and kindred in the country and at a distance to make the slightest misrepresentation upon the subject. All the facts that can be gathered up to the hour of going to press will be given to-day, and as long as a case remains. The board of health and the morning papers acted wisely and humanely in making public all the particulars in regard to the first case. Sporadic cases frequently occur in New Orleans and other southern cities without creating any special alarm or being followed by an epidemic. That we will escape a general visitation this summer is not only the hope but the opinion of our best physicians. The national board of health, of which Dr. R. W. Mitchell, the intrepid director of the Howards last year, is a member, stands pledged to report the appearance of the first case in the United States. This will be done at once through the instrumentality of Dr. Mitchell and our local board of health. A notice from the latter which appears elsewhere, advises those who can conveniently do so to quietly remove their families to places of safety as a matter of precaution, until it can be determined what form, if any, the fever will take. Subdued and chastened by loss of friends and many trials, the people of Memphis are perhaps endowed to-day with as much patience, fortitude and heroism as any ever described in history. Therefore nothing like a panic can take place if those who choose to go away will do so in a quiet, business-like manner, and if they cannot get off one day will patiently wait for the next. The wildest rumors of course will prevail. We advise and urge everybody to pay no attention to these, but wait for official and newspaper reports. These will not be exaggerated or short of the truth. A few days will settle it one way or another. A few cases should not alarm us (out of reason) if many occur and an epidemic break out we will organize for the battle and take such steps as experience and common sense suggest. One thing bear in mind: all the people of Memphis cannot get away on one train. The talk about stopping trains is sensational and foolish. If it becomes necessary to evacuate the city to save it five thousand of the bravest men that ever followed a flag will carry out the movement. We have too much regard for the intelligence, the humanity and the friendly feeling of the people living along the railroad lines to think that they would interfere with the running of the trains. We apprehend no trouble from this source, in any event for many weeks to come. Meanwhile we would say to all who are here, sustain the board of health and civil authorities, and read the Ledger and keep cool.

The Denison *News* also speaks right out in meeting and says: "We hope Texas may never be divided into two or more states. We have too much state pride to wish to see our great state dismembered. But to arrest such a calamity as division, the people must send wiser men to the legislature than they have done of late years. The progressive people of north Texas are not to be held back by the mere barky who are forty years behind the age; neither will they consent much longer to drag these pull-backs by their coat-tails. The people of north Texas favor immigration and a liberal system of free schools and will never let up until the proper legislation is secured to promote these twin interests." We can assure the *News* that the people of western Texas will go hand in hand with the people of north Texas on these questions.

The centenary of the storming of Stony Point by Anthony Wayne and his heroic band will be celebrated to-day, and its celebration will be an elaborate affair. It is again proposed to erect a monument on the spot to commemorate "Mad Anthony's" exploit. Some years ago the corner stone of a monument was laid with imposing ceremonies, but for some reason or other the work stopped then. Recently when the monument question was revived, a committee was appointed to examine the old corner stone. But lo! it could not be found. Some one had bagged it and its contents, so a new one will have to be procured if a monument is to be put up.

Texas is bound to be kept in public notice. The remarkable performances of our state legislature—which had kept the country in a bewildering state of astonishment and dismay that such a state of affairs should exist in any part of the union for a time—had scarcely come to a close, when a drove of Texas steers created a sensation in Central park, New York. But the people did not wonder so much at the acts of the steers, as they were not considered responsible beings.

The Denver *Tribune* says the story told in dispatches from Denver to eastern papers a short time ago that a half-breed daughter of the late General Sully is about to lay claim to his estate, as his legal representative and heir, is by no means an improbable yarn. Indeed, it is more likely to be true than false. It has frequently been remarked by those who have visited the Indians of the frontier, that among them there is a fair sprinkling of young people whose blood is a mixture of white and red. A good many of these half-breeds, if they could trace their parentage, would find their fathers in the army; while not a few could call agents, and even christian ministers, pa. A few years ago it was a common reply of the little half-breeds of the plains, when asked as to their tribe, to say in better English than Indian: "Half Sioux and half missionary."

Draw the line! Hereafter, when any man now connected with the legislature or state government comes before the people as a candidate for office, go to the record and see whether he trained with the fossils or the progressive democracy. If with the former, "scotch" him, for he would endanger the best interests of the state. And let no candidate be voted for who does not come square to the front with a pledge that he is for free schools, immigration and the advancement and development of the state in every possible way. We want no half way acts or measures, and the issue is made upon that basis.

According to the information of the *Post-Dispatch* the Ohio campaign promises to be even more fierce and exciting than was the Indiana campaign preceding the presidential election of 1876, when Blue Jeans Williams was chosen governor. It appears that every federal office-holder and employe in the country is called upon to contribute, and the republicans are evidently preparing to pay for votes that can only be secured by pecuniary considerations.

We have received the minutes of the fourth State Sabbath School convention, held at Corsicana, April 29th and 30th, and May 1st. It fails to show anything concerning the progress or extent of Sunday school work in the state. There were eighty-five delegates in attendance, and officers were elected and various committees appointed. The next meeting will be held at Palestine on the last Tuesday in April, 1880.

The Waco *Telephone* says Gov. Roberts is said to dream about going to the senate. Does the *Telephone* mean to insinuate by that that his excellency's mind is—well, "getting a little off," or something of that kind? The fact that Gov. Robert's term will expire before a senator will be elected we consider as fatal to his prospects in a senatorial direction.

The will of the late Albert Webber, piano manufacturer, has been filed. He bequeaths two houses and an income of $100,000 to his wife, and an income of $50,000 to his two daughters. Aside from these bequests his property, excluding his business, goes to his son. Trustees are appointed, and if any one year's profits are less than $25,000, the business is to be wound up.

Twenty-seven years ago, Col. T. G. Williams, now of this city, but then quartermaster in the U. S. army, made a test of the Eagle Pass coal mentioned in the Express a few days ago, and reported the results to the department at Washington. The coal was tested in the blacksmith's forge at Fort Duncan, and gave most satisfactory results.

We have been waiting so long and so anxiously for some one to knock the chip off the Castroville *Quill* man's shoulder that the suspense is becoming fairly awful. Our only consolation now rests in the belief that when some one does "tread on the tail iv his coat," there will be a rip-tearing time.

On August 1st the people of Tennessee will vote on the proposition, submitted to them by the legislature, whether they will accept the compromise of the state debt offered by the bondholders, to-wit: A reduction of the principal of the debt 50 per cent. and of the interest from 6 to 4 per cent.

There will be another procession of the "Veiled Prophets" at the opening of the St. Louis fair this fall, and the preparation for the event is attracting attention from its usual channel in that city. The papers of that place have not mentioned a local wife-murder for nearly a week.

There is something sentimentally grand in the pathetic, almost tearful, manner in which the Fort Worth *Democrat* relieves itself of responsibility for any action of Dallas. The situation is peculiar. The *Democrat* lacks faith in the railroad construction qualities of Dallas.

On the 9th inst., six hundred Mormons from Europe landed at Castle Garden. They are mainly English, Scotch and Swedes, principally from the agricultural districts, and a large percentage of them are women.

THE SOUTH AS IT IS

A Judgment Based on a Tour in the Southern States.

Boston Herald.

No intelligent man can travel in the southern states without coming to the conclusion that another war is the last thing the southern people would want. In this opulent and thriving New England, war and its attendant devastation are now, happily, only traditions. A few white-haired men remember the embargo which President Jefferson laid upon our commerce. They can recall the grass-grown streets of Salem and Newburyport, and the rotting wharves of Boston. But to the great majority of our citizens the ruin which our last war with Great Britain wrought in this section of the Union is, as has been said, a tradition, somewhat cloudy and vague.

In the southern states, where the wrecks of private fortunes have not been repaired, where men once wealthy fill small salaried positions on railroad lines, or eke out a mere existence in trade, the lesson of the war, the bitter lesson of the harsh experience, has yet a vivid meaning for everybody. Outside of a few, a very few, prosperous communities, the mass of the people are poor. Go through the rural regions of the south and note the abandoned plantations, the dilapidated houses of the planters of the old regime and the general air of unthrift, and you will never think of asking a southern man if he wishes to see another trial of conclusions with cannon and musket. The cities of the south, save Atlanta and one or two others, will not recover their old-time prosperity in less than a quarter of a century. Memphis sits in her sable weeds of mourning, a monument of despair. Just before the yellow fever broke out last summer, the city echoed to the ringing of hammers and trowels. Fine business edifices were going up rapidly. The city felt that a new era of prosperity had dawned upon the metropolis of the state of Tennessee. The fever stayed the busy hands of the carpenters and masons, and Memphis clad herself in black. There were deeds of heroism performed in that plague-ridden city which sufficiently attest the courage and mobility of her men and women. The generous balance of the misfortunes and heroism of the people of Memphis ought forever to check the sneers of her detractors. Neither Vicksburg, Natchez nor New Orleans has recovered a moiety of her former prosperity. In the lesser towns evidences of poverty are everywhere presented to the eye. The heavy burden of debt presses hard upon hundreds of communities, for repudiation is not the rule, as many may suppose.

Under all these discouragements may be discerned a sturdy spirit of uncomplaining endurance and a patience in the hard endeavor to rebuild their shattered fortunes which do honor to the southern character. This noble, uncomplaining and resolute pushing for a betterment of things is eminently American. We have seen this same spirit shown by fire-devastated Boston and Chicago. South as well as north, a common spirit of never-say-die animates our people.

A common expression in the south regarding the ruin wrought by the war, is this: "We staked everything on the result of the war; we lost. We are not going to complain." The partisans and fanatics, north and south, may rave and fill the air with their cries, but no sane man can help from believing that secession is a dead principle. The bayonet dug a deeper grave for Calhoun's doctrines than did the spade for his mortal body.

Throughout the south the universal desire is for a profound peace—for an opportunity to slowly repair the terrible devastation of the war. Men may grow mad in the hot atmosphere of Washington, and utter what insane nonsense they please, but civil war will not follow their ravings, any more than a social revolution will be precipitated by the inmates of an asylum by manners. Nothing prevents the people of both sections seeing each other as they are but the cloud of dust raised by the self-seeking politicians.

The first bale of new cotton was received at Galveston this year on July 2nd; in '78, on July 18; in '77 on July 13; in '76 on July 27; in '75 on July 17; in '74 on July 23; in '73 on July 24; in '72 on July 16; and in '71 on July 26. The earliest bale on record prior to this time was raised by Judge Woodford in De Witt county in 1860, on July 3d. The highest price paid for the first bale was in 1872, when ninety-three cents a pound was given. Four times the first bale was raised in Cameron county, four times in De Witt county and once in Lavaca county. Cameron being so far south, and farms on the Rio Grande being irrigated, ought to get in the first bale every year.

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WILL ADVANCE MONEY ON VALUABLES AT VERY LOW RATES.

Those desiring to pledge articles would do well call on him. march11 tf

☞ A large lot of fine watches and jewelry of all kinds for sale, all unredeemed pledges, which can be bought 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 Diamond Rings, Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry of all descriptions, particularly Mexican Jewelry.

Maximillian Dollars,

Arms, Bridles, &c., &c., &c. Ample room for the furniture and Pianos.

mv17dw tf R. SCHWARZ.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.

Newspaper Advertising Bureau.

For Ten Cents: One hundred page Pamphlet with Lists of Newspapers and Advertising Rates.

For Ten Dollars: Four lines inserted one week in Three Hundred and Fifty Newspapers.

10 Spruce St. N. Y.

KANSAS CITY

Commercial Indicator.

A weekly publication, devoted to the dissemination of reliable commercial information relating to Kansas City and the great "New West." Every issue contains information of value to stock dealers Stockmen and Farmers. One copy one year, $1.50; one copy six months, $1.00; one copy three months, 65 cents; one copy one month 25 cents. Cash in advance. Correspondence on all matters of commercial interest solicited. Address all orders to

EYE & SIMONS, Kansas City, Mo.

mch11tf

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

RYE AND BOURBON

WHISKIES

Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger, Peach Apple and Cognac

BRANDIES,

Holland and England Gin, Rum Kummel, Bitters, Port, Sherry, Rhine, and Claret Wine.

Alamo Street, next door to Scholz's Saloon

MASQUERADE TORN OFF

T. De Witt Talmage.

TREMENDOUS SALES.

Contains Forty Chapters in Dr. Talmage's strongest descriptive powers, sparkling with graceful images and illustrative anecdotes; and are his best efforts in his earnest, aggressive and uncompromising warfare on the "FORS OF SOCIETY." One large octavo volume of 520 pages—16 elegant illustrations. Price $2.00.

Agents Wanted! Send for full particulars and be convinced that this is the most salable book in the market; or, to save time, send 75 cents at once for Canvassing Book and give your choice of territories. Address

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Ladies

Do you want a pure, blooming Complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

Hall's

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF

SAFES

G. STORMS, Agent,

At H. Barbeck's Store.

OLD SAFES EXCHANGED.

march29-6m

Bandera and San Antonio Hack LINE,

Mrs. ELIZA GALLAGHER, Proprietress.

OFFICE AT THE EL PASO STAGE OFFICE.

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

Stages leave San Antonio on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 a. m.; arrive Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 p. m.

Express packages promptly forwarded.

may19 tf C. K. REEVES, Agent.

DEI'S

Livery, Sale & Feed Stables

FLUM STREET, OPP. MENGER HOTEL, HOUSTON ST. & AVE. E, OPP. ALAMO P'LDING SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Good saddle horses, horses and buggies, and the best open or close carriages to be had in the city for hire on short notice and reasonable rates. Also the finest hearse in the city for hire to funerals, trimmed in black or white. Horses boarded by the feed, day, week or month. Transportation furnished to all parts and satisfaction guaranteed.

PHIL DEI, - Proprietor.

LANDS FOR SALE.

Some of the lands belonging to the estate of W. A. Menger, deceased, are offered for sale at very reasonable prices, to-wit:

1. Lot on the west side of the Alamo plaza, between lot of F. L. Meyer and Crocket street, and extending back to Lonoya street. It fronts 84 feet on Alamo Plaza, 210 feet on Crocket street and 110 feet on Lonoya street. There is on it a hard rock building, known as the government warehouse, fronting 110 feet on Lonoya street and 80 feet on Crocket street. The lot can be divided into four or more lots, and is offered either entire or in parts, to suit purchasers.
2. Lot and houses on the west side of the San Pedro creek, on Laredo street, now occupied by the San Antonio Coal Company.
3. Lot on the corner of Lonoya and Crocket streets opposite the Barracks.
4. Lot No. 30, and middle third of block No. 26, comprising nearly 3½ acres, near San Pedro avenue and the Upper Labor ditch.
5. Twenty acres of land, part of block No. 3, range 0, 1 and district No. 7, 1½ miles southwest of the city, near Scheiner's candle factory.
6. Blocks Nos. 1, 2, and 3, and Lots Nos. 1, 2, and 3, in block No. 5, west of the San Pedro, being a subdivision of original lot No. 148.
7. Lot No. 7, subdivided from lot No. 75, west side of San Pedro.
8. Three hundred and twenty acres of land, upper half of 640 acres, survey No. 52, in section No. 4, about nine miles southeast of San Antonio, on Calaveras creek, very good land. The country in the neighborhood is settling up very fast.
9. Nine hundred and sixty acres, in Atascosa county, survey 1295, in section No. 6, very rich land and well watered.
10. Six hundred and forty acres of land in Frio county, being four surveys of 160 acres each, Nos. 81, 82, 83, and 84, in district No. 2, excellent land, being part of Cadro's colony—Henry Castro original surveyor.
11. A farm comprising 86 acres of land in Kendall county one mile southwest of Boerne, survey 178, section 3. Is very choice land, has house and fence, and has two constantly running streams of water.
12. Six hundred and forty acres of land in Kendall county, ten miles east of Boerne, known as the David Bradbury tract. Healthy location.
13. Four hundred and ninety-two acres of cedar land in Burnet county.
14. Three hundred and twenty acres of land in Mason county, survey No. 107, district No. 1.
15. Three hundred and twenty acres of land in Concho county, survey No. 229, district No. 9.

For particulars apply at the

Menger Hotel Office.

SUNSET ROUTE.

Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway Company.

The Only all Rail Route to San Antonio

TWO TRAINS DAILY EACH WAY.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 22, 1879,

Trains will run as follows:

EAST.

Leaves San Antonio daily (except Sunday) at 7 00 a. m. and 5 15 p. m.
Arrives at Houston..... 5 15 p. m. and 9 00 a. m
Arrives at Galveston..... 12 35 p. m. and 7 45 a. m

WEST.

Leaves Galveston daily (except Sunday) at 4 30 a. m. and 3 30 p. m.
Leaves Houston daily except Sunday at 9 55 a. m. 5 35 p. m.
Arrives at San Antonio... 8 30 p. m. and 2 30 a. m.

Cheapest, Shortest, Quickest and Best Route to all points East, North and South.

Direct connection made at Houston with Houston and Texas Central, Texas and New Orleans, and Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railways with 7 00 a. m. train.

Direct connection made at Houston with International and Great Northern, Texas and New Orleans, and Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railways with 5 15 train.

The Only Line in Texas Running Parlor Cars and Sleeping Cars of Its Own.

Parlor cars on day train and Sleeping cars on night trains, thoroughly refitted and repainted. Westinghouse Air Brake and Miller Platform Equipments attached to all Trains. Berths in Sleeping cars reduced to $1.50.

Tickets for sale at all principal Railroad Offices in the United States and Canada. Baggage checked through.

Any further information will be cheerfully furnished on application to F. P. FRESH, Ticket Agent, Menger Hotel, San Antonio Texas.

JAMES GOWERSE, Superintendent. T. W. PEIRCE, Jr., Gen. Pas. and Ticket Agt. GENERAL OFFICES HOUSTON, TEX.

Bird Cages

AT ALL PRICES.

FISHING TACKLE

Of Every Description

BAMBOO POLES

AT

H. BARBECK'S

THE WESTERN AGENCY

FOR THE

DIEBOLD

Safe & Lock

COMPANY,

No. 59 Commerce Street, San Antonio.

This Company have the largest and most complete Safe Manufactory in America, and this Safe, as at present made, combining as it does several new and important improvements over the old style, has

NO SUPERIOR

in the world. A stock of various sizes on hand, and special sizes ordered from the manufactory when desired.

Safes Sold to Responsible Parties on Reasonable Terms and Time.

JAMES L. TRUEHEART,

Real Estate, Claim & General Agent.

Soledad St., San Antonio.

Will sell on accommodating terms,
One improved lot, near corner of Houston and Acequia streets, 70x120 feet.
One improved lot fronting 66x225 feet on Pecan St.
" " " " 36x100 " San Pedro Cr
" unimproved lot on 8th St., near San Pedro ave.
" " " " Camaron St., opposite new jail
Two " " East and First street.
44 " " Rio Grande and Houston Sts
16 acres of irrigable land near railroad depot.
2 " " " on Concepcion road.
Unimproved lots in different parts of the city.
2 improved farms on the Leon creek, 12 miles north-west of the city, on Fredericksburg road.
2 small unimproved tracts on Leon, 12 miles north-west of city.
3 small unimproved tracts on Schoolhouse creek, 6 miles north of city.
1 small unimproved tract on Saltillo creek, near Converse station.
2 small unimproved tracts on Medina, and near Espada mission.
15 small unimproved tracts on Cibolo, in Guadalupe county, near Maj. Brahan's
1 small farm on Corpus Christi road, near the city, under a good fence.
6 small tracts unimproved, 15 miles east of the city.
3 small tracts unimproved, 24 miles north-west of city, on Balcones creek.
Lands in nearly every county in North-west and South-west Texas, in quantities and prices to suit.
One furnished room to rent on Travis street, near the Vance House.

Bell AND Bro.

ew Goods in

Plated Ware

Silver and

Of Latest and most Elegant Designs.

Clocks

Of all Kinds.

Razors, Pocket and Table Knives

Of our own Importation

Celluloid Novelties,

Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry.

Spectacles a Specialty.

BELL & BRO.

Carriage Trimmings.

MICHAEL PIGOTT,

HOUSTON STREET,

Opp. Military Headquarters,

Is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business, such as trimming, painting, repairing and renovating carriages, buggies, etc. His work is first-class and his prices low enough to enable him to compete with any workman in his line in the city. ocet

ALAMO

Plumbing, Steam & Gas Fitting Co.

Houston Street,

Near Army Headquarters.

Under the management of Mr. Pawly, this important enterprise is now fully established, and will at all times have on hand a full supply of all articles needed for the above business, viz:

Bath Tubs, Shower Baths, Water-closets, Galvanized, Enameled & Black Pipe

of all sizes. Also a full assortment of Hose, etc. Their supply of

Gas Fixtures

will be at all times complete and from the best manufactories in the United States. They have also the agency for the most popular

KITCHEN RANGES, ORNAMENTAL FOUNTAINS AND IRON AND SLATE MANTELS

in use, which can be selected either from samples or catalogues attheroffice.

All workdone promptly, well and at low prices.

April3-tf

CHAMPION FLY-TRAP,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.

Also Mocking and Canary Bird Cages for Sale at Wholesale and Retail by

L. Huth & Son,

Market Street.

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 wagon with self-oiling skeins, tents, covers, bows, etc.

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

A. Staacke,

Corner Houston and Soledad Streets.

apl 1

Menger Hotel,

ALAMO PLAZA,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,

Mrs. W. A. Menger, Proprietress.

ACCOMMODATIONS EQUAL TO ANYIN THE STATE.

PAUL WAGNER,

AGENT FOR

E. Anheuser's Keg Beer.

WACONS! WACONS!

JUST RECEIVED A NEW AND IMPROVED ASSORTMENT OF

Freight, Farm Spring Wagons,

Buggies, Buckboards, Etc.

FROM THE

Milburn Wagon Company, of Toledo, Ohio.

Southwestern Branch, Soledad Street,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

This celebrated factory is now making all the improvements in Wagons, and offers to the Public the most complete assortment ever placed on sale in this market. The only factory making the 5,000 POUND FRICTION with CHIHUAHUA BED and SWINGING BRAKE. Also the improved Swing Brake for ambulances. Don't forget that they make and sell a complete buggy top for $12.00, attached to any vehicle; also wheel jacks, axle grease, ambulance tops, etc., all of their own make, and guaranteed.

☞ Wool growers should call and see the patent Buck Feeding Troughs!

L. R. CARPENTER, Agent.

Hugo & Schmeltzer,

Wholesale Grocers

89 & 91 Commerce St.

Sole Agents for the

CELEBRATED

Bottled Beer

OF THE

Anheuser,

BUSH

Brewing Association.

ALSO

Schlitz Milwaukee Bottled Beer, Etc. Etc.

Rosskam, Gerstley & Co's. Reserve and Saratoga Whiskies.

Wm. Lanahan's Hunter Rye Whisky.

SHULTZ CELEBRATED SOAP.

SOLE AGENTS DUPONT'S SPORTING AND BLASTING POWDER.

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, Prairie Cotton Gin.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CUTLERY,

Iron and Steel, Nails, Locks and Screws, Hinges, Tools of the best material, Paints and Oils, J. Lee'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, Gk. Stratton and Steel Hay Rakes. All other AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Horse Powers and Engines Aultman & Taylor Threshers, Separators and Cleaners, Kentucky Sugar Mills and Evaporators, Strauss' 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. apr 20 dk wly

BERG & BRO.

Wool, Grain & Comm's'n

Agents C. H. Mallory & Co.'s

NEW YORK and TEXAS Steamship Line

And proprietors of Freight Transfer Line.

FRENCH'S BUILDING MAIN PLAZA

Daily Express.

Tuesday Morning, July 15, 1879.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS
TO AND FROM THE
SAN ANTONIO POSTOFFICE.

Train Mails, Houston and Galveston only—Arrives daily except Monday at 9.30 a. m. Through mails for all points north and east of Houston departs at 4 p. m. daily except Sunday. Through mails from Houston, Austin, Galveston and all points north and east arrive daily except Sunday at 9 p. m.
Sanders—Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p. m. Departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a. m.
Corpus Christi—Arrives daily except Monday by 10 p. m. Departs daily except Sunday at 6 a. m.
Eagle Pass—Arrives daily by 6 p. m. Departs daily at 6 a. m.
Fredericksburg and Concho—Arrives daily by 12 m. Departs daily at 1 p. m.
Frio City—Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 12 m. Departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a. m.
Beevville and Helena—Arrives Wednesday and Saturday by 12 m. Departs Mon., & Thur. at 6 a. m.
Laredo—Arrives daily except Monday by 6 a. m. Departs daily except Sunday at 6 a. m.
Stockdale and Sutherland Springs—Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 6 p. m. Departs Monday, Wednesday and Friday 6 a. m.
Through mails for Houston, Austin, Galveston and all points north and east depart daily at 6 a. m. All mails close half an hour previous to the time of departure.

OFFICE HOURS.

Stamp, Register and Money Order Departments from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.
General Delivery from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Railroad Time Table.

THROUGH EXPRESS EAST—Daily except Sun.

Leaves San Antonio	7.00 a. m.
" Seguin	8.36 a. m.
" Luling	9.34 a. m.
" Columbus	12.10 p. m.
Arrives at Houston	3.05 p. m.
" Galveston	7.45 p. m.

THROUGH EXPRESS WEST—Daily except Sun.

Leaves Houston	9.55 a. m.
" Columbus	3.32 p. m.
" Luling	5.46 p. m.
" Seguin	6.38 p. m.
Arrives at San Antonio	8.30 p. m.

NIGHT TRAIN EAST—Daily except Sunday.

Leaves San Antonio	5.15 p. m.
Arrives at Houston	9.00 a. m.

NIGHT TRAIN WEST—Daily except Sunday.

Leaves Houston	5.35 p. m.
Arrives at San Antonio	9.30 a. m.

TICKET OFFICE HOURS.—From 6.30 a. m. till 2 p. m. from 7 to 9.30 p. m. Sundays 9 to 11 a. m., and 3 to 8 p. m.

N. B.—Trains run by Galveston time, which is 16 minutes faster than San Antonio time

TEXAS CROP NOTES

Reports from Every Section of Texas, Embracing the Local Reports of Fifty-four Counties.

We present below a report of the crops in fifty-four counties, and so selected as to show the condition of the crops in every section of the state. This report is taken from the papers published in the section reported, and there is no reason to doubt that they present a truthful summary of the present condition of the crops. We have arranged these reports by counties and in alphabetical order, so as to be more handy for reference.

Austin—On July 5th Mr Switzer reported cotton open on his plantation.

Bastrop—In many portions of Bastrop county the ground has been too wet for plowing, but the crops are generally clean enough. Cotton is looking as well as it could, and corn will do passably well.

Bee—The Rockport Transcript says: The long continued drought which the country showed was distressing. The Chiltepin creek, at the Consado rancho, was dry as a powder house. At the Stockley rancho, in the Cruz lake pasture, where resides the hospitable family of J. M. Doughty, with whom we put up for the night, Mr. Doughty and hands were busily engaged in catching wild mustangs from the Brasada. The only water in the entire pasture for stock was that contained in the Cruz lake, about three miles from Mr. Doughty's residence, except two or three other small water holes in the bed of the Chiltepin creek. These were watched night and day and will herses and cattle kept away from them, this necessitated their coming to the lake for water. This lake is enclosed with a fence, enclosing some two hundred acres of land, with a gap of some fifty yards. This gap being watched at night, when the mustangs and wild cattle came to drink they were retained in the inclosure. Up to the time when we were there some 80 head of mustangs and about 40 head of wild cattle had been caught. At the Stockley ranche the hands were engaged in cutting down for fodder 100 acres of corn which had failed to produce on account of the long continued drought. Indeed, we saw this being done on most every farm in the county.

Bell.—The wheat throughout this neighborhood has been threshed, yielding from 3 to 6 bushels per acre. Our corn crop, as to yield, varies, in some instances, the quantity being 10 to 15 bushels per acre, while in others (and these mostly predominate) the yield will not exceed 5 bushels per acre. This section will not produce, generally, this season, enough grain for bread and stock, but will produce enough for bread, with some to spare for stock. Cotton, though small, looks thrifty, is branching and forming well, and with seasons will make a fair crop. The range, too, mostly sedge, is very good and affords excellent pasturage.

Bosque.—Cotton is growing finely, and from the present prospect this year's crop will be larger than ever before raised in the county.

Burnet.—Corn is drying up in this locality. Cotton is needing rain very much.

Brown.—The drought in the spring reduced the grain crop, and the corn is now in the same situation. There have been partial rains which have benefited those in its reach, but we of Pecan valley are not of those thus favored. In this neighborhood we will not make a bushel to the acre, in other portions of the county from five to ten is all that is hoped for, most everybody has made some wheat, and in the favored localities as high as seventeen bushels has been harvested from an acre.

Blanco.—The Star Vindicator says: The earth is parched and dry; the grass is withered, and the little tender flowers have drooped their pretty heads and died. Still the corn—some of it—and the cotton, and the shrubbery in the yards keep green and growing. The peach crop in Blanco county is almost a total failure. Cotton worms have not made their appearance in this section. Heavy rains within the last ten days are reported between here and Fredricksburg.

Cooke—Two good rains recently, which insure good crops.....Cotton was never better at this season of the year. There is more than an average acreage.

Coryell—Crops throughout the country are very good. More rains is needed in some parts. Wheat nearly all threshed.

Collin—The crop of Mediterranean wheat is of a splendid quality this year, it having improved wonderfully since its introduction here. Our millers make but little, if any difference in the price of it and the spring wheat. We heard of a non-living in Collin county who made a crop of oats that yielded 100 bushels to the acre, while the average, so far as we have heard over the county, is from forty to sixty bushels per acre.

Camp—The crops of every kind in this county are the best ever known. Camp county is one of the best, if not the very best, in the timbered region of Texas. It is abundantly supplied with excellent timber, such as red, black and white oak, pine, gum, hickory, walnut, maple, etc. Water of the purest and coldest character abounds in springs, creeks and wells. The surface is just undulating enough for good drainage, and there are hardly ten acres in the whole county unfit for cultivation. The soil is well adapted to the growth of cotton, corn, sugar cane, sorghum, tobacco, Irish and sweet potatoes, peaches, pears, apples, plums, grapes, melons, and almost every variety of garden vegetable.

Dallas—The recent rains have brightened the countenances of the farmer and cotton-buyer. The rains were too late to be of much benefit to corn, but have been "just the thing" for cotton, late fruit and vegetables. The cotton plant is well rooted, hardy, and though two weeks late, as promising as the farmer could wish for at this season—in branches, squares, blooms and bolls in localities sheltered from the chilling winds in the fore part of June. The increase acreage is variously estimated, but all concede it will not fall short of 20 per cent, from the line river westward. With an ordinarily good season, the yield in bales will exceed that of last year one-third. This is the estimate of cotton buyers. A half crop of corn will be made.

Duval.—Under the influence of the long-needed rains the whole face of the country has put on a new and lively appearance.

Ellis.—The Ennis Review says: The nice gentle rain which visited this section last Saturday set corn and cotton a booming and made the farmers all happy.....The shipments of cotton, cattle corn, and wheat from this city the past year foot up about $1,000,000.

Erath.—A good rain fell north of town last Sunday. The corn crop, generally, is suffering greatly for want of rain. Cotton is doing well. Wheat is only worth seventy-five cents. Corn, fifty cents.

Fannin.—Mr. John Pope, living on Red river, in this county, threshed his wheat last week, and it made a fraction over twenty-six bushels to the acre.

Freestone.—Good showers of rain have fallen in the vicinity of Cotton Gin this week, benefiting late corn and materially helping the fine cotton crop. The rains have not been general throughout the country.

Franklin.—There has been a great change in the crop prospect within the last three weeks in this section. For the last three Saturdays it has rained, and all is changed. Cotton is in splendid condition; corn, though hurt, will still do well, and all crops generally bouyant.

Frio.—We have had genial daily intermittent showers for eight days in succession. Water holes are being filled, and all nature commences to smile.

Galveston.—On Thursday morning a News reporter had an interview with Mr. Thomas Tydings, who is engaged in stock raising on the island, and he reported cattle, as suffering very much for want of water. Mr. Tydings stated that with the exception of these ponds, situated some eight miles from the city, there was no water fit for stock use on the island. Sweetwater lake has almost gone dry, and the little water remaining in the lake is very brackish, and at the same time alive with fish. Mr. Tydings expressed the opinion that unless it rained within the present week, it would be absolutely necessary for stockmen to dig wells in order to prevent their cattle from perishing for want of water. The grass on the island is also very much parched by the drouth, and affords but little sustenance for animals.

Goliad.—The Guard says: Cotton is opening rapidly. It is quite common to hear farmers say they expect to make from one-half to three-fourths of a bale of cotton to the acre. Some of our stockmen are moving their cattle west in search of a better range. Mr. Bradford left this week with a herd of six or seven hundred head. Jos Taylor, Esq., of Goliad, recently started a herd of one thousand cows and calves to the frontier in charge of his son Johnny. Mr. Taylor is one among the largest stock-raisers of this section and his herds are becoming too large for his range, hence his removal to pastures new. The Charco section has of late been especially blessed with plentiful showers of rains, which have revived the crops and vegetation generally, as well as the spirits of our despondent citizens. Corn will now insure a half crop, while cotton bids fair for a full bale to the acre. No worms yet. Our country will soon be wound up with wire, and the time will soon come when "cow-boys" and sore-back Spanish ponies will not be in brisk demand.

Gonzales.—Cotton picking will very soon begin on the farm of Mr. Tom King. Some of our citizens are gathering grapes and making wine.

Grayson.—Corn and cotton are in splendid condition and promise a bountiful yield.

Hays.—Fine rains. Cotton crop very promising.

Henderson.—We regret to chronicle that some portions of the county have not been visited by rain sufficient to benefit the corn crop much. Other portions have been more favored, and corn is better than was expected. Cotton looks well at present, but it is such an uncertain crop that one can predict little about it. Despite the drought, we think plenty of corn will be made in the county to meet all demands.

Hill.—We have had several rains here within the last week. Crops look revived again and so does the farmer. A few days ago the wonder was how to manage to live another year, and now the wonder is, how to manage to save the crop.

Hood county had twenty thousand dollars worth of rain last week. There will be abundance of corn raised in Hood county for home supply. Very little surplus. Mr. Andrew Jackson's wheat crop yielded an average of ten bushels per acre.

Hopkins—a fine rain fell last Saturday in both town and county, and crops are growing and doing well. Early corn has been cut short by the drouth, but the late crop is doing well, and with a few more rains it will be very good. The cotton crop in this county is very promising.

Kaufman—Mr. John Daugherty, of the firm of Daugherty & Co., reports crops good. New wheat coming in—worth 75 and 80 cents per bushel. Splendid rain on Friday evening last.

Karnes—The corn and cotton crops of Karnes county are not very good, and the outlook is somewhat disparaging.

Kimble—Stock looks well. The crop of mosquito beans is very heavy this year.

Lavaca—Henry Miller, of the Navidad, has a splendid crop of corn. He expects to make forty bushels to the acre. Cotton looks well, and if the worms are not too fast for him he will make a good crop of the fleecy staple, too.

Llano—People generally cheerful. Grass is very good and stock fat. Another good rain on Saturday, which secures the late corn. Newcomers looking for lands.

Mason—A few showers around last week. There is much more wheat in this county this year than last. The yield is perhaps not so great to the acre, but the acreage was at least a third larger.

Matagorda—We have had partial showers for the past week—too late for corn, which will not be more than one-fourth crop in the county. They will greatly benefit the cane and cotton. With more rain for cane, and no worms, the county will yet make good cane and cotton crops.

McCulloch.—Grass fine. Wheat average fifteen bushels per acre. Corn crop looks slim.

Montgomery.—The crop outlook in Montgomery county is more hopeful than it was two weeks ago. Although we have not had anything like a "season," yet moderate rains have recently fallen in nearly every section of the county, giving new life and vigor to the growing crops. Corn that two weeks ago was thought to be a failure, is turning out well, and will make on an average 15 bushels to the acre. The farmers attribute this in a measure to the heavy dews that prevailed during the drouth of the past month. The cotton is growing luxuriently and is suffering but little, if any, for want of rain, and it will not fall short very far of an average crop.

Navarro.—Recent rains will do the corn considerable good. Cotton is looking very well.

Panola county is bringing over her fine bolls of cotton. The corn crop will be very short, but cotton so far is doing well.

Rusk.—Some portions of the county have not been visited by rain sufficient to benefit the corn crop much. Other portions have been more favored, and corn is better than was expected. Cotton looks well at present, but it is such an uncertain crop that one can predict little about it. Despite the drouth, we think plenty of corn will be made in the county to meet all demands. There is yet a good deal of old corn in the county, and the oat crop is very fine: so also the mast is said to be promising. Upon the whole the outlook is not so gloomy after all.

Tom Green—The grass and crops were never better in this county.

Uvalde.—Reports made by several farmers, that their corn crops would turn out a fair amount, guarantees to them one reliable source of income this year, for prices will be good. Hay cutting is being prosecuted with much vigor.

Van Zandt.—The prospects for a good cotton crop in Van Zandt were probably never better than now. Since the late rains it is conceded that the corn crop will be a fair average.

Victoria.—Cotton picking will begin in good earnest this week, and planters will be well rewarded for their industry. Early corn will soon be in market.

Washington.—Peaches are beginning to rot on the trees. The grass on the prairies looks fresh and green.

Williamson.—This county is making preparations for her fair to come off in the fall. The premium list is nearly ready to be issued. The corn crop on Running Brushy creek in Williamson county is very short. A few farms will make possibly fifteen or twenty bushels to the acre, but the bulk of them will not more than average seven or eight. Cotton is doing excellently well.

Wood.—The prospects for a good crop of cotton were never better in this county than at the present time. Reports come to us from every part of the county that the cotton is clean and growing rapidly. Corn, though short, will be plentiful. The average crops of wheat and oats have been made, and altogether our farmers are perhaps in a more prosperous condition than ever before.

Paris Banner: Persons from Franklin, Hopkins, Delta, Fannin, Red River and Lamar counties, whom we have met in town this week, report a good rain and fine crop prospects. Corn will not be quite a full crop, but cotton is better than ever known at this season of the year.

A Corpus Christi Free Press correspondent, who recently traveled from Atascosa county through San Antonio, New Braunfels, Austin and Williamson county, writes that he found the whole route very dry. From San Antonio to Austin the wheat crop average is about five bushels to the acre; corn will be about the same. From Austin to San Saba, wheat will average about seven bushels; corn very light. In many places farmers were cutting corn for fodder. Light showers of rain have lately occurred in different portions of San Saba county.

How the Poor Witness Fares.

Cairo Bulletin.

The manner in which attorneys question witnesses is exasperating to the intelligent listener, beyond expression. The great purpose of the average criminal lawyer, for instance, is to draw from the witness all the facts in his possession, excepting the facts touching the case under consideration.

A countryman, chopping down a tree, stops his work, and buries his ax up to the eye in the brain of his brother-in-law. The witness who saw the whole bloody transaction is brought into Court, and his examination runs about thus:

"You say that the prisoner was chopping a tree down. Now, will you please tell the court and jury where he bought the ax?"

"You don't know; very well, sir, we'll see about that."

"Now, sir, look at the jury—don't stare in that helpless manner at me—now, sir, do you say, upon your oath, that you don't know that the defendant stole that ax before he left Paducah?"

"You do say so, ah? Well, now mark me, sir. How many feet was it from the tree the defendant was chopping to the nearest grist mill? You can't say."

"Was it ten feet?"

"Certainly, a good deal more."

"Well, then, was it a thousand miles?"

"O, certainly not."

"The Court and the jury will please observe the stubborness of this witness. It is manifestly his purpose to keep from the jury the facts they ought to know."

"Now sir, who owned that mill?"

The witness innocently inquires. "What mill?" but soon repents it.

"The jury will please observe the exasperating contumaciousness of this witness, his evasion, and his maulfest purpose to confuse your minds as to the facts involved in this terrible murder!"

"Now, sir, look me in the face. You have solemnly sworn that the man was chopping near a mill. Will you now dare say—look at the jury, sir—that there was no mill within 1,000 miles of the tree the defendant was felling?"

"I don't say anything of the kind."

"The jury will please note that answer."

"Now, see here, my friend—we've had about enough of this. You first declared that there was no mill, and now you brazenly avow there was a mill near the woodchopper—tell us!"

"I said there was no mill within ten feet—"

"Never do you mind what you said—I know what you said, and the jury knows; and now, sir, listen to me."

"Who made your boots?"

"You don't know! It there anything under God's heavens that you do know? There, there! Look at the jury—not at me? And now, perhaps, you can tell the jury what your name is?"

The witness tells his name.

"Now, sir—look at the jury!—how long did you live there?"

The witness timidly asks. "Lived where?" when the attorney springs to his feet:

"May it please the Court and jury, I find this witness utterly incorrigible—stubborn, mulish, and bent upon keeping back the very facts the jury must have. He has clearly been tampered with, and comes here with the manifest intention of browbeating and worrying both the jury and the bar. I have temporized with him, I have led him gently from point to point, in the hope of beguiling him into a true recital of the facts connected with this dreadful murder; and what is my reward for this considerate kindness and forbearance? Speaking under the sanctity of an oath, he tells this court and jury that he doesn't know where he lives, and has asked me to tell him! Great God! can such things be, and not overcome us like a—like—and not overcome us? I ask, your Honor, that this witness be sent to jail for contumacy, to remain there until he expresses a willingness to tell what he knows about this dreadful murder."

The court then admonishes the witness that further trifling will not be permitted; that he must answer the gentleman's questions, or he'll certainly find himself called upon to commit him to prison.

The witness by this time is bewildered, scared, dazed; and indulges in contradictions and absurdities as fast and as often as the attorney requires him to; and, finally, leaving the stand, it is a quarter of an hour at least before he can recall his own name or fix his own identity. The attorney then gets upon his feet, tares the wretched witness' contradictory and foolish rigmarole all to tatters, and asks the court that it be excluded from the jury as false and nonsensical.

And that is one of the ways many of our average criminal lawyers adopt "to draw out the facts" in great murder cases.

The Morgan-Horton Seduction Case.

Washington, D. C, July 9.—The suit for seduction and breach of promise brought by Miss Horton against John A. Morgan, son of Senator Morton, of Alabama, has elicited considerable interest here and the sympathy of the public appears to be wholly with the young lady who, if her story is true, has been grossly outraged. It appears from her statement, after the death of her father, the two families, well acquainted before, were more intimate than ever, and Morgan became very attentive to her, but the courtship was only of few months duration. She charges that, under promise of marriage, he seduced her and afterwards attempted to keep up his improper relations with her, but she refused.

She also states that having failed to keep his contract to marry her, she charged him with seduction and he is now under indictment for that offense at Selma, Ala. Before the term approached when the case would be called for trial several attempts were made by parties, who she believes were in the interest of Morgan, to kidnap her and keep her from appearing at the trial, and on one occasion an attempt was made on her life, a man shooting at her.

Fearing that if the case was called for trial in Alabama, justice would not be done her, a few months ago she came here to avenge her wrongs, and went to the office of Morgan with the intention of shooting him. Her intentions had, however, been communicated to Morgan, and when she appeared he was on his guard, and seizing her, he got the pistol from her hand. Since then she has concluded to seek redress through the civil courts.

Miss Horton is now eighteen years of age, is a handsome brunette, graceful and modest looking. Her father was formerly a law partner of Morgan at Selma. It is due to young Morgan to say that his side of the story has not yet been heard.

Senator Morgan's son is out in a card published in the Post denying the allegations of Miss Horton in the breach of promise suit against him. He does not go into details, but simply denies the charge.

Senator Conkling's Daughter.

Philadelphia Press.

As illustrative of Mr. Conkling's power to lose friends, I may say that after he made his attack on Hayes, Curtis and others, at the convention in Rochester two years ago, the editor of the democratic paper, Mr. Fitch, wrote a leader, respectful to Mr. Conkling, but not servile in praise of his position. From that time forward Conkling never spoke to him. Conkling's daughter, who recently married a railroad officer at Utica, is said to have all the impetuosity, perseverance and self-will of her father. He antagonized the young man coming to the house, and from that moment the young woman made up her mind that she would take the man if he asked her, and she did so, the father never putting in an appearance at the wedding. Mrs. Conkling, however, has the sweetness of character and acquiescence in the wishes of young people of her brother, Gov. Seymour. She thought her daughter had a right to marry where she loved, if no other objection existed than want of fortune or position. Seymour took the same view, and marched into church with his niece on his arm.

A gentleman by the name of Sikes found a silver medal on the prairie near Granbury last Wednesday, which had the appearance of having been lost many years. He cleaned it up and found in *bas relieve* on its surface a vine wreath and the words *I Think I Speak*. The intrinsic value of the medal is about $1.50, but to antiquaries it might be much more valuable. He thinks possibly that it belonged to some one of the early founders of the old Spanish missions, who were in Texas nearly two centuries ago.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Market Reports by Telegraph.

MONEY, STOCKS AND BONDS.

New York, July 14.—Money easy at 2½@3½; closing at 2½; exchange dull at 485½; governments firm; new fives 108⅞; 6's 105¼; fours 101¾; state bonds dull.

New Orleans, July 14.—Sight ¼ prem; sterling bank 487; consols 94¾@94⅞.

COTTON MARKETS.

Liverpool, July 14, noon—Cotton—sales easier; middling uplands 6⅝d; middling orleans 6 15-16d; sales 7,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000 bales; receipts 3,200 bales all American. Futures partially 1-32d better; uplands l. m. c. July and August 6-29@31d; August and September 6 27-32@29-32d; September and October 6¾d. Futures now easier.

2:30 p. m.—Cotton—uplands l. m. c. August and September 6 27-32d. Futures firmer and more buyers at last quotations.

Liverpool, July 14, 4:30 p. m.—Cotton—Sales American 5,550; uplands l. m. c. July-delivery 6 25-32d.

Galveston, July 14.—Cotton—receipts 11 bales; no exports; no sales; stock 2,256. Market nominal; lower to sell.

New Orleans, July 14.—Cotton—easy; sales 350 bales; ordinary 10⅝c; good ordinary 11⅝c; low middling 11⅝c; middling 11⅞c; good middling 12⅛c; middling fair 12⅝c. Receipts net and gross 115; no exports; stock 17,722.

New York, July 14.—Cotton—quiet; sales 329, middling uplands 12⅛; Orleans 12⅛; consolidated net receipts 486, exports Great Britain 2826; France 918; continent 900.

New York, July 14.—Cotton—net receipts 4; gross 10; futures closed steady; sales 50,000; July 11.12@11.13; August 11.19@11.20; September 11.12@11.13; October 11.25@11.26; November 11.39@11.40; December 11.48@11.49; January 11.59@11.60; February 11.69@11.70; March 11.80@11.81.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Baltimore, July 14.—Flour—quiet and steady. Howard street and western superfine $3.25@3.75; extra superfine $4.00@4.50; family $5.25@6.75; Rio brands $6.25. Patapsco family $7.00. Wheat—southern active and one cent lower. Western good demand and closing strong and higher; southern red $1.12@1.13; amber $1.14@1.16; No. 2 Pennsylvania red $1.16; western winter red $1.14½; July and August $1.13@1.13. Corn—southern firm and quiet; small stock; western steady and firm; white 55c; yellow 50c.

Galveston, July 14.—Wheat—red winter No. 2 $1.00½; No. 3 95c; Mediterranean No. 2 95c; No. 3 90c. Corn—western 61c. Oats—37½.

New Orleans, July 14.—Flour—quiet and steady; super $3.50@4.00; XX $4.50; XXX $4.75@5.25; higher grades $5.75@6.25. Corn—scarce and firm 60@48c. Oats—dull. Pork—weak at 10⅞@10⅝c. Lard—steady; tierce 6⅝@6¾c; keg 7½@7⅝c. Dry salt shoulders scarce and firm; shoulders loose 4⅝c; packed 4½. Bacon—quiet and weak 4½@5½c. Hams—demand fair and market firm; at 9½@11½ as to size. Coffee—good demand at full prices; cargoes ordinary to prime 11½@15; jobbing 11½@16. Sugar—steady and in good demand; common to good common fair ¾; fair to fully fair 6⅝@6¾c; prime to choice 7@7½c; yellow clarified 7½@7¾c. Molasses—dull and nominal; fermenting 24@30c; common Cuba; fair 28@30c; prime to choice 33@35c. Rice—quiet; ordinary to choice Louisiana 6¾@7½c. Wheat—No. 2 red winter quoted Texas 95; western $1.00.

New York, July 14.—Hides—moderate request and steady, and prices unaltered.

St. Louis, July 12.—Flour unchanged. Wheat—higher and fluctuating; No. 2 red fall 95¼@97¼ cash 96@97c; July 95¼@97½c; closing at 96½c for September; No. 3 do. 92¼@92½c. Corn—better but slow at 34⅝c cash 35; August 35½c. Oats—quietat 26c cash; 30½c July; 25½c August. Pork steady. Lard—higher; jobbing $6.87½. Bulk meats—better feeling but nothing done. Bacon—higher; clear rib $5.25@5.32½; clear sides $5.00@5.05. Lard—no market.

Chicago, July 14.—Wheat—unsettled and generally lower; No. 1 Chicago spring $1.05 cash; $1.07 July; $1.01@1.02 August and September; No. 2 do $1.01 cash; 81 July; 98¼@99 August; sales at 98¼@99 August; 97¾@98¼ September.

New York, July 14,—Wheat—cash quiet and steady; futures ½@1½ better, for winter fair and active trade; ungraded winter red $1.05@1.09; No. 2 do $1.10. Coffee—fair demand. Sugars—very firm and light trade.

Kansas City, July 14.—Wheat—No. 2 spot 90c bid; No. 3 spot 2 cars sold at 91. Bacon—clear 5¼; rib and long 5¼.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Kansas City, July 14.—Cord-fed Texas steers $3.00@3.50; grass wintered $2.25@3.00.

Weekly Review of the San Antonio Market.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY & WEEKLY EXPRESS,
Monday, July 14, 1879.

Our weekly review is necessarily abbreviated this week on account of the demand made on our space by the crop review.

Considering the season of the year business has been very good during the past week. It is not expected that much business will be done here during midsummer, but during the past week the receipts of freight by rail have been very liberal and this has brightened up business for our wholesalers, so that the out freights by wagons have been particularly heavy. It is evident that our wholesalers did not move any too soon in purchasing their fall stocks of goods as a considerable rise in manufactured goods of every description is imminent. Throughout the south there is a general revival and in all manufacturing towns business is not only more active but capitalists see that long-expected time when it appears safe to invest in new enterprises. We learn that a new mill for cotton and woolen goods is about ready for machinery in Swansea that will give employment to three or four hundred men. A manufacturing business is about starting in Ashland that will employ one or two hundred people. A flannel mill in Groveland is being enlarged, and in other places we hear of factories and mills that have long been discussed, being put in order for manufacturing purposes. There is some inquiry for certain descriptions of dry goods, and we notice rather more anxiety on the part of jobbers to purchase worsted dress goods, and the market would be very brisk if agents would open their new goods at old prices. The increased cost of the stable will not admit of this, and as there is not more than an average stock of goods in first hands the market seems to be in good condition.

In the local hide market there has been a noticeable lack of the usual number of small country lots, while the receipts from the forts and from Mexico have been very liberal and have almost invariably sold at prices above our highest quotations for heavy selected stock.

Cotton and wool are nominal only because of a lack of receipts.

Country produce, except fruits, has been scarce, and for these we have mainly depended on receipts by rail.

Eggs are scarce and retail at from 20@25 cts. per dozen.

Chickens remain at the old prices only because of the light demand.

Potatoes, received by rail, sell at from 6@7 cts. per pound. There have been no receipts by wagons.

Onions are the same as potatoes, and sell at from $7.50@8.00 per barrel.

Tomatoes are a drug on the market and wholesale at lower prices than have obtained for a long time.

Peaches, apples and figs are plentiful and cheap.

Lemons and oranges are very plentiful and high prices are only obtained for selected fruit.

Melons are abundant but the demand is good for the supply at the present low prices.

Grain shows signs of a coming rise but prices are now firm at our quotations and our dealers are all carrying large stocks.

Mesquite beans obtain a ready sale in this city at from 20 to 25 cents per barrel, and are being generally used as a substitute for grain for feeding live stock.

The general supply of summer vegetables is ample for the demand.

The live stock market showed more activity during the past week than for some time and a number of sales are reported, among which we note the sale of 1,200 sheep on very favorable terms by Messrs. Moss & Rountree. Inquiries for desirable flocks and herds are now quite frequent, and it is reported that there is now an agent of English dealers in mutton in this vicinity inquiring for sheep to ship to England.

The receipts of freight by rail during the past week, included 47 car loads of mixed merchandise, 4 of government freight, 50 of lumber, 1 of flooring, 1 of shingles, 1 of laths, 6 of beer, 3 of ice, 7 of wheat, 3 of corn, 10 of oats, 5 of salt, 5 of coal, 2 of flour, 1 of wagons, 1 of coffee, 3 of mixed produce, 1 of sand, 1 of whiskey, 2 of furniture, 1 of gas pipe, 1 of drain tile, 1 of fence wire, 1 of brass work, 1 of iron castings, 1 of hardware, 4 of earthenware, 1 of carpeting, 1 of sugar, and 1 printing press.

FINANCIAL.

Coin Exchange—	Buying	Selling
Gold Coin	100	100⅛
Silver Coin	99¾	Par.
Mexican Dollars	89	nom.
Mexican Halves	40	
Mexican Quarters	20	
New York Exchange, bankers	¼ dis.	¼ pre
New Orleans Exchange	¼ dis.	¼ pre
Galveston Exchange	¼ dis.	¼ pre
St. Louis Exchange	¼ dis.	¼ pre
MONEY—		
Bank discounts, good paper		12 net.
Outside discounts, good paper	10@12	net
Improved real estate securities		1@2pc
OUR CITY INDEBTEDNESS—		
Bonds		par b
COTTON—		
Middling		10⅝
Low Ordinary and trash		9¾
Good Ordinary		8¾
Ordinary		8
Low middling		7¾@8¾
HIDES—		
Mexican, heavy weight, 20 lbs. and over		14@15
Mexican, light weight, 15 to 20 lbs.		12@13
Butchers, selected, 20 pounds and over		14@15
Butchers, light 15 to 20 lbs		12@13
Country, selected, 20 pounds and over		13@14
Country, light, 15 to 20 pounds		12@13
Bulls, Calves and damaged		11@12
Kips, 8 to 15 pounds		13@14
Bulls, calves and damaged		5 @ 8
Deer		13 @15
Goat, selected		18 @21
Goat, damaged		11 @13
Kid		9@10
WOOL—		
Extra or fine		24@26½
No. 1 or prime medium		17@22
No. 2 or medium		14@17
Mexican and Mexican improved		11@14
BAGGING—		
Wool sacks		55@60
Gunny bags, two bushels capacity		16
California bag		20
Cotton bagging		
LUMBER—		
Texas pine, rough per M	18	22
" dressed on one side, per M		28
" " both sides, per M		30
" flooring, per M		35@40
White pine siding, clear		35
" " second class		24
Florida pine, dressed, per foot	3½	3½
" " flooring, do		
Laths, white pine, per M		5
" Texas pine, "		5
MARKET PRICES—		
Beef		6
Veal		6
Mutton		6
Pork		8c
Tripe		10c
Sausage		8@10
Turkey		40@50c
Wild Turkeys, hens		30@35c
" gobblers		35@40c
Chickens, retail		20c
" wholesale, per doz.		$1.50 to $2
Hens per dozen		$200@2 50
Ducks		25@30c
Rabbits		10c
Quail, per dozen		60c
Venison, hindquarters per pound		6½c
" forequarters per pound		3c
GRAIN—		
Wheat		75@80c
Corn		55@60
Oats		45@50
Cracked Corn		105
Bran, per hundred pounds		90
Corn fodder per ton		$25 00
Baled hay per ton		$15 00
" " " " 21 class		$12 00
LIVE STOCK—		
Cows, per head	$8 50	
Milch cows, per head	30@35 00	
Two year old steers and heifers, per hd	8 00	7 50
Three " " "	9 00	12 00
Mexican cows, per head	14 00	17 00
Improved Mexican	18 00	20 00
Graded to shear 4 pounds	1 75	2 50
Graded to shear 5 pounds	2 25	3 00
Graded to shear 6 pounds	2 75	3 50
Mutton, weighing 70 to 80 lbs	1 00	1 20
" " 60 to 65 lbs	1 20	1 50
Horses, unbroken, 13½ hands high	15 00	20 00
GROCERIES.		
SUGARS—		
Fair, per lb	6⅝	
Yellow clarified	7	
" coffee	9½	
Extra C. Coffee	10	
N. York A	10⅝	
Cleaned	11	
Powdered	11⅛	
COFFEE		
Rio fair W lb	12½	
Rio good fair	15	
Rio prime	17	
Rio choice	19	
Rio ground	22	
Mocha	28	
CANDLES—		
Star, 6's, 7's and 8's, W box	$5 75	
Paraffine, colored, per lb	20	
SPICES—		
Pepper, W lb	20	
Allspice	20	
Ginger	20	
Cloves	50	
Cassia	40@45	50
Nutmegs	1 25	
SALT—		
Liverpool coarse, per sack	2 40	
do fine	3 15	
do rock "		2 25
CANNED GOODS—		
Oysters 1 lb cans, per doz	That 10	
" 2 " "	1 25@1 75	
" 3 " spiced	1 75	
Lobsters, 1 lb cans	1 50	
Potted Ham, ½ lb cans	2 00	
" ¼ "	3 00	
RICE—		
Louisiana, per lb	7½@8 10	
Carolina	10	
CAN FRUIT—		
Tomatoes 2 "	1 50	
Tomatoes 3 "	2 00	
" " quarts "	2 25	
" " ½ gal "	3 75	
" " gal "	4 25	
English asst. quarts "	7 75	
Brandy Cherries, French, per dozen	3 75	
Peaches, 2 lb cans, per dozen	2 25	
" " " "	3 50	
Peas, 2 " "	2 00	
Brandy Peaches, quarts,	4 00	
Brandy Peaches, ½ gal	7 50	
Brandy Fruits, French,	8 75@11 00	
Jellies Gotelets	2 50	
Vinegar, common per gallon	18	
Vinegar, pure cider "	45	
WINES AND BRANDIES—		
Best Brandy	3 25@5 00	
common Brands	1 25@1 50	
best Brands Brandy	5 50@6 00	
MISCELLANEOUS—		
Eggs	15@20	
Butter, Northern, per pound	30@35	
Butter, Texas, "	30@35	
Lard, Northern, "	9¼@10	
Lard, Texas, "	10c	
Potatoes, Irish, per pound	6@7	
" Sweet, per bush	1 00	
" New "	1 50 @2 00	
Green Apples, per bbl	7 00	8 50
Onions, per W bbl	$6 00@8 00	
Cocoanuts, per doz	1 50	
ALES, PORTER, ETC.—		
Mumler's Beer, quarts, pts. per cask	6 doz	22 00
Deuhen's Ale " "	6 "	22 00
English Ale " pints	4 "	25 00
English porter " "	4 "	30 00
English porter quarts	6 "	22 50
St Louis Beer, " "	6 "	14 25
" " " "	40 "	14 25
Seltzer Water per doz		3 00
FLOUR—		
Silver Crescent, per bbl	6 75	
XX	6 25	
XXX	7 00	
Family, choice	7 50	
Faurre, Nuts, &c

Daily Express.

Tuesday Morning, July 15, 1879.

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. July 14.

Locality.	Bar.	Ther	Wind	Rain	Weather.
San Antonio	29.77	98	E	....	clear

Weather Indications for To-Day.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Indications for the gulf states: Stationary or higher temperature and pressure; southerly winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

LOCAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

—Rye and rock at Walker's.

—Regain health at Sutherland Springs.

—Get your Milk Punches at Walker's.

—A few more of those elegant palmetto hats just received by Frost & Bro.
july11 5t

—On account of rebuilding we are compelled to have room. Will therefore offer balance of our entire stock of dry goods, clothing, etc., at actual cost for a few days only. HAAS & OPPENHEIMER.

—Buggy harness, at low prices, just received in large quantities; double and single, light and heavy. FROST & BRO.
july11dawtf

—Remember the opportunity to buy dry goods, clothing, hats, shoes, etc., will only last a short while. Come at once while the stock is complete. Everything at cost at
july 11 1w HAAS & OPPENHEIMER'S

—Dr. Fisher, Homœopathic physician, office over D. & A. Oppenheimer's. Prompt attention to professional calls.

—If you want a good truss, exact fit, call and see Clavin, the druggist.

—Wax-flower materials and artists' tool and materials at Muller' paint store. tf

—Three very fine English saddles for sale cheap at Brackett's, south side Military plaza.

—A great reduction in rates to the east via the I. & G. N. Lone Star route.

—W. W. Herron, attorney-at-law and notary public. Office in the Devine building, Soledad street.

—100 per cent. saved by stopping at the Central at $1.00 per day, besides free stalls and wagon yard.

—Just received by J. & T. Brady twenty barrels of the celebrated McBrayer whisky, direct from warehouse.

—For sheep dip, sulphur and brimstone, (the celebrated Judson recipe furnished free) go to James Clavin, 94 Commerce street.

—C. M. Aiken will remove his fruit store to Judge Devine's new block, just north of the court house, Soledad street, July 12th.

—Everybody has a chance now of buying their goods at cost of
HAAS & OPPENHEIMER.

—Just received, a fine lot of potatoes, at Radway & Co.'s. july12 4t

—Pimples, blotches and boils disappear after a few doses of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

—For Rent—A well furnished room, near Menger hotel. Apply at this office. j15-tf.

—Parties wishing to move household goods can have orders promptly attended to by leaving them at E. Reed's furniture store.

—Clavin's X. L. C. R. ointment and liniment for the destruction of screw worms. It never fails.

—J. Landa's flouring and corn mills, New Braunfels, Texas.

—Everything in the drug line to be had of Clavin, the druggist.

—McGovern's barber shop and bath rooms, one door north of Hord's Hotel.

—The queen's admiral smokes, and so do his sisters and his cousins and his aunts, and recommend everybody to buy Blackman's pure smoking tobacco. Sold everywhere.

—Broiling hot yesterday.

—Rather lively yesterday.

—Monument association to-night.

—The fools are not all dead yet.

—A San Antonio barber tried to get up a row on the street cars Sunday.

—Mr. Alfred Giles advertises for bids for the work on the Albert Maverick building.

—G. W. Hester is authorized to collect for the EXPRESS in Dimmitt county, Texas.

—A female imposter infests the city. She is tall, straight, nymph-like, and has carroty hair.

—The woman whom "the villain" pursued at San Pedro springs the other day has appealed to the *Herald* for assistance.

—Two cuffs with sleeve-buttons were left at Nette's drug store, Friday. Call there and get them, and pay for advertising.

—Upwards of $600 is known to have been secured by the two men who robbed the stage in Uvalde county last week, from the mail bags.

—What has become of the effort contemplated some months ago to resuscitate the Western Texas agricultural, stock raising and industrial association?

—The *Herald* has alluded to the indignation of certain Mexicans toward the EXPRESS. Are they indignant because the EXPRESS rejoiced over a murderer's just punishment?

—Alfred Giles advertises for bids for the construction of a building for Albert Maverick, to be occupied by Haas & Oppenheimer and connected with the building now occupied by them.

—Yesterday afternoon Sheriff McCall took down a young attorney of this city by relieving him of his pet pistol. The attorney plead that he was forced to carry the pistol for the emergency of defense against a bigger man who had insulted him.

—Commodore Krug, who commands Anheuser's "schooners," and who for two nights past has made things foam about the city, has presented the turners with four large kegs of beer for the occasion of their reception upon the inauguration of the turner band.

—Sun-set lodge, Knights of Honor, installed its officers last evening for the ensuing term. After the installation ceremony, the members of the lodge and their visiting brethren repaired to the yard adjoining Krische's hall, where a sumptuous colation was enjoyed. It was a real reunion, and no knight present was too dull to appreciate it.

—The directory of the Alamo Monument association will meet to-morrow, and not this evening, as was published, at Alamo literary hall. Every member of the directory is urged to be present. Whether a chairman is present or not, the business to come before the meeting should be transacted. There has already been too much delay.

—In a game of base ball played between the Anchor and Atlantic clubs, last Sunday, the score stood 22 to 11 in favor of the former. The Anchor base ball club has been in existence about three years and is composed of young business men of this city, between the ages of seventeen and twenty. If this club improves as it has been doing in the past, it will soon be one of the best in the state.

—The Teutonia singing association, under the leadership of Mrs. H. Karber, is now preparing for the practice of the very comic opera, "Czar and Zimmermann." This opera was written by the celebrated German composer, Lortzing, and will be presented to the San Antonio public the coming fall. The male parts will be taken by Mrs. Karber, Mr. Karber, Mr. Mueller and Mr. Waltherdorf.

—Sunday afternoon while Mr. August Heubaum and lady were out driving east of the city, and while passing near the old soft rock quarries, they heard a peculiar noise. Upon reining up, and making an investigation, it was discovered that the noise emanated from two very large rattle-snakes engaged in fierce conflict. After witnessing the terrible trade between them for some moments, Mr. Heubaum says he drove on leaving the reptiles to fight it out.

MORE ABOUT BENNER.

What the Corpus Christi Papers Say About His Mysterious Absence From the Haunts of His Acquaintances.

The Corpus Christi *Free Press* says this regarding the missing man, Benner, supposed to have been murdered by his traveling companion, Dreyer:

Last Thursday, Messrs. Wm. S. Halsey and M. S. Culver, went in search for the body of Mr. Benner, the missing man, alluded to in last week's *Free Press*. They searched the prairie between the Alamo and the Grulla, a space of about twenty miles. From the Grulla to the Gorillas rancho, a distance of about six or seven miles and about forty-five miles from Corpus Christi, there is a dense, almost impenetrable thicket, extending some four miles. This thicket was not thoroughly searched, because Messrs. Halsey and Culver were not provided with sufficient water and provisions for a thorough investigation of this character.

One incident of the trip, indicating as it does, "signs," is worthy of mention. Both the above gentlemen remarked, Thursday evening, an intolerable stench, which they decided emanated from a human corpse. Investigation revealed nothing more than the presence of a buzzard, which lighted on a tree close by. The supposition is that it had just come from its revolting feast.

Benner and Dreyer were last seen together at the Gorillas ranch, at about an hour before sunset on the evening of the 24th ull. The morning following, Dreyer drove up to the stage stand at the Alamo, solo.

It seems somewhat strange that no more extended effort has been made to solve the mystery of Mr. Benners' suspicious disappearance. Messrs. Halsey and Culver are ready and willing to make more extended search, providing parties directly interested demand their services.

The following interesting reference to the mystery is copied from the Corpus Christi Ledger:

The question is propounded innumerable times during the day, "have you heard anything more of Benner?" Up to the present writing nothing further has been heard to throw any light upon the disappearance of the unfortunate man. A search has been made, but it has not been as thorough as the nature of the case demands. It has not been stimulated by the offer of large reward, and an apathy, a stoical indifference as to the fate of the man, seems to pervade this community and the firm in whose service his life was sacrificed. While the action of the latter stands forth in strong contrast to the prompt and liberal conduct of Zuberbier & Behan when Mistrot, their representative, was wounded, the want of interest so strongly manifested among our people is an urgent protest against the coming of strangers into our midst. By it they expressly stipulate to the world that no foreigners need apply, that if they are murdered in cold blood the coyotes will have to dig their graves and the buzzards prepare their winding sheets. It is a reflection upon our civilization and moral cultivation. It strengthens the opinion of barbarism entertained abroad, and teaches the people to shun us. No provision is made to cover such cases for they are not contemplated, therefore our county officials cannot take the responsibility of offering rewards. They are not millionaires. Notwithstanding this fact sheriff Baynon offered a reward of fifty dollars for the recovery of the body. The distracted wife, in hopes of being able to at least give decent burial to her beloved husband's bones, offers a reward through Mr. Henry Busch of this city, and that gentleman has sent two reliable Mexicans to make search after the remains, and yet neither our citizens as a representative body, nor the merchants whom Benner naturally expected to look after his matters, have deigned to offer any consideration as an inducement to ascertain the whereabouts of the murdered man's remains. As said before, it is a sad reflection upon our civilization and an evidence that devotion to private interests is not always appreciated.

Later.—Since the above was written, one of the Mexicans sent out to search for the body of Benner has returned with information that a place has been found above the India Muerta where evidently a human being had been murdered. Buggy tracks were traced to the spot, and the disturbed look of the ground showed conclusively that a body had been removed. The stench also is offensive. It is believed that the body has been removed, and the circumstances surrounding the case indicate that more than one was engaged in the murder.

About Dimmitt County.

Our reporter had the pleasure of meeting yesterday, Mr. G. W. Hester, of Dimmitt county, where Mr. Hester fills the position of deputy sheriff of Maverick county, Dimmitt being attached to Maverick. Mr. Hester says they have had fine rains in Dimmitt recently and the grass is good—even a foot high in some places and perfectly green. The county is steadily improving, and the good citizens are working hard to build up its interests. Sergeant Oglesby, with his body of state rangers, is at present stationed in Dimmitt, and is doing much good service. The main disorders in the county are brought about by American desperadoes and thieves, who make the center of their operations in that country. But this element is being rapidly eradicated. An effort is on foot, with the indomitable J. C. Carr, formerly of Pleasanton, and latterly of Uvalde, at the head, to obtain the organization of the county. It now has upwards of 150 qualified voters, and under the law merits organization. Dimmitt is a very fine county, and under an organized government would soon become one of the most wealthy and prosperous counties in the state. Cattle and sheep are at present the main interests, though the soil of Dimmitt is rich, and enticing in the extreme to the agriculturist.

The Jose Cordova Petition.

A few days ago the EXPRESS published the names of American citizens of San Antonio who had signed a petition asking the commutation of the sentence against Jose Cordova, executed a week since for the murder of Robert Trimble. Among the names published were those of two sons of our county clerk; and the name of our district clerk. Last Saturday our county clerk met the EXPRESS reporter and stated that one of his sons had denied signing the petition, and he intimated that the other had not—endeavoring to leave the impression that both had signed the petition of Feliciano Cordova. Yesterday the reporter succeeded in learning *positively*, that the parties whose names were published did sign the petition. One of the signers, however, J. E. Smith, an attorney of this city, states that the petition was signed by him upon the statement that it requested the commutation of Feliciano's sentence. He says he asked particularly whether it was the Cordova for whom the court had spoken, and was told that such was the case. Mr. Smith says that he does not remember positively who presented the petition to him, but thinks that it was S. G. Newton, one of Jose Cordova's counsel. Cards of explanation are in order.

A Damaging Stone Throw.

Sunday morning last, an old colored dryman of this city by the name of Harrison, while riding along Commerce street, was tormented to anger by a batch of railing bootblacks, and when opposite Erastus Reed's furniture store dismounted, picked up a stone and fired away at them. Harrison didn't take good aim, however, for the stone missed the youngsters and went straight from his hand through one of Mr. Reed's large show windows, incurring damages to the amount of about $150. The building is owned by Col. Thornton, who will have to bear the loss. In this connection we would call the attention of the police to the recklessness of boys in throwing stones upon our streets. Last Saturday afternoon a lady was struck in the back by a stone thrown by a boy who with others was indulging in a regular rock war on north Flores street. Persons are liable to be killed by the heedlessness of those who throw stones, and the ordinance providing for the punishment of those who indulge in the senseless practice should be strictly enforced.

Only From Heedlessness.

Yesterday a gentleman met our reporter on the street, and informed him that the witnesses in Justice Symington's court were given a very warm and filthy place while "under the rule." When the reporter reached the room where the court is held, the witnesses had been discharged, but the place where they were forced to stay was pointed out. It was filthy.

A FATAL CATASTROPHE.

One Man Killed and Another Badly Injured by the Upsetting of a Wagon.

Saturday evening last two men, Albert Dugosh, a baker employed at Gus Durler's confectionery, and his brother-in-law, John Goler, left the city in a light spring wagon to visit their friends at St. Hedwig, or Poslander town, about eighteen miles to the east. Before leaving, they had imbibed freely, and purchased a bottle or two of whiskey to drink along the way. Not long after their departure, the parties were met by Mr. Wensel Seffel, a well-known blacksmith, doing business on Alamo street, who observed that they were very drunk and counseled them to return or stop under some shady tree and sleep off their intoxication. But no, they must go on. Early yesterday morning a negro coming to this market with a load of watermelons, etc., on his way heard a peculiar noise very near the road, and walking aside to the place from which it came, discovered that a wagon had been upset and was resting upon the body of one man, while the bed of the vehicle covered that of a second person. Fear at once seized the darkey, who repaired in haste to the nearest house and reported his discovery. It was developed that the parties were the same two men referred to above. They had driven over a stump, upsetting their wagon, and it had fallen upon Dugosh's neck, breaking it, while Goler had sustained injuries which are regarded as serious.

Since the above was written, our reporter met the brother of the deceased, and Mr. John Mehalsky, who accompanied Dugosh and Goler to St. Hedwig. Mehalsky says that he left the men, however, and started off home afoot, before the accident. He also states that Goler was not badly injured, and says that he left him yesterday, 2 p. m., at St. Hedwig, still intoxicated. Mr. Mehalsky says that an inquest was held, Justice Walters presiding, at which facts similar to those mentioned herein were developed. The body of Dugosh was interred last evening, in the cemetery east of the city.

The Courts.

The following proceedings were had in the various courts yesterday:

COUNTY COURT.

756. The state vs. Armistead Gatewood, aggravated assault and battery upon the person of one Gabe Irwin. Plea of not guilty. Trial by a jury, verdict of guilty found, and fine of $10 imposed.

The balance of the cases were reset.

JUSTICE SYMINGTON'S COURT.

The state vs. Jonas Haywood, charged with obtaining a horse on false and fraudulent pretext. Dismissed.

The state vs. Richard Williams, simple assault and battery. Plea of not guilty. Tried by jury, verdict of guilty found, and fine of $5 imposed.

The state vs. J. W. Morris, simple assault and battery. Verdict of guilty, and fined $5 by a jury.

The state vs. John Martin, dealing monte. Plea of guilty entered. Judgment of guilty imposed by the court and defendant fined $10.

JUSTICE SHIELDS' COURT.

371. James Angus vs. Davis and Giraud. Judgment against garnishee for plaintiff for $10.

821. T. J. Moore vs. L. A. Heil, suit on note for $60. Judgment for plaintiff by default.

826. L. A. Brackett vs. J. J. Ellis, suit on account for $50. Judgment by default for plaintiff.

849. Henwood & Hibbs vs. Owen J. Cook, suit on account for $26. Dismissed at plaintiffs' cost.

851. Reed, Jones & Co. vs. V. Klugman, suit on accepted draft for $194. Judgment for plaintiffs by default.

852. Elias & Co. vs. V. Klugman, suit on note for $95. Judgment by default.

857. John E. Ochse vs. August Biesenbach, suit on account for $7.50. Judgment by the court for plaintiff.

859. Harvy & Ford vs. V. Klugman, suit on account for $81.45. Judgment for plaintiff by default.

863. M. Pawly vs. W. G. Tobin, suit on note for $132. Judgment for plaintiff by default.

866. Wise & Steenbock vs. V. Klugman, suit on sworn account, $130.33. Judgment for plaintiffs by default.

869. Th. Schleuning vs. Louis Dreyfoos, suit on sworn account for $48.98. Judgment for plaintiff by default.

871. San Antonio Gas company vs. H. M. Smith, suit on note for $30.10. Settled by the parties and dismissed.

872. Benjamin F. Potts vs. Schram & Co., suit on account for $150. Judgment by default for plaintiff.

874. M. L. Filly vs. Geo. White, suit on note for $45.81. Judgment by confession.

875. Wulfing & Labatt vs. Geo. White, suit on note for $432.80. Dismissed at cost of defendants.

885. Thomas E. Arnold & Co. vs. Th. Schleuning, suit on accepted draft for $150.87. Judgment for plaintiff by default.

886. Henry Wagner vs. Mrs. E. Newman, suit on sworn account for $34.20. Judgment for plaintiff by default.

887. Elmendorf & Co., vs. V. Klugman, suit on account for $18.41. Judgment by default for plaintiffs.

855. E. Kirkpatrick vs. William Roe, sequestration of a horse. Judgment of restitution for plaintiff.

Department Notes.

The Leavenworth military prison having been designated as the place of confinement in the case of Daniel Ross, late private Co. B, 20th infantry, the commanding officer Fort Brown, Texas, will cause him to be forwarded with the prisoners referred to in special orders No. 133, current series from headquarters.

In so far as supplies are involved, the post of Santa Maria, Texas, is announced as a subpost to Fort Brown, Texas. Monthly requisitions will be made through district headquarters, for the action of the district commander, prior to issues by the supply departments at Fort Brown.

The commanding officer Fort Clark, Texas, will forward the following named prisoners to the post of San Antonio, Texas, to be reported to the commanding officer thereof, who will hold them until further orders from headquarters: George Richards, late private band, 4th cavalry; Francis Dougherty, late private Co. A, 4th cavalry; John G. Martin, late private Co. A, 4th cavalry; Anthon Christensen, late private Co. A, 8th cavalry. The post commander, in forwarding the prisoners, will send with them the papers required by paragraph II, general orders No. 74, war department, adjutant general's office, series of 1875, and furnish a suitable guard.

Leave of absence for one month is granted Second Lieutenant G. H. Evans, 10th cavalry. (Post of San Felipe, Texas).

On the recommendation of the post surgeon and the commanding officer Fort Duncan, Texas, concurred in by the acting judge advocate of the department, the unexecuted portion of the sentence, in the case of hospital steward Leslie Hazen, U. S. Army, promulgated in general court martial orders No. 27, current series, from headquarters, has been remitted.

Good Citizens Disgusted.

A number of good citizens say they dislike to be summoned to appear in the capacity of jurors in the courts more than to be required to do anything else. The standard of the jury of a "man's peers" has become so low that a fellow hates to show himself about a place where a lot of loafers congregate. He don't want people to think the men who assemble about the courthouse doors every Monday morning are his equals in every respect. Hence our juries are run down. Good men retreat from the presence of the court and hide their faces in shame and disgust. Every Monday morning there is a peculiar congregation of human beings on the sidewalk in front of the county court room. They are only there to beg jury duty—they will loaf a month upon the expectation of getting on the jury for one week during the succeeding thirty days. Professional jurors they are, and no doubt make their extras now and then. Kick them aside—send them to the poorhouse if they can't earn a living by labor.

The Lucky Man.

The luckiest man in these parts in the drawing of the Louisiana lottery on the 8th inst., was Joseph Moszygemba, a hard-working and poor man of this city. He held ticket No. 55,315, which calls for $1000. Several smaller prizes, ranging between $100 and $20, were also drawn here.

From Our Tilden Correspondent.

TILDEN, Texas, July 10, 1879.

Editors San Antonio EXPRESS:

I believe that the legitimate objects of journalism are to publish important events, political, religious and social, that transpire in any and every part of the country. Hence people buy and read newspapers for the purpose of learning what is going on in the world around them. Well, after a careful perusal of a popular daily or weekly newspaper of the present day, what do we know? Occasionally we read a sensible, well-timed editorial; again, we sometimes see an article upon some subject connected with the prosperity and happiness of the mass of mankind. But these are exceptions. The rule is to fill the newspaper columns with what? With abuse of the president of the United States, governors of states, senators, congressmen and legislators. Next, murders, rapes, robberies, judicial proceedings, hangings, divorces, etc. Then come disasters at sea, railroad accidents, bank and mercantile failures, corruption, fraud, etc. Now, these things are in the main true, as published, and I don't wish to be understood as criticising. But inasmuch as we rarely see in print any account of any noble, generous, charitable, self-sacrificing, disinterested, honest act, of any one, I am naturally led to ask myself the question—what will the juvenile portion of our population, who will soon take our places in life's drama, learn to think of us, their predecessors? Will some one rise and explain?

Our town, Tilden, continues to improve, notwithstanding the drouth and hard times. The lumber for the courthouse arrived today, and the contractor is on the ground and acts like he means business. We will very soon, I have no doubt, witness a completion of the work according to contract, and we will have a good, commodious house, and every dollar paid for. So far so good. Now, we need a jail, and a fire proof safe for the preservation of the records. These I presume will be added in due time.

Our county is extremely healthy at this time, but we are suffering severely from the drouth. There is no grass for stock, and they are doing badly, though we are living in hopes, for we have a fine country—rich, productive lands, and at ordinary times as good ranges as any part of Texas. We invite immigration to our town and county. There is plenty of fine farming and grazing land to sell cheap, and we think that there is as great a probability of industry and economy being rewarded here as at any place in the United States. Then, we say to all honest, industrious persons, wishing good homes, on easy terms, here they are. Come and occupy. OBSERVER.

Personal.

Sheriff Niggli, of Castroville, was in the city yesterday.

Col. H. B. Andrews, vice president of the G. H. & S. A. railway, accompanied by Mrs. Andrews, left yesterday on a tour to San Francisco, California.

Chas. F. Shea, of Laredo, arrived on the stage last night. Mr. Shea is one of the owners of the Callaghan ranch, the largest sheep ranch in Texas.

Mr. W. F. McNelly, the popular clerk of the Menger, left the city by last evening's train for his former home in Washington City. He will return, however.

Messrs. Albert Urbahn and Charles Shea, of Laredo, were in the city yesterday, on their way to Brooklyn, New York, where they will spend a portion of the summer.

We were pleased to receive a call yesterday from Mr. F. Fromer, of Galveston, a practical bookbinder. He has a complete bindery, ruling machines, etc., already here, and will commence business as soon as a suitable building can be secured.

Rev. J. B. Henry, formerly of Quincy, Ill., preached most acceptably on Sabbath to the Trinity Methodist congregation, in Odd Fellows' hall. Mr. Henry comes to reside among us, hoping to regain his health in our delightful climate, and has already won many warm friends.

J. Forshaw, Huntington, Eng.; Thomas Garman, Rhode Island; Robert Learmoutir, Pleasanton; F. Lusby, J. Lusby, C. Willerton, England; A. D. Holmes, B. G. Andrews, Crystal City; F. J. Russell, Alton, Ill.; C. T. Johnston, Houston; John Brown, Boerne; M. T. Head, Frio river, are stopping at the Central.

Chas. F. Shea, Albert Urbahn, Laredo; G. L. North, E. Carlin and wife, Menardville; Mrs. Turquand and maid, Balcones ranch; Geo. M. Cohen, St. Louis; Amos P. Foster, Austin; W. R. Howell, Miss E.A. Anderson, Anderson; Miss Irene Hicklin, Miss Kate Hicklin, McKinney; Miss Annie Luther, Miss Rosie Davis, Independence; A. J. Fry, Seguin; B. J. Gilman, Frio City, are stopping at the Menger.

J. C. Brassiel, J. G. Walker, Houston; C. G. Collins, Mobile; T. H. Clark, ranch; G. W. Michael, Orange; L. C. Fry, Mobile; W. W. Fleming, Corpus Christi; C. H. Tuttle, St. Louis; Jake Schram, Sparta, Wis.; A. B. Critzer, Ft. Scott, Kan.; E. E. Whaler, wife and servant, Corpus Christi; C. Minor, F. E. Rodgers, St. Louis; Robert Butler, Kingsbury; E. H. Nichols, Galveston; S. G. Bamon, Dallas; John Radermacher, Ben Edwards, Boerne; H. F. Clark, ranche, W. M. O'Brian, Pleasanton; J. J. Elder, Helena, Ark.; Santo Ollo, Mexico; W. D. Keith, Lulling; M. Eastland, wife and three children, Mrs. S. J. Tilgran, Mrs. H. Lewis, child and servant, Miss Mattie Harwood, Gonzales, are registered at Hord's.

Who She Was.

Yesterday morning bright and early, a woman was observed bedecked with all sorts of finery riding a bay pony through Commerce street. Inquiries as to the who must be developed the proof that she was none other than the female whom the "Poor Man's Friend" so hotly pursued at San Pedro Springs and down the streets of the city last Thursday, and the steed upon which she caverted around was also distinguished as the property of her pursuer. Evidently, she and her pursuer have made up. It seems that the woman's name is Juana Taylor, and that she is the person who has instigated a new prosecution against the "Poor Man's Friend," alleging that he took a parasol from a bundle she pawned at his place and sold it to another woman. It is wise, therefore, for the unfortunate pawnbroker to get on the good side of her—which appearances indicate has already been accomplished.

Street Car Collision.

Sunday afternoon, there was a collision between two street cars on the way to San Pedro springs, which resulted in a general mixing up and bruising of the passengers. There were two cars, one behind the other, traveling in the same direction, when one of them stopped, and the driver on the other, not being properly on the look-out, allowed the rear car to jam against the one in front. The passengers were tossed about at a lively rate, skinning their arms, shanks and noses, the principal sufferers being Messrs. Charles Ochse and William Cox. A hand of the latter was forced through one of the glasses, sustaining painful cuts.

The Literary Association.

We are really glad to be able to announce that the exercises of the above association are to be resumed again. An entertainment will be given next Thursday night in Alamo hall, on Houston street, which will be of a very interesting character. The nights are pleasant now, and the hall is well ventilated, so the probability is that the performances of the association will likely be very largely attended.

Wanted.

For the German English school, a lady teacher, for instruction of pupils in the English language. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to August 1st, 1879. Applicants will be required to undergo an examination. NIC TESCO,
Sec'y German English School Association.
july8tf

Lost.

From a herd near Garza's crossing on the Medina, a light bay mare, 15 hands high, no brand, three white feet, blaze in face, black mane and tail, was four years old, and shod all around. A very liberal reward will be paid for her return to August Heubaum, of George Schroeder & Co.'s, San Antonio.

—A large, well furnished room, suitable for accommodating two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, conveniently located on Soledad street, together with board, can be had at the very low rate of $40 per month. Enquire at this office.

Fashions in China.

Fraser's Magazine.

A foreigner may live for years among the Chinese and never notice any change to relieve the monotony of their dress. Yet, as a matter of fact, some variety, even of hat or shoes, is introduced almost annually. The fashionable cap is squarer and rounder at the top as the case may be; the shoes more or less pointed or ornamented after some novel design. And so it is with fans, which are made of different material and of different sizes for different seasons of the year, in proportion to the quantity of breeze required. In the "Miscellanies of the Western Capital" we read: "The fans for the sons of heavens are, for the summer, of feathers; for winter, of silk," and in a poem by Ow-Yang Hsiu occurs this line:

"In the tenth moon the people of the capital turned to their warm fans."

At the present day the distinction between warm and cold fans can hardly be said to exist. Those for spring and autumn are smaller than those used in summer, reminding one of the old Roman luxury of summer and winter rings. It is also "mauvais ton" to be seen with a fan too early or too late in the year. There are, indeed, no days absolutely fixed for the beginning and end of the fan season, as in the case of the summer and winter hats worn by all employes of the government, and which are supposed to be changed simultaneously all over the empire; but Chinese custom has made it as ridiculous for a man to carry a fan before or after a certain conventional date as it would be with us to wear a white waistcoat in March or November.

ELLIS' CORPUS CHRISTI AND LAREDO U. S. MAIL AND EXPRESS LINES.

Between San Antonio and Corpus Christi, and San Antonio and Laredo, Texas.

Passenger coaches carrying the U. S. mail will leave San Antonio at 6 o'clock A. M. of each day, for Corpus Christi and way stations, and Laredo and way stations. For passage or further information apply to J. J. Ellis, Commerce street, near the bridge.

All express packages must be delivered before 8 P. M.

J. J. ELLIS,
no21tf Ag't at San Antonio.

Fresh Supply of Vitality

To renew a waning stock may be gathered from a source accessible to all, and never sought in vain by any whose constitution and vigor are not so much dilapidated as to be wholly past repairing. Evidence direct, convincing and ample, indicates Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a tonic of unexampled efficacy and perfect purity, and possessed of properties that constitute it an invaluable remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint, urinary and uterine weakness, rheumatic complaints and malarial fever. Delicate females and infirm old persons are invigorated and solaced by it, and the physical prostration that usually follows a severe illness is in a great degree remedied and convalescence accelerated through its use. It occupies a leading position among medicinal stapples.

Never Had Any Confidence Until Lately.

Dr. J. S. Bailey, in a letter dated Bailey Junction, Fannin County, Texas, March 29, 1879, says:

"Dear Sir—I have been selling Holman Liver Pads, occasionally, for some time. Never had any confidence in them until a few days ago, when one of my children was sick. I put a Pad on him. Then another one had chills, and I used one with same results. The third became sick, and I only had the two pads. I took pad off of No. 2 and put it on No. 3 with the same satisfactory results. I am so pleased with the two pads used that I propose to devote my time, or in other words, begin the practice again, provided I can make satisfactory arrangements with you for territory, etc."

Notice.

All persons indebted to me will oblige by calling at Cunningham & Edwards to settle up accounts.
july18tf G. W. EDWARDS.

Lost.

On Sunday night, an account book, Berg & Bro's. name on back. Finder will please leave at this office.

Furnished House for Rent

Five rooms, centrally located. Moss & Rountree.

Better

Late than never. Pay up your interest before Thursday, the 17th inst., all who are in arrears over six weeks, or it will be sold at auction on the 17th inst.

B. SCHWARZ,
Pawnbroker, south-west corner Military plaza, in two-story building. 13 4t

Quinine and Arsnic

From the basis of many of the agne remedies in the market, and are the last resort of physicians and people who know no better medicine to employ, for this distressing complaint. The effects of either of these drugs are destructive to the system, producing headache, intestinal disorders, vertigo, dizziness, ringing of the ears, and depression of the constitutional health. AYER'S AGUE CURE is a vegetable discovery, containing neither quinine, arsenic, nor any deleterious ingredient, and is an infallible and rapid cure for every form of fever and ague. Its effects are permanent and certain, and no injury can result from its use. Besides being a positive cure for fever and ague in all its forms, it is also a superior remedy for liver complaints. It is an excellent tonic and preventive, as well as cure, of all complaints peculiar to malarious, marshy and miasmatic districts. It acts directly on the liver and biliary apparatus, thus stimulating the system to a vigorous, healthy condition. For sale by all dealers

In Store and For sale.

1000 bushels corn.
1000 bushels oats.
july11-1w BENO & RAO.

J. Croskell, of Lancaster, England.

Your wife and family are waiting at Lulling to hear from you. SUSANNA CROSKELL.

$5,000 to Loan

On city property, by Heard & Glass.

The Library.

The library of the Alamo Literary Society is being considerably enlarged and will from this date be open to the public generally. For particulars inquire at the library or of any of the committee. Sam Maverick, J. H. McLeary, Wm. Cox, H. Pawly and H. Norton, committee. J. H. COPELAND,
jly8.2w Librarian.

For Rent.

Furnished rooms at the residence of Mrs. Vance, on Houston street. j15-tf.

Indian Raid.

Walk around on Market street and I will sell an open buggy for $45, a top buggy at $60. Must be closed out.
A. A. STRAGALL.

For Sale at a Bargain.

First-class improved ranche 1100 acres, near city, suitable for fine stock farm and dairy. Enquire at this office.

To Rent.

A nice cottage of five rooms, kitchen and servant's room opposite the arsenal. Apply to M. Grenet. jne21 tf

To Rent.

A two story stone dwelling, containing eight (8) rooms, with kitchen and servants' room in rear. Also, well of water, stable, carriage house, driver's room, ditch near stable, and ample grounds (irrigable).
je29-2w THOS. J. DEVINE.

Wanted.

To contract to bore wells, 17 inches in diameter, at $1 per foot. Will curb the same for 25 cents per foot. Am general agent for the sale of the Well Auger and for the sale of C. D. Pierce's Artesian Well Driller, Wind Mills and Pumps. For further information address G. W. Wilderman, San Antonio, Texas, box 587. June 24 tf

—Chafing under Disappointment.—It is said that the reason why Butler sought the gubernatorial nomination was because he had not been fairly treated by the Republicans. The best cure for chafes of all kinds is Henry's Carbolic Salve. Try it and be convinced. Beware of counterfeits.

—If you want pure drugs and medicines at hard pan prices, see Clavin, 94 Commerce street.

—A great reduction in rates to the east via the I. & G. N. Lone Star route.

50 per cent. saved by shaving at the Central barber shop at 10 cts.

Bids Invited.

Sealed bids, addressed to the Commissioners' court of Bexar county, will be received at the county clerk's office until 12 o'clock m., on Wednesday, July 16th, 1879, at which time and place they will be opened and acted upon.

For the excavation and building of a circular cess-pool within the county jail yard, and for dry-walling the same with hard rock and covering the same, &c. Said work to be done in accordance with the specifications adopted by the court and on file in the county clerk's office.

Published by order of the Commissioners' court of Bexar county.

(L. S.) Attest: Sam S. Smith, county clerk, with the seal of said court impressed thereon at office in San Antonio, July 7th, 1879.
SAM. S. SMITH,
jy9-7t. Co. Clerk Bexar Co.

Sheep for Sale.

Seventeen hundred graded sheep for sale within eight miles of San Antonio; property of the undersigned. Persons wishing to purchase will call on us.
D. W. HEARD,
JAS. L. TRUEHEART.

Removal.

C. M. Aiken will remove his stock to Judge Devine's new block, Soledad street, north of the court house, July 12th.

4-Horse Hack Line to Austin.

A comfortable 4-horse hack will leave San Antonio every Sunday. Fare four dollars. For particulars apply at Mrs. Heller's boarding house, South Flores street, next to school house. jy9-4t.

Notice to Contractors.

Bids for the construction of an iron-clad building, 50x100 feet, on Houston street, will be received at headquarters of Milburn wagon company on Soledad street on Tuesday the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock a. m. Plan and specifications can be seen at office of said company.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. JOSEPH E. DWYER.

To Contractors.

Sealed bids will be received at my office until 11 a. m., the 22nd inst., on a store with additions to Haas & Oppenheimer's corner, for Albert Maverick, Esq. Plans and specifications to be seen at my office.
ALFRED GILES,
July15-td. Architect.

To Contractors.

Sealed bids will be received at my office until 11 a. m. the 18th inst., on a frame residence for W. C. Robards, Esq. Plans and specifications to be seen at my office.
jul10 8t ALFRED GILES, Architect.

For Rent—Cheap.

A desirable residence, hydrant, cistern, stable, etc. All in good repair. Inquire of C. S. Noyes, northwest corner of Main plaza. jly8tf

Employment Wanted.

Parties desiring laborers, clerks or farm hands, should make the same known at the "Texas Sun" office, with amount of pay, kind of work and address. Immigrants constantly arriving at the Sun office seeking employment. Eight on the list at present.
TEXAS SUN, Alamo building,
jun21-tf San Antonio.

For Sale.

One font of 100 lbs. nonpareil, complete. In use one year. Address
july11tf EXPRESS PRINTING CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHARTON'S AUCTION HOUSE.
UNDER HORD'S HOTEL.
Military Plaza.
Sells Wednesdays and Saturdays all kinds of goods. Money advanced on any goods to be sold at auction.
S. M. WHARTON,
jun3-tf Auctioneer.

STEVES HOUSE,
Comfort, Kendall Co., Tex.
ROBERT STEVES, Proprietor.
The Hotel has been lately finished, and contains newly furnished and very comfortable rooms.
Special attention given to invalids.
jun20-dawlm

C. K. BRENEMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE: SOLEDAD STREET, NORTH OF THE COURTHOUSE
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Collections a Specialty.
I will attend promptly to all business pertainin to my profession in the District and inferior Court of Bexar county, and in the Supreme, Appellat and Federal Courts at Austin, and will prosecute b Associate Attorneys in the various Executive Departments and Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. claims growing out of the late and previous wars.
Accounts and claims collected in all parts of the United States, England, Scotland, Wales, France, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland. dec7 tf

C. M. BRUCE & CO.
Plumbers
STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,
51 Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
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Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to. Wind mills a specialty. apr30-1yr

W. A. BENNETT. J. T. THORNTON. J. S. LOCKWOOD
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And Dealers in
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Bills on any part of Europe
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TO THE
NORTH and EAST
The best route to the North and East is by way of the
Louisville & Great Southern R. R.
From all points in Southern and Southwestern Texas, it is over one hundred and fifty miles shorter, and many hours quicker, to Louisville than by way of St. Louis.
It is also shorter and quicker, and has the most felicitous arrangement of Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars that can be offered, to Cincinnati and all points beyond. It is the only route by which we can take in the Great Mammoth Cave of Kentucky. The scenery is lovely, the equipment un