San Antonio Daily Express.

Daily Express.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—IN ADVANCE.

DAILY EXPRESS—By Carrier per month....$1 00
" " " " quarter.... 2 50
" " By mail one year..... 10 00
" " " six months..... 5 00
" " " three months.... 3 00

ADVERTISING RATES:

Local advertisements will be inserted at 20 cents per line for the first insertion and ten cents per line for additional insertions.

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

Marriage and death notices $1.00 each. Obituary notices over 10 lines, 10 cents per line.

RATES FOR TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

Entered at postoffice at San Antonio Texas, as second class matter.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1881. VOL. 15---NO. 37.

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 " 70

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

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

Send postoffice order or registered letter when practicable.

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

Postal orders or registered letters can be sent at our risk. Address

EXPRESS PRINTING CO.
San Antonio, Texas

Gregory & Co.,

CHINA HALL

Offer to Their

City Customers

HOUSEFURNISH'G GOODS

TABLE WARE,

PLAIN and DECORATED.

To Their

Country Trade,

A Full Line of

CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE, AGATE IRONWARE and LAMPS

At Lowest Prices

Homeopathic

MEDICINES,

Homeopathic

Family Cases,

Homeopathic

Family Books,

—AND—

PHYSICIANS SUPPLIES

For Sale at

L. Orynski's Pharmacy,

MILITARY PLAZA, COR. SOL. FLORES ST.

feb8 3m

San Antonio and Laredo Stage COMPANY.

(United States Mail Line.)

J. J. ELLIS, GENERAL MANAGER.

LAREDO COACHES,

LEAVE San Antonio daily (Sunday excepted) for Pleasanton, Tilden, Fort Ewell, and Calechan's Ranch.

Leaves Laredo daily (except Sunday) at 6 a. m. This is the SHORTEST and CHEAPEST route to the SIERRA MOJADO MINES.

H. S. ALLEN, agent at Laredo.

Express packages must be delivered before 9 p. m. Office at H. Carter's Transfer stable, Alamo Plaza. J. J. ELLIS, Agent.

In Store!

20 Hogsheads

"Black Horse"

SHEEP

DIP TOBACCO

Will be Supplied in Quantities to Suit at Reasonable Prices.

GEO. DULLNIG,

Wholesale Grocer.

Jan20m Alamo and Losoya Sts

REMOVAL.

Mr. L. P. Boettler, contractor and builder, has removed to the old locality of Geo. Giesenbacher, on Avenue D, just west of the Third Ward school. All persons wishing work done in the contracting, carpenter, or building line, are invited to call. Satisfaction guaranteed.

DRESSED

Texas Furs

In 10 different kinds. Also ANGORA goatskins, Lace-leather, Sheepskins, Oil-dressed Buckskins, Morocco, Linings, Apron-leather, Plasterer's hair, etc., etc. Manufactured and for sale by H. Rautold, south Laredo street, San Antonio, Texas, within 500 yards of Military plaza.

feb1 ..... Established..... 1854.

LOOK HERE!

After being thirty years a manager and headworkman in the greatest watch factories in Geneva, Switzerland, I recently arrived here and opened a watch making establishment. I am confident that, with my skill and long experience in making and repairing watches I will give satisfaction to those who will favor me with their custom, as many of my customers can already testify. JOE SCHMIDT,

No. 6½ Commerce St., next door to DAILY EXPRESS office. jan1s eod tf

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

Galveston, Houston and Henderson, R. R.

"OLD RELIABLE."

No Breaking Bulk. No Postal Cards advising delay occasioned. Have your freight consigned to the G. H. & H. R. R. when shipped by Mallory line. Only your outward freight over the G. H & H. R. R. to insure its speedy arrival at destination. All freight carried between Galveston and San Antonio goes through

Without Change of Cars

At Harrisburg. Through tickets over Mallory Line of steamships to N. Y. for sale at office of

J. E. LABATT,
Contracting Freight Agent, San Antonio.

T. F. FISHER,
General Frt. Agent.

Short Reports.

Washington, February 12.—To Editors:—On account of the high water in the Potomac, all wires are down between Washington and Alexandria, and will be obliged to cut all reports short to-night.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Yesterday's Doings of the Texas Legislature.

Passage of the Bill to Exclude Insanity Produced by Intoxication from Being Plead Before Courts.

Senate.

Special Telegram to the Galveston News.

Austin, February 12.—By Buchanan: a bill relating to the summoning of special juries in certain cases.

By Burgess: a bill to amend the present law relative to landlords and tenants.

By Ross: a bill to amend articles 221 and 222 of the revised statues relative to granting licenses to practice law during recess.

The bill to reorganize the 25th judicial district was passed.

By Lane: a resolution which was adopted asking the comptroller of public accounts to furnish for use of the senate a statement of the net revenues of the state government for the year 1879, the assessments and occupations for that year, with the principal sources of such revenue, also expenses and disbursements of the state government for the year 1879.

House.

The bill to establish a rule governing the defense of intoxication and temporary insanity, produced by intoxicating drinks, was passed.

By Key: a bill to restore the civil and criminal jurisdiction of the county courts of Coleman, Brazoria, Matagorda and Coryell. Referred.

By Bruce: a bill to establish a reformatory institute as a branch of the penitentiary. Referred.

State Military.

The military of the state will convene here on Wednesday for the purpose of presenting certain reformatory measures to the legislature.

Horse Thieves.

Horse thieves abound, and horses are stolen almost nightly.

FROM WACO

Assessment to Purchase Right-of-Way for Missouri Pacific—New Lodge—A Republican in the Toils.

The Great Sensational Preacher, Talmage, to Visit Texas—Cold Weather, Etc.

Special Dispatch to the DAILY EXPRESS.

Waco, February 12.—Subscribers will be called on to-morrow to pay an assessment of fifty per cent. on amounts subscribed in Waco to purchase right-of-way and depot grounds for the Missouri Pacific railroad. It is thought fourteen thousand dollars will cover all the expenses.

A lodge of the ancient order of united workingmen will be organized in this city to-morrow night.

The failure of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows to permanently locate the temple gives Waco hopes that she may receive it at the next meeting of the grand lodge; a strong effort will be made in that direction.

One Hough, formerly of Michigan, but for several years a resident of Falls county, writes a letter from the Waco jail, where he is now confined, to a Detroit paper complaining of persecution and imprisonment by democratic officials because he is a republican. The criminal records of the county show that Hough is charged with illegal voting at the November election. He was not ready for trial at the last term of the court, and failing to give bond is still in jail. The case will be investigated tomorrow.

Talmage, the great sensational preacher at New York, has written to the Presbyterian minister at Belton promising to visit Texas during the coming summer and attend a Presbyterian campmeeting, which is to be held near Belton.

Weather quite cold to-night, with plenty of ice.

FROM GALVESTON.

Supreme Court and Court of Appeals—Minister from Mexico En Route to Washington.

Special Dispatch to the DAILY EXPRESS

Galveston, February 12.—Supreme court, full bench present: Fleming vs. Jentigen, Galveston, motion to strike out appellees' brief overruled; City of Galveston vs. Loonie, Galveston, submitted on briefs and oral arguments of both parties.

Court of appeals, full bench present, affirmed the following cases: Col. Allen vs. the state, McLennan, two cases, same disposition; Henry Shumaker vs. the state, Dallas; Howard Lillard vs. the state, Milam, opinion by Hurt, J; Riley Travis vs. the state, Travis; John Lynch vs. the state, Dallas; Joe Coalson vs. the state, Dallas; Bud Williams vs. the state, Dallas, opinion by Winkler, J; Henry Shumaker vs. the state, Dallas, opinion by Winkler, J; Chas. Ruth vs. the state, Comal, opinion by White, P. J; B. Louisiana vs. A. Cassia; General vs. M. J. and B. Gomial, intervenor, Galveston, affirmed on certificate.

Out of sixteen interments this week, there were nine colored persons and seven children under five years of age.

The American steamship Whitney entered from Vera Cruz about 10 o'clock to-night. After discharging fifty packages of coffee, one lady passenger sailed for Brashear.

M. M. Zamacona, minister to Washington, wife and two daughters and six members of the legation, were passengers on the Whitney for New Orleans, en route to Washington.

FROM HOUSTON.

A Sensation—Cold Weather—Land Forger Pardoned—Rape Case Dismissed.

Special Dispatch to the DAILY EXPRESS.

Houston, February 12.—Somewhat of a sensation among the elder residents here is the suit in the district court of Mrs. Edth Harris, mother-in-law of Col. Wm. J. Hutchins, against him for fifty thousand dollars, mostly for rents alleged to have been collected for her in Brazoria and Houston.

Ice on the streets this morning, and a cold norther blowing to-night.

News is received here of the pardon of Judge B. F. McDonough, of Houston, who plead technical guilt in the land forgery business over two years ago, and who has been in the penitentiary ever since.

A carpenter named Edward Francis was tried before the authorities here to-day charged with rape on a married lady, Mrs. Peters. Francis was dismissed and the husband of the woman himself arrested for perjury and now lies in jail.

Sanitary Association—Citizens' Meeting Called.

New Orleans, February 12.—At a meeting of the New Orleans Auxiliary Sanitary association to-night, in view of the rise in the Mississippi river and tributaries, Gen. Cyrus Busey, ex-Mayor Patton, Theobald Forstall, superintendent of the gas company, and Thomas Selder, engineer of the association, referred to the great danger to the city from the overflow in consequence of the condition of levees in front of the city. Gen. Busey advised that ten or fifteen thousand men be put to work at once to strengthen them.

A mass meeting of property-holders and business men is called for Monday night, in front of the city hall, to devise ways and means to avert the threatened danger.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NEWS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House—Committee Matters—Bridge Washed Away.

Senate.

Washington, February 12.—Morgan, on behalf of the committee to consider the state of law in relation to the election of president and vice president, stated that though anxious to bring forward some proposition in reference to this very important subject, the committee thought it would be in vain to do so at this late date of the session, and would therefore abandon pending resolutions before them.

Hereford presented a joint resolution of West Virginia relative to the cession to that state of vacant lands and water power at Harper's Ferry. He also introduced a bill on the subject. Referred to the committee on education.

At 1:40 the senate resumed consideration of the postal appropriation bill, and without action, at 3 o'clock, adjourned.

House.

Washington, February 12.—Clymer, of Pennsylvania, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the army appropriation bill with senate amendments, recommending concurrence in some and non-concurrence in others, of those the amendments and recommendations were agreed to.

The bill reported by the inter-oceanic canal committee, in aid of the Tehuantepic ship railroad, Eads' scheme, gave rise to a long and disorderly struggle over the question whether the report had been authorized. Finally, on motion of Cox, of New York, the whole subject was laid on the table by almost a unanimous vote.

The morning hour having been dispensed with, the speaker proceeded to call states in order to enable one member from each state to ask unanimous consent for the passage of the any bill.

A number of bills were introduced under this call.

The house then, at 1:40, went into committee of the whole, Carlisle, of Kentucky, in the chair, on the river and harbor appropriation bill, general debate being limited to thirty-five minutes.

At 5:40, the committee having concluded consideration of three of the forty pages of the bill, rose and the house adjourned.

Another Bridge Carried Away by Ice.

Washington, Kansas, February 12.—Two spans of the long bridge across the Patomac were carried away, and the ice still running high.

Committee Matters.

Washington, February 12.—The house committee decided to-day to pay to Representative Acklin, of Louisiana, $35 for expenses attending his contesting, and Gibson, of Louisiana, $1,000.

STORM AND FLOODS.

Water Falling at New Orleans Great Floods at Other Places.

New Orleans, February 12.—Reports from all points show that the water is falling in the third district and that portion of the city lying below old basin. An average fall of ten inches is reported between the canals, while in the upper portions of the city south of the new canal a still greater fall is reported. Sluices have been cut in the canal and protection in the rear of the city, which allows water to run out quite freely. It is stated that a number of fire engines will be put to work to assist draining. The relief committee continue the good work of furnishing supplies of cooked food in the overflowed sections. Funerals in some cases go in boats instead of carriages.

New Orleans, midnight, February 12.—No material change in the condition of water in the overflowed districts is reported. Ten thousand persons were supplied with food yesterday by the relief committee. A heavy rain and a strong wind has prevailed since morning.

New Orleans, February 12.—Langipahu river yesterday overflowed its banks, washing out the Jackson railroad and doing considerable damage. Railroad officials state that repairs will be completed to-morrow an business over the road resumed. The New Orleans and Mobile railway, from Lee's station to Lookout, is still in a bad condition, though a large force are at work repairing damage done by the late rains and passengers by this route come by steamer from Pearl river to the west end and thence by rail to the city.

Washington, February 12.—The Shenandoah and Potomac rivers at Harper's ferry rose last night, and when the ice broke up the rivers continued to rise all day, and the lower part of the city has been flooded to a depth of four or five feet, doing much damage. Snow storms are reported at St. Joseph, Mo., and St. Louis, and thunder storms, with heavy rain at Patterson, N. J., and New Haven, Conn.

Cincinnati, February 12.—Telegrams received here represent that Warren, Ohio, is inundated and boats in demand to remove the people of the second ward from their watery isolation caused by the overflow of Mahoney river.

Tuscara valley is overflowed. The Ohio is rising rapidly.

Philadelphia, February 12.—The rise of the Schuylkill river at Manayunk, yesterday, caused more damage than was at first supposed. Nearly all the mills at that place and a number of dwellings were inundated, and loss of stock and machinery will reach $100,000.

Toledo, Ohio, February 12.—Middleground is inundated, the water standing at the depth of three feet in the Island House hotel and union depot, cutting off communication with Summit, except by means of boats, and preventing entrance of passenger trains. The western portion of the Pennsylvania railroad bridge has been carried away. This bridge was built last summer and was a substantial iron structure. Snow set in this morning. On water street the water is five feet deep.

LATEST NEWS—BY CABLE.

English House of Commons—The Long Talked of Wedding Consummated at Last.

Hartlett-Coutts.

London, February 12. — Baroness Burdett Coutts and Wm. Ashmael Bartlett were married this morning at Christ's church.

House of Commons.

London, February 12.—In the house of commons last night, Mr. O'Donnell, home rule member for Dungarvan, moved to omit high treason from the list of crimes on suspicion for which persons were liable to arrest under the bill for protection of person and property in Ireland. He declared that there was not a scrap of evidence of the existence of a treasonable movement.

Right Hon. Hugh Law, attorney general for Ireland, said the document had been found in circulation, indicating the existence of a treasonable conspiracy, and gave as evidence the recent fenian proclamation.

Foster, chief secretary for Ireland, added that the government had reason to believe that there were a few persons in Ireland who were capable of taking advantage of the present excitement to incite to treasonable practices.

Donnell's amendment was then rejected.

Davitt's Arrest Denounced.

Dublin, February 12.—The National Press denounced the arrest of Davitt, but there is marked moderation in the tone of the most articles. They advise land leaguers to stand firm and not to leave their country; flight would, they say, give more satisfaction to the government than their arrest. Their kindred, in America, who have contributed largely towards the land league funds, will naturally not be pleased at anything like a stampede from Ireland to escape from tyranny.

Small-Pox Reported at Fort Sill—Walking Match.

Special Telegram to the Galveston News.

Denison, February 11.—The Denison News this morning says that have reliable information that the small-pox has broken out at Fort Sill, Indian Territory, one death having occurred.

Mariam Du Pee, a pedestrienne of some note, arrived here a few days ago, and it is reported that a walking match has been made for her with two gentlemen of this city, the lady to walk fifty consecutive hours, and the gentlemen twenty-five hours each, for a purse of $200, the contest to begin at 8 p. m., Monday, February 14th. The names of the gentlemen are not yet made known.

A severe norther prevailed here all day.

A blinding snow storm and very cold weather is reported at Forts Sill and Reno, Indian Territory, and Fort Elliott, in the Panhandle.

A cooking stove exploded in Philadelphia and made things rather lively for the family. Cooking stoves have no business blowing up, because it is an infringement on a privilege which belongs exclusively to the cook.

The nation board of health bulletin shows that the total number of deaths in the principal cities for the week ending January 15th, 1881, was 3,322. During that weeks deaths resulting from pneumonia and other acute lung diseases numbered 332.

As the Berhardt troupe were wending their way to New Orleans from Cincinnati, a prominent young lawyer of Louisville, on the same train, persuaded its conductor to loan him the hat and badge in order to gain admittance to the car and catch a glimpse of the shadowy Berhardt. Unfortunately he had his trouble for nothing, for Sara was wrapped in the arms of—Morpheus.

TWO SIDES OF A QUESTION.

A Mexican Outraged by a U. S. Marshal and the Marshal's Reasons Therefor.

On the 8th of this month, according to a letter received by Mr. Carl Groos, of this city, from Mr. Culver, of Eagle Pass, inspector Buschel, of Eagle Pass, made an affidavit before Judge Dill, of that place, and the United States commissioner there, that a Mexican by the name of Andreas Flores, who had been arrested some time previous by deputy U. S. marshal Henry Goldwater, was not the party whom he should have taken into custody. Flores was arrested in Eagle Pass and brought to this city for safe-keeping, the Eagle Pass jail having been condemned. Immediately upon the receipt of the affidavit of Buschel, marshal Goldwater went to our county jail and ordered the release of Flores, who had been confined in jail about two weeks. After securing his freedom, Flores sought out Mr. Carl Groos, and stated that he had been outrageously treated—that he had been taken from his home, when he was not an offender against any law, and was hauled up to San Antonio and jailed. Now he was turned loose upon the streets and had not the means to make his way back home. The man, who was well advanced in years, appeared in great grief, and aroused sympathy in the heart of Mr. Groos, who gave him ten dollars, with which to make his way back to Eagle Pass, demanding, neither receipt nor security for the money. Afterward, Mr. Groos called at THE EXPRESS office, and represented the case as Flores had given it to him. He also called upon eminent counsel, with the view of ascertaining whether Flores had any redress, and was told that he could only come on the U. S. Marshal, and only then could accomplish anything by proving malice. Flores also charges Marshal Goldwater with not permitting him to see his friends while in jail here.

Sometime after the reporter met Mr. Groos, he also met Marshal Goldwater, and questioned him regarding the matter. The marshal says he arrested Flores on a capias from the circuit court, endorsed "A. Flores." Flores was pointed out to him by a citizen of Eagle Pass as the man wanted. Not knowing who the witnesses in the case were, he arrested him and demanded $250 bond, as is customary in such cases. After keeping Flores for two days, and finding that he could not procure the higher bond, he reduced the security to one hundred dollars, which he still could not give. He then brought the man to San Antonio, and as Flores had held, while on the way, that he had never smuggled, upon reaching this city, Goldwater telegraphed, after looking at the papers, and ascertaining who the witnesses were, to Mr. Buschel. He did not receive a satisfactory answer by telegram, and then wrote Mr. Buschel a letter, asking him to ascertain positively whether or not the prisoner was the right man. Friday night he received an answer, with affidavit, by mail, from Buschel, that Andreas Flores was not the right man, and released him as soon as possible. Marshal Goldwater says he could not pay the man's way back because no funds are in his hands for such purpose. Marshal Goldwater also says the sheriff of this county has charge of the jail, and he has no power or control over prisoners confined therein, and that therefore the charge by Flores that he would not permit him to see his friends, is false and absurd.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Postoffice at San Antonio, county of Bexar, state of Texas, for the week ending February 12, 1881:

LADIES' LIST.

Abbott, Ella Mrs
Barth, Augusta Miss
Bot, Alic Mrs
Brent, Chas Mrs
Buenteller, Francisca
Baccus, E J Mrs
Brown, J W Mrs
Beck, Lizzie E Mrs
Bade, Mary Miss
Basques, Petra
Brooks, Roxecy Mrs
Crowston, Nettie Mrs
Cook, Maggie Mrs
Daughety, N Mrs
Darte, Mary Ann Mrs
Dolan, Mrs
Denman, Emma Miss
Evens, Elliet Mrs
Evans, Hattie Mrs
Flores, Seragna
Furmeister, Minnie
Falcon, Jacinta
Foister, Miss
Gatewood, Amanda
Garden, Lizzie Mrs
Gettinger, Tracy Miss
Hill, Marthia Mrs 2
Higgenbotham, Ma Miss
Hunter, Louisa Mrs
Hutchins, H G Mrs
Herring, Helen Miss
Haywood, Eder Mrs
Hill, Emma Miss
Holdsworth, E Mrs
Hamilton, C L Mrs
Howard, Delia Mrs
Herrera, Adalaida
Jackson, Tennie Miss
Little, Sarah Mrs
Laird, Maggie Miss
Lee, Lular Miss
Lockhart, Ida L
Leyvan, Apolonia Mrs
Mimlo, Sarah J Miss
Martinez, Rita Miss
Mailholland, Margretta Mrs
Marmo, Josephene Mrs
Mctzner, Caroline Mrs
Miles, Christina 3
Markley, Annie Miss 2
Moston, Birdie Miss
Miller, Alice Miss
Pickett, Maggie Miss
Pruett, Lou Mrs 2
Ramirez, Lisetta
Richter, Lina Miss
Roddy, J E Mrs
Rickard, Cherry Miss
Schroeder, Elizabeth
Starner, Liza
Schmitt, Christina J
Schlaier, A Miss
Tell, Emily Mrs
Voelker, Louisa Mrs
Vandolpe, Lizzie Miss
Wallis, Millie Mrs
Walter, Mary
Woods, Laura Mrs
Wisz, Elizabeth Mrs
Witfield, Ellen Mrs
Wymac, A G Mrs
Wilson, Annie S Mrs
Young, A Mrs

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Andrade, Dolores
Allen, Louis
Balderes, Alysandro
Bailey, Abe
Balenzia, Felipe
Brackrege, Henry
Barrow, Hunter 2
Brooks, J A
Brown, James
Black, J L
Brady, Owen M
Bright, Patrick
Balenzuela, Refugio
Barnes, S
Barnie, Will
Branch, Wm
Cardenas, Arapito
Castellano, Antonio
Cabolo, C H
Chadwick, Herb
Collins, Grimm
Coker, J R
Castillo, Julio
Carter, Henrasky
Coy, Miguel
Crim, W F
Capheart, Wm M
Coleman, Wm
Carroll, W
Dubois, Pr
Daily, J N
Dixon, Joe
Denison, C H
Dilion, A G
Edwards, R P
Erwin, R H
Escamielio, B
Earnest, H W
Fisher, W
Foster, T J Col
Farkell, John H
Flores, Jose F
Frederickson, David
Gruzcioski, C L
Gabaca, Felipe
Garcia, Eujio 2
Gutiro, Jose
Gates, J G
Gleason, James A
Galvin, Martin
Gaudolfo, Ant nio
Herrera, Trinidad
Harris, Thomas
Haverty, Pete 5
Hughes, Patrick
Hade, John
Hodgson, John N
Haywood, James
Horn, J
Holzclaw, James P
Horne, Conny
Hartigan, Dan
Hatton, Albert N
Isaacs, G W 2
Johnson, Billey
Johnson, Lewis
James, Harry C
Johnson, C C
Kreusler, Adolph
Knowlton, John
Kraege, Otto
Lott, W J
Long, Robt
Lamar, James M
Lucas, James
Lazarin, Francisco
LeStourgeon, C J
Larsson, A F
Lamack, Albert
Martin, W B
Misure, S C
Mata, Manuel
Moore, Neal
McMickin, J H
Markley, Grant
Murvy, John J
Maxie, Jake
Miller, James
McCormick, D R 3
McLennan, Angus R 2
Norton, A V
Nolan, B E
Nicholson, E D
Newland, H N
Saan, John
Oglesby, L
Osgood R C 2
Ollos, Leonard
Poke, A
Paine, A H
Pena, Simon
Pretzer, Paul
Hetry M L
Proebstle, Johan
Quinones, Emeterio
Rios, George
Rosenstofey, S
Roland; Robert
Ryan, P
Richardson, J J
Renteria, J
Ritchie, Harry
Renteria, Hipolita
Rachel, A P
Santos, Pedro
Stengall, Lee
Schreiber, Joseph
Seviggard, J R
Smith, J Newton
Short, J L
Santos, Gabriel de los
Spencer, H S
Stone, Henry O
Schriper, H
Sanford, Fred E 2
Sanches, Epifanio
Smith, Chas
Salasar, Catarino
Sherrington, C W
Shea, M D
Stiles, A
Tutze, W E
Turasoll, S F
Timm, J F
Taylor, J R
Varner, John B
West, W
White, Thomas
Waddell, J W
White, J W
Wright, John
Winninghoff, Henry 3
Watkins, George L

Per one calling for any of the above letters will please say advertised, and give date.

J. C. MANNING, Postmaster.

Change of Schedule.

On and after to-day, December 26th, through mail and express trains over the International and Great Northern railroad will leave New Braunfels at 5 p. m. Connection at the International and Great Northern stage line will leave San Antonio daily at 6:30 a. m., making close connection at New Braunfels, with through trains to St. Louis and all points north. This is the cheapest, shortest and quickest route to all points north, east and west. Passengers for Austin and all points in northern Texas will save time and money by taking this route.

J. W. ONS, Agent,
Menger Hotel.

Real Estate Transfers

The county clerk last week recorded deeds for the following transfers of real estate.

W. Showalter, deed, to Mrs. Kate Culver, lots 5 and 6, in blocks Nos. 7 and 30, at the intersection of First and Fifth avenues—$1500.

Juan Pais and wife, right-of-way, to I. & G. N. R. R. Co., 100 feet in width of land off of lot No. 9, in block No. 1, west of the Alazan creek—$25.

Julius Hoyer, deed, to B. Schwarz, lot No. 8, subdivision of block No. 1, west bank Alazan creek—$50.

B. Schwarz, deed, to Alcaria Pais, lot No. 8, subdivision of block No. 1, west bank Alazan creek—$25.

Richard Curry and wife, deed, to John Eckford, lot No. 64 in block No. 95, south of Presidio street, between south Sixth and south Seventh streets, west San Pedro creek—services and $1.

August F. Schmidt, deed, to J. H. Kampmann, lot on Commerce street and formally known as the "Schmitt hotel"—$15 000.

Louis Colombo, deed, to G. Garonfi, lots Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, in block No 21, west of the San Pedro creek, fronting on south Third street—$1,125.

Adams & Wickes, deed, to John Dreke and Jno. Williams, lot No. 3, in block No. 120, west of the International railroad depot, on west Fifth street—$350.

Estate of Geo F. Howard, by executrix, deed, J. S. Smith, lot No 5, of Survey No. 266, section 5, containg 50 acres, in Bexar county—$150.

G. P. Graves, by sheriff, deed, to Dr. F. Herff, lot No 8, in range No. 4, district No. 3, city tract of San Antonio, containing 22 48-100 acres. Lot No. 9, range 4, district 3, containing 22 48-100 acres, north and northwest of San Antonio—$70.25.

A. Nette, Sr., by sheriff, deed, to E. Dosh, administrator, lots Nos. 51 and 52, known as Giddings' addition to San Antonio, east of San Antonio river, corner of Bonham and Nacogdoches streets. Undivided one-half of 18 acres, upper part of Labor de Arriba. Undivided one-half of about 6-10 of an acre, being lot No. 2, range 1, district 3, being 10 varas in width. Undivided interest in lot 5, block 3, east of San Antonio river and west of the Alamo ditch; also one undivided interest in a lot of land in the southeast portion of San Antonio, known as Labor de Afuera—$2,145.

M. F. Howard, for self, as executrix, deed, G. H. Kalteyer, block No. 46, west of San Pedro creek, between west Fifth and west Sixth streets, through which the road bed of the I. & G. N. R. R. now runs—$1,050.

Madison Wear, right-of-way to I. & G. N. R. R. Co., 100 feet in width, out of original headright to Louis Kasipp, in Bexar county—$50.

George H. Kalteyer, right-of-way to the I. & G. N. R. R. Co., block No. 46, west of the San Pedro creek, between west Fifth and west Sixth streets, through which the road bed of the I. & G. N. R. R. Co. runs—$400.

Personal.

Mr. G. W. Angle is again at the Menger.

Senator S. C. Patton, of Lavaca county, arrived by last evening's train from Austin, and is a guest of Col. H. B. Andrews.

The Detroit *Free Press* of the 6th, contains a notice of the arrival of the "live cigar dealer," Sim Hart, of San Antonio, at the Russell house in Detroit.

Mr. John Willett is in the city on a short visit from Mexico. He reports the country perfectly quiet and safe and the various mines there panning out marvelously rich.

Mr. James Gamble, the correspondent of the Saginaw, Mich., *Courier*, is visiting our city collecting notes of our progress for publication in his paper. He honored THE EXPRESS with a fraternal call yesterday.

Mr. Joe Schmidt, for nearly four years the popular traveling representative in this section of Lederer & Co., of Galveston, has gone into partnership with our fellow-citizen, Mr. L. Essner, and will hereafter conduct a general mercantile business in this city. Mr. Schmidt will still continue to travel for his old firm, however, which his many friends and patrons will be glad to know.

A Pierce, Flint Hill; L D Gentry, I & G N R R; D Reagan, G C & S F R R; Frank N Ashley, San Juan; C D Jones, Atlanta, Ga; James Henderson, Medina; J H Mussett, Corpus Christi; John Norville, J F McKinn, Huntsville; A W Booth, Austin; Osceola Young, Sabinal; W R Harris, M G Armstrong, Conisville; W C Barnes, ranch; G W Peavey, Panhandle; B R Crouch, ranch; L W Snowden, Tilden, are at the Central.

Chas Nirmiby, Concho; David Kirkwood, Coal Mine; G. W. Angle, Palestine; W. S. Good, Austin; T. C. Johnson, St. Louis; Robert Grimes, New York; J. M. Pinkerton, J. W. Bridsly, F. A. Hill, I. & G. N. R. R.; F. Morriss, Maryland; John R. Galloway, Memphis; J. C. McDorvell, Colorado; Guadalupe Hernandez, Victoria; C. H. Julius, Jr., Chicago; C. C. Bearing, Houston, are at the Menger.

Geo J Bayless, J T Bayless, O McGary, J Rian, Walter Dryden, C M See, John Callaghan, Frank Smith, Austin, Wm H. Tradwell, I & G N R R; D Rierdon, D S Spring, Austin; J H Morrison, Fairberg, Ill.; W M Wheeler, Sunset road, Mrs F D Lagerheim, Pennsylvania; Mrs J G Wait, Michigan; T P Wait, Michigan; G Davis, Boston; ; O Ellis, Lavaca; G Spence, Rossville; E W. Franks, Houston; H E McKeen, Bandera county, are registered at the Vance house.

Harry Landa, New Braunfels; John R Mahone, Marshall; George Gifford, George H Paddock, F Day, Philadelphia; L Ames, Jr, Charles H Ward, New York; W H Fountain, Pleasanton; J N Hodgson, H L Stewart, Uvalde; J R Painter, International Road, J E Prince, Dallas; C E Sampson, W C Chesterough, O A Horsley, Galveston; G C Sugham, Chicago; A A Astrin, G J Rose and wife, Logan, Iowa; S J Mitchell, Sunset Route; M Oppenheimer, Galveston; Edward Parker, International Road, L N McCaughan, Friotown; J H Peay, Atascoso County; L N Lyman, New York, are at Hord's.

SITTING BULL.

Safe in the British Dominions—Surrender of Crow King's Band.

St. Paul, February 8.—A dispatch received at military headquarters here to-day, confirmed, by Poplar River and Fort Buford specials to the Pioneer Press, reports the return of the scout, Culberson, who followed Sitting Bull's trail across the line. Culberson says the chief is now safe at Wooby mountain, after a hasty forced march. The trail indicates that his band numbers forty lodges, or some 300 persons. He crossed the line six days ahead of the scout. Culberson says the country is destitute of buffalo, and when Sitting Bull's present supply of food is exhausted he must return or starve.

Dispatches report the arrival at Buford and the surrender of Crow King's band of 315 warriors. They have given up the arms and ponies. Crow King is the chief next in authority to Sitting Bull. He says this is the first band to surrender direct from Sitting Bull's camp. He says he thinks Sitting Bull will come in soon and wants to go to him to induce him to surrender. He also wants to go to Washington to see the great father. He wants his band settled in a reservation on the Upper Yellowstone and wishes that they shall learn the ways of of civilized life.

Increasing the Revenues of the City—County Court, Etc.

Special Telegram to the Galveston News.

Brenham, February 11.—Since the inauguration of county attorney Haynes and justice Hackworth, the way of the transgressor has been hard. Men have been made to contribute to the county treasurer for not closing their shops and attending Sabbath school, like good boys, on Sundays. Now the shops are all closed but the boys still refuse to attend Sabbath school. A certain element of the other sex have made large contributions, but the burden of taxation became so great that all but a few of these unfortunates have gone west. The remaining few, determined to live peaceably and unmolested, have had some of the gay young men of Brenham arrested for disturbing the peace. In these cases the state's attorney prosecutes the offenders most vigorously, and herein is opened another tributary to the great stream of wealth that will culminate in a magnificent new courthouse.

The county court has been in session this week, but adjourned to-day on account of the illness of Judge Meador.

Getting at the Dead.

Buffalo, February 8.—The work of clearing away the debris caused by the falling in of the roof of the New York Central railroad depot was completed this afternoon. The killed are as follows: Henry Waters, confidential clerk of superintendent Tilling; post captain, John W. Byrne, of this city; Wm. D. Wells, car inspector's clerk; and Levi S. Hunting, clerk in the office of the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia railroad. The disaster is properly attributed to the weakening of the north wall of the depot by cutting openings and a passage way to connect with the new structure. At no other hour of the day or night could the accident have happened without terrible loss of life, as the depot at the time was temporarily deserted. The fast mail train, which was due at the time of the accident, was behind time, and the heavy Pacific express, due at 8 o'clock, was three hours late.

It Will Pay Any One

Wishing to buy Furniture, Carpets and Matting, to examine the stock of Erastus Reed. He is constantly receiving new goods, and for quality and price has no equal. He makes a specialty of bed-roomand parlor suits, and keeps a large stock of cheap goods, which are sold at prices which defy competition. oct19-tf

TO NEW BRAUNFELS.

Money and Staging Saved.

The undersigned has established a stage line from Marion to New Braunfels; connecting with the I. & G. N. railroad at New Braunfels. Stages will leave upon arrival of the G. H. & S. A. train No. 2 at Marion.

Fare from San Antonio to New Braunfels $2 70. Only ten miles staging. Good teams, comfortable conveyances and careful and attentive drivers.

Be sure and take the morning train via Marion route to New Braunfels. L. G. LUM, dec26 tf Marion.

—A second hand safe for sale, good as new Enquire at this office. oct12-t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO STOCKMEN.

WE WILL PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

—FOR—

GOOD, FAT CATTLE.

—ALSO—

GOOD FAT MUTTON.

Enquire of D. & A. Oppenheimer, or Ed Kotula.

FOSTER & WILSON.

Weather Indications for To-day.

Washington, February 12—Indications for the west gulf states: Warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather, northwest winds, stationary or rising barometer.

Cheap Goods! Cheap Goods!

On account of moving within the next thirty days, we offer inducements equal to any in the city to reduce our stock. FAGOUAT & SON.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Market Reports by Telegraph.

MONEY, STOCKS AND BONDS.

New York, February 12—Stocks strong; money 5@6; exchange long 482; state bonds dull; governments firm.

New Orleans, February 12.—Sight 1.00 per 1000 premium; sterling bank 4.82½; consols 95⅝@94.

COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, noon, February 12.—Cotton—dull and easier; uplands 6⅝d; Orleans 6⅝d; sales 6,000 bales; speculation 500 bales; receipts 29,000 bales; American 27,000 bales; uplands, low middling clause, February and March delivery 6⅝d; March and April 6 7-16d; April and May 6⅝d; May and June 6 7-32@7 9-16d; June and July 6 19-32d; July and August 6⅝d. Futures weaker.

Galveston, February 12.—Cotton—receipts 2,069 bales; market closed quiet and steady; sales, 1,525 bales; middling, 11⅜c.;

New Orleans, February 12.—Cotton—steady and quiet; sales, 3,250 bales; ordinary, 8⅝c; good ordinary, 9⅝c; low middling, 10⅝c; middling, 11⅜c; good middling, 11⅝c; middling fair, 12⅝c; receipts net, 17,000 bales; gross, 17,297 bales; exports Great Britain, 8,815 bales; continent, 9,145 bales; coastwise, 1,928 bales; stock, 281,055 bales; futures dull but steady; sales, 3,800 bales; February, 11.07@11.08; March, 11.08@11.11; April, 11.14@11.17; May, 11.22@11.24; June, 11.28@11.35; July, 11.42@11.45; August, 11.50@11.52.

Liverpool, February 12, 9 a. m.—Cotton—sales, American, 1,500 bales; futures quiet and steady.

New York, February 12.—Cotton—net receipts 378 bales; gross, 2,050 bales. Futures closed quiet and easy; sales, 48,000 bales; February, 11.24@11.26; March, 11.34@11.35; April 11.40@11.39; May 11.54@11.55;

Daily Express

PUBLISHED BY THE

EXPRESS PRINTING CO

Sunday Morning, February 13, 1881.

BISHOP ROBERTSON, of Missouri, states that among the Anglican clergy are 130 converted Jews, of whom three are bishops.

TO-MORROW being St. Valentine's day, we present this morning an original valentine, the composition of one of the prominent divines of this city.

It is estimated that new settlers are coming into Texas at the rate of one thousand each day. The number of men supposed to be engaged on the different railroad works within the limits of the state is placed at thirty thousand.

EVERY hotel in this city is over crowded with guests and there is a general demand on the part of the traveling public for more hotel accommodation. This city could support a much larger hotel than we have at present.

THROUGH the courtesy of Col. Blanton Duncan, we present our readers this morning a valuable contribution to science in the form of an article written for the New York *Star*, in which the distinguished writer very ably discusses the planetary influences on epidemics.

LABOR is said to be so scarce in Kansas that the railroads there are refusing to take less than local passenger rates over their lines as an obstacle to the movement of labor further south. Parties seeking homes in Texas should bear this fact in mind when purchasing their tickets.

THE Young Women's Christian Association of New York city has an employment bureau which has accomplished great good. Last year several young women graduated in phonography and were secured good situations. The library of the association contains 6000 volumes.

THE Mason *News-Item* of the 11th, conveys the information that Attorney-General McLeary has appointed Henry M. Holmes, Esq., of Mason, his chief clerk. Mr. Holmes is well known in this city where he studied law under the present attorney-general, and his numerous friends will be pleased to learn of the new honor conferred upon him. The EXPRESS tenders its congratulations to both parties.

THE Guadalupe *Times* is not frightened at all; it merely rises and says: "We would respectfully ask our city fathers if there is a law to prevent 'shooting off' anything but your mouth in our part of the corporation, that it be enforced. Our new house has been subjected to quite a lively bombardment already, and the boys shot birds within a few yards of us. It is not that we mind being shot occasionally, but it is not healthy for the women and children."

THE *Christian at Work* protests against the modern persecution. It asserts that "with all his faults the Hebrew belong to one of the foremost and grandest races of the globe. Humanity owes him a debt which it can never discharge. Germany is supposed to be a Christian nation, a protestant nation. Claiming to be such, she cannot afford, either through her federal government or the citizens of her chief metropolis, to expel, antagonize, persecute or expatriate a class of her people, than which none are more enterprising, more public spirited, more loyal.

A PRIVATE letter, written on the 31st of January, from Silver City, New Mexico, represents that country to be in a deplorable condition through the ravages of the Indians and the inefficiency of the United States troops. The writer, who is a former resident of this city, states that eight coaches and buckboards have been captured by the red devils during the ten days previous to the date of the letter; that the negro soldiers are of no use in fighting the Indians, and that the military authorities do not allow telegrams showing the actual state of affairs to be sent to other sections of the country. A band of thirty Indians can, in frontier parlance, "take in" the country and murder and rob *ad libitum*.

THERE has been considerable apprehension among religious people lest the amended Bible, just prepared by a number of the leading ministers of England, would make too great changes in the Scriptures. This apprehension seems to be somewhat verified, as, while the style of the Bible of James II., is preserved, many changes have been made in the language in the most often quoted portions, among them the Lord's prayer. The last eleven words of this have been dropped; "the Lord deliver us from evil" changed to "the Lord deliver us from the evil one," and at least three other serious changes made in the language. It is hard to recognize the new version.

OWING to immense and recent immigrations, there are now less than 45,000 Jews in the German capital. Their shrewd and thrifty shop-keeping instincts have enabled them to reach the chief trade from their German rivals. They nearly monopolize the profits of banking. Twenty of the thirty directors of the imperial bank are Jews; two thirds of the lawyers are Jews; Simpson, the late president of the German parliament is a Jew; Virchow, the leading professor in the great university, is a Jew; the very mayor of the city is a Jew; editors of newspapers and magazines are Jews; Jews are among the titled noblemen and ermined judges—are in every position which wealth can buy, and in many which only the highest intelligence and consummate abilities can achieve. No wonder their neighbors, far outstripped in the race, are envious!

SOMEBODY has discovered that the dog in the Bible is always a detestable beast. Those of "Gideon's band," who lapped water like a dog, were excluded from the "forlorn hope" of 300 led by that warrior. When Elisha told Hazael he would become base and treacherous, he asked: "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?" "A living dog is better than a dead lion" shows that the dog was at the extreme other end of the line of which the king of beasts was the crown. "Give not that which is holy unto the dogs," and "without" the Holy City, "are dogs," show in what depite the animals were held. Even the story of Lazarus' misery was enhanced by saying that "moreover the dogs came and licked his sores," "moreover" meaning that this was an additional insult or injury. The dog's lot has been much improved, for in those days even the biggest brute that depopulates the neighborhood is regarded as a heroic beast.

Pure white as a dress fabric is obsolete. All white fabrics used for dresses are very tinted. The most elegant are satin or brocade, trimmed with lace and embroidery.

The Planetary Influences as to Epidemics.

To New York Star:

As so much has been written upon the epidemics of past ages, in connection with the perihelion disturbances (or more properly as I think the electric or magnetic changes by means of the planets passing through certain degrees of helio-centric longitude), a few facts connected with both theories may excite the interest of those who accord as much liberty in the way of conjectures to the common citizen, as to the scientists.

When we know absolutely nothing as to the primal causes, which produce diseases, we may deduce the argument, that similar diseases may come at periods when similar influences are at work; and whether the planetary disturbances have anything to do with this, one man can judge just as well as another, when he reads the facts, which history reveals, in connection with the discoveries, which science professes to have made.

We know exactly where a planet or the earth, or the sun is to be, on any given day in the heavens. And so we know exactly where they were in past ages. The time when the planets, outside of the earth's orbits, come to their perihelia or nearest distance to the sun has been considered by some in late years to produce marked effects upon the earth.

Since the great progress in electrical developments, the theory is also advanced, that at given points in the solar circle the tremendous currents of electricity, which are thrown from the sun's equator through out space, intersect the planetary bodies in their orbits, and expose them to the greatest influence of the wonderful magnetic forces of the sun. These points are 90 deg. and 270 deg. for maximum intensity; 70 deg. and 250 deg. for lesser.

Prof. Tice has advanced the theory also that the sun spots are the cause of great calamities on earth; and that Jupiter in great measure affects the sun spots, when passing through the 4 par nodes. He says:

No solar outburst can occur without the solar system, and consequently the earth, instantly being thrilled from centre to circumference by an electric shock. This was exemplified in the notable case that occurred on the 2d of September, 1859. A fiery ridge was seen to spring across and span a large sun spot. Instantaneously the magnetic needle in all parts of the earth swayed to and fro in great oscillations, that continued for thirty-six hours; an electric current darted through the telegraph in America, prostrating operators near the instruments; in Norway setting the instruments on fire; and in England a flame poured from the pen of the main telegraph. At the same moment, in Circassia, an earthquake buried a mountain upon a city at its base, and at night the skies in both Polar hemispheres were illuminated with brilliant auroras."

Unquestionably such facts as these would indicate an electrical or magnetic interchange almost immediately between the sun and the earth. And if it is powerfully demonstrated through a space of ninety millions of miles by the disturbing element (whatever it may be) in the vapory matter surrounding the sun, and distant tens of thousands of miles from its body, astronomers now inform us, what must be the disturbing powers of a huge body like Jupiter or Saturn when it passes through the points to which are conveyed the full power of the sun's equatorial currents? The sunspots occupy great areas, and sheets of flame are said to pass over the sun's surface with such rapidity that one was measured as shooting out 80,000 miles and returning in ten seconds.

If this theory as to the sun's influences is correct, the periods of famines and pestilences can be calculated and foreseen; and, in a measure, their destructive career can be checked so far as mankind has power by wise foresight and preparation. If there is perturbation of any part of the solar system, it is argued that it affects the whole. Prof. Tice says of this: "When a comet is shaken from its centre to its circumference by earthquakes, and when electric currents of the greatest intensity envelope the great orb of its earth, it is natural that noxious gases will be liberated and infect the air, which will have more or less influence upon the health of animal and vegetable life. Hence we are justified in expecting that infectious diseases of some form or other will prevail at the time of Jupiter's passage through the nodes or degrees."

He therefore, more than five years ago, published his opinions, "that the years 1883-4 would be signalized by sun spots, earthquakes, auroras, and the frequence and violence of tornadoes in the temperate zones, and hurricanes in the tropics."

As, aye, the opinions of all scientists as to questions, of which we have no proof, are simply surmises, whether it relates to the existence of the earth 500,000,000 years; of Jupiter 3,000,000,000 years; or the 300,000 years, which they say it takes for a ray of light to reach us from some of the known stars—we can only surmise if the perihelia or the electrical causes have produced the epidemics, even if we should find that the coincidences of one or the other are uniform in the cases cited by history.

There have been in the past 2,650 years about fifty periods of severe epidemics. Selecting the most severe and comparing them with the perihelia, and the passages through the solar nodes, we find the following results:

The first general plague was in 767 B.C. It ravaged every spot that mankind inhabited, in the then known world. Saturn had just passed through the solar node 30 deg., and came to perihelion in 767, at 88½ deg. Jupiter was passing through the corresponding solar node of 203, while Saturn was at 80.

In the year 534 B.C. people sacrificed their own people to appease the wrath of the gods and to stay the plague. Jupiter was in perihelion that year.

In 402 B.C. Thucydides described a great plague in Greece, spreading thence into Egypt and Ethiopia with terrible devastation. Jupiter was in perihelion that year.

A.D. 80, ten thousand persons perished daily in Rome, and a most awful plague prevailed elsewhere. Jupiter was in perihelion; Uranus had just passed through 30 degs., and Saturn was almost in the same position.

In 167 A.D. there was a great plague ravaging the whole Roman empire and continuing three years. In 167 Saturn was between 350 and 360 degs; Jupiter at 80 degs. Again a similar plague occurred in A.D. 189—Jupiter in perihelion and Saturn between 200 and 270 degrees.

From A.D. 250 to 265 many towns in the Roman empire were depopulated. In this period Jupiter and Saturn were both in perihelion, and passed through all the disturbing points. Neptune passed through 60 degs. in A.D. 250, as did Jupiter also in that year.

In A.D. 430 such multitudes were swept away that the living were scarcely sufficient to bury the dead. Jupiter was passing from 260 to 270 degrees.

In A.D. 558 one of the greatest plagues raged and continued for years, extending over Europe, Asia and Africa. Saturn was in perihelion in 558; Jupiter had just passed through 170 and 180 degrees.

From 746 to 749 was another terrible epoch. Jupiter passed through 60 degs. in 745; Neptune at same time.

From 964 to 972 great mortality by pestilence in Egypt and Ireland. Perihelion of Jupiter in 955, with Saturn at 260 degs and Neptune near same spot.

A.D. 1094 was another terrible year. Jupiter in perihelion.

In 1348 the plague raged with great fatality through out Europe. Jupiter was in perihelion the year before.

The fourth great pestilence of Ireland occurred in 1383. Jupiter was in perihelion and Saturn at 80 degs. in 1382.

1467 is recorded as a year of great pestilence. Jupiter in perihelion.

1494—Terrible plague in Ireland. Perihelion of Jupiter.

In 1478 a plague throughout England destroyed more people than the continual wars for 15 years before. Perihelion of Jupiter.

In 1500 the plague was so dreadful that Henry VII. and his court moved over to Calais, in France. Perihelion of Jupiter, with Saturn passing through 80 degrees and in perihelion 1501.

In 1656 the great plague of Italy; 400,000 dying in Naples in six months. Jupiter was in perihelion the year before.

One of the most awful plagues was that of 1700 in Sicily. Jupiter passed through 260 degs. the year before.

In Egypt 800,000 persons died in 1762. Perihelion of Jupiter.

In 1774 pestilence in Persia. Perihelion of Jupiter.

In 1799 a great plague in Africa. At Fez 250,000 died; and 1,000 daily in Barbary. Saturn in perihelion in 1796, Jupiter 1797, Neptune 1798, and Jupiter at 80 degs. in 1799.

In June, 1830, Jupiter passed solar node 20 degs. The cholera broke out that year in Asia and raged until 1850, 900,000 persons dying.

In 1845 Jupiter was at 60 degs., and Saturn passed 80 degs., and was in perihelion. The cholera raged everywhere, the United States included, during that year, with great mortality.

All the other pestilences of northern hemisphere were of a similar character.

What do all these principal epidemics show? There are 25 in number. Jupiter was in perihelion 16 times; Saturn in perhelion three times; Jupiter in a solar node nine times, and Saturn seven times.

It is true that the perihelia of the four great planets did not come all sets together, as they will now within five years—during which period Saturn will also pass through 80°, and Jupiter through both 80° and 60°.

Now what would be a fair calculation of a series of epidemics being caused by Jupiter alone? It is very easy to calculate, if the 25 epidemics were traceable to his influence? In 650 years he has had 225 perihelia, and 16 epidemics at those periods have occurred.

The chances are then just about 7 per cent. that the perihelion may produce serious trouble. On the other theory it is much less, as there have been 416 maximum passages and only nine coincidences; or 2 per cent. Saturn's perihelia have been 90, with three coincidents, making that per centage 3½, and for the seven nodes nearly 4 per cent. We might find up therefore that a double perihelion of Saturn and Jupiter, would produce only a chance of 10 to 15 for serious epidemic, and a double solar node passage in the same year at 5 to 100.

Whether the recurrence of the solar nodes twice by Jupiter and once by Saturn, with four consecutive perihelia within the five years, will increase the chances of trouble of a serious character can only be demonstrated by the actual facts.

What effect the other planets may have had upon the earth, and especially Vulcan, about which little is known, because of its nearness to the sun, has not been taken into consideration. The discussion has been freely made in past years in relation to the four great outside planets alone. Their perihelia have never before occurred so closely together, as they will do this time—since the year 1650 B.C. if they were then in existence. Their perihelia all occurred within the same twelve months.

Vulcan may be an important factor. Prof. Tice considers this planet to be the most disturbing of all cases, being nearly as large as the earth, revolving at a distance of only about two millions of miles from the sun, completing its orbit in 25 days.

In the celestial circle Vulcan and Jupiter create more violence than everything else. The system of Prof. Tice is to calculate the weather by Vulcan's movements in crossing one of the nodes every 25 days. The passage of Jupiter through the 4 seasonal nodes on 21st October 1882, will, therefore, be an incident of great interest, as probably shedding new remarkable phenomena and meteorological events.

Nearly every great epidemic for 2,500 years has been surprisingly in coincidence with this disturbing electrical position of Jupiter; but more especially at his third passage of one of these points—every 17 79-1 0 years.

Men are egostical animals, and especially those who are imbued and who enlarge the intellect of a mere mortal to be the supreme standard in the universe. Such scientists give the brilliant imaginations of their brains as facts, not to be disputed by ordinary man; and thus the laws of geology, of astronomy, of meteorology, of electricity, magnetism, &c., are all pronounced with the precision, the gravity and the authority of a second Solomon. Only in the past 300 years can it be said that science has really progressed; and by means of instruments and patient study, the great intellects of these three centuries have really laid bare mysteries, which no existing record shows man had ever fathomed before.

We know little perhaps in comparison to what will yet be taught to the coming generation. Miracles may happen to hasten this, and bring man to a predestined culmination both of wisdomness and knowledge. My conjectures are based upon faith. The dicta of scientists rests upon the mere assertion of man, without possibility of actual proof.

The Bible and the declarations of Christ and of the prophets are higher authority to me than all others. The perihelia of the great planets in the coming three years may show wonders in the heavens, and thus may be realized what Luke xxi. 25 records of Christ's declaration as to the latter days

"There shall be signs in the sun and in the moon and in the stars."

The first advent of Christ was marked thus:

"And lo the star, which they saw in the east, went before them—till it came and stood over where the young child was."

The signs of the times are indicative of prophetic fulfilment; and shall be hastening of the end by the complete dismemberment of the Turkish empire, so clearly foretold.

The planetary perihelia may be simply the heavenly precursor, forshadowing the great events of the near future in our generation—until the words of Daniel are even more signally verified in "the time of the end: many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased."

BLANTON DUNCAN.

THE TELEGRAPH AGREEMENT.

A Precise Abstract of the Terms on Which Western Union Buys the Two Other Companies.

New York World, Jan. 28.

The following is a careful abstract of the agreement by which the Western Union telegraph company purchases the assets, plant, patents, franchises, real estate and stocks owned by the American Union and Atlantic and Pacific telegraph companies. The purchase includes all the property of the two companies, except their franchises to be corporations. The consideration paid to the American Union is 150,000 shares of Western Union stock (par value $100) to be delivered to the Union Trust company for distribution in exchange for 1 0,000 shares of American Union stock and the 15,000,000 American Union bonds. The stock is to be exchanged share for share and the bonds at par or stock at par. The Western Union contracts to deliver its property free of liens and incumbrances; that its indebtedness does not and shall not exceed the $5,000,000 in bonds and that its capital stock does not exceed 500,000 shares, and that the entire amount of its bonds and not less than (left blank) shares of its stock shall be outstanding. To avoid the three days after notice that the Western Union stock is ready for exchange

The consideration paid to the Atlantic and Pacific is 84,000 shares of Western Union stock to be issued in return for 140,000 shares of Atlantic and Pacific stock at $120 a share. This exchange is to be made by the Union Trust company at the rate of three shares of Western Union for five shares of Atlantic and Pacific. The 2,000 shares of Atlantic and Pacific stock, belonging already to Western Union, are to be included in the exchange, the Western Union shares exchanged for them to be delivered direct to the holders of the green and yellow stock of Western Union. Claims for fractions of Western Union shares when united so as to constitute a value equal to the par value of three shares will be exchanged for five shares of Atlantic and Pacific. All the American Union and Atlantic and Pacific stock to be delivered by the Union Trust company to the Western Union telegraph company.

It is next agreed that Western Union shall increase its capital stock by $37,500,000, the issue to be delivered to the Union Trust company for distribution as follows: $15,500,000 to holders of present shares of Western Union to represent the investment of earnings in construction and purchases since July 1, 1880, and the residue $22,000,000, for the purchase of American Union and Atlantic and Pacific as above described. There shall also be distributed to Western Union shareholders the $58,850,50 of stock now in the company's treasury. Western Union relinquishes all the telegraph and other contracts of the other companies and particularly American Union's agreement to lease for mile messages certain wires to the owners of the two new cables about to be laid across the Atlantic; provided that if Western Union disputed any of these contracts it shall carry them out only as the purchased companies would have been able and bound to do if the transfer had not taken place, and provided that it is not intended to include any of the Atlantic and Pacific's contracts or alleged contracts with any person or bodies corporate now in litigation or in regard to which any litigation or claim or claims may arise. The rights, privileges and interests accured to American Union by the agreement of February 28, 1880, with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad are particularly excepted from the contract assumed by Western Union, and it is especially agreed that the railroad's rights arising under this agreement shall be protected and reserved.

It is stipulated that the Western Union shall be put in possession on the purchase on February 24th, and that it shall deliver the stock to the Trust company for exchange on or before that day, but that the purchase and sale shall be held to date from January 1st last, and the net earnings and expenditures of either of the purchased companies since that date shall be for account of Western Union.

American Union stipulates that the assets of the Central construction company, and all its property, rights and franchises remaining after the discharge of its debts shall be turned over to Western Union, and it is agreed that if any of the parties to the agreement are unable to secure the corporate authority requisite for the consummation of the general agreement no liability for damages shall arise therefrom, but the agreement shall be void, and that in the event of delay from legal proceedings liability shall accrue therefor to the party affected, but the rights of the parties to the agreement shall not be otherwise affected thereby.

There is added after the several corporate signatures to the agreement that ratification of the Central construction committee and a copy of the ratifying resolution to be submitted to the shareholders of the several companies.

Cheap Literature.

New Orleans Times.

The evil effects of cheap sensational literature on the youthful mind has on a more or less manifest. A St. Louis boy named Wm. Dobson, aged 15, attempted a dime novel adventure and life and adventures of "Mountain Bill, or the Terror of the West," concluded to turn himself into a Rocky Mountain Bill, and shoot a fellow mature. His first, and probably his last, exploit was in the suburbs of St. Louis where he met a colored man who was entering the city to make a few purchases, and pointing a pair of pistols at his head, told him to stand and deliver. The negro lost no time in obeying the request, and the man he had accosted hurried to the police of the affair, who immediately instituted a search, which resulted in the romantic youth being jailed on a charge of robbery. The record for the month must be equally satisfactory as that required for the stomach, and care is in some measure are responsible for the style of literature which their children read. When a boy comes swaggering out of the garret with both hands stuffed in his pockets, and talks about the brave pirate who ran up the black flag to his mast-head, and threw two shots abaft the binnacle of a Dutch frigate and made her heave to, his father should not pat him on the head and tell him he is a brilliant boy.

The parent's duty is to say, "My son, you are not saw-rithy. Your bottom needs a mechanical e," and that then, he will be led to some secluded spot and hamm red with an old trunk strap until the last vestige of piracy has disappeared. If boys are allowed to read murder dime novels the trash contained in the majority of penny papers published for the young it is to be expected that their minds will soon become colored.

There are hundreds of grown up boys who, infatuated by the descriptions of a ranger's life, have left comfortable homes and gone to Texas to follow a like career, and most of them can be found there to-day working in a saw-mill for four dollars a week—the intense romance having been buried in the graveyard of experience. In every boy's life there are certain periods when he has a passionate desire to be a circus clown, a pirate, or an Indian fighter, and when he sleeps in the sheets of the clothes line and builds a tent in the hay loft, he should be thoroughly and suddenly convinced that his sphere in this life is not in the circus ring, and that such an idea from his mind quicker than a judiciously handled club. This same remedy works equally as well as a remedy for Indian fighting and piracy.

Death of Major Wilson.

Shreveport Standard.

The announcement of the death of Major Geo. R. Wilson, which had reached this city, his home in this city, last Sunday morning, at 6 o'clock, although not unexpected, created profound sorrow in this community. He has been in failing health for the past eighteen months from a complication of diseases, though he was confined to his bed only about six weeks prior to his death. Maj. Wilson was a native of Pennsylvania, where he was born in 1832. He graduated at the United States Military Academy at West Point, in 1854, in the same class with Gens J. E. B. Stuart, Custis Lee and others who became distinguished during the war between the states. Upon leaving West Point he was appointed lieutenant of the Engineer Corps, and was first assigned to duty at the National Observatory, at Washington, and afterwards in the Government coast survey. After two years's service he resigned his commission in the army and was subsequently appointed engineer and swamp land commissioner of Louisiana under Gov. R. C. Wickliffe, at the breaking out of the late war he promptly enlisted in the confederate army and was made major of artillery, serving with distinction around Galveston and on the Texas coast. After the war he was employed as civil engineer on the Jackson and Great Northern, Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas and Southern Pacific railways, and as division engineer of the Texas and Pacific. In 1876 he went to Central America where he spent some time at Guatemala in the engineer service of that government. Since his return from Central America, about two years since, he has been in the government service as engineer on the Red river and Black river, Ark., improvements. He has for the last twenty years consisted with Shreveport as his home, although absent at intervals for considerable periods of time. Major Wilson was a warm hearted and genial gentleman, a accomplished scholar, and as a civil engineer he had few equals. His demise will be regretted not only here, but throughout Louisiana and Texas, where he was widely known and popular with a host of friends. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss who have the profound sympathy of the community in their bereavement. His remains were interred in the city cemetery yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, and were attended to their last resting place by a large number of our citizens.

CHARLIE ROSS

The Missing Boy Said to be in Canada—An Interview With the Lad.

Toronto Mail.

London, February 1.—The Charlie Ross excitement in Aldborough has been increased by the arrival of a lady from Toronto who, with a reporter, visited the boy yesterday and learned from him the particulars of his history as far as he remembered them. Little doubt is now entertained that he is the veritable lost child. The reporter, on arriving at the farm of Joseph Horn, the German farmer with whom the lad has found a home, learned that the Teutonic yeoman is very much opposed to newspaper men, but under pretence of being a relative of Mr. Ross, an interview was obtained with the lad on his return from Sabbath school. The much-talked-of boy was discovered to be a flaxen-haired youth of about fourteen years, and under the questioning of the reporter related an extraordinary tale, being in substance the particulars of his abduction. The lad recollected having lived in a large city under the care of a woman he called Betsey. One day while he was playing in the street two men drove up in a buggy, one of these twain sporting a broad-brimmed straw hat. The latter alighted and proceeded to catch a small bird flying near, which he handed to the child, and immediately seizing the lad lifted him into the buggy, and the two drove away. The boy must have been placed under the influence of some drug, as he remembers nothing further until he arrived among the Indians, with the exception of a dim remembrance of being in a train and crossing a bridge over a river, probably the suspension bridge. He was placed in charge of an Indian family on the Tuscarora reserve, near Brantford, and afterwards was taken by another family to Muncey, who, when, according to his assertion, he was most brutally treated, the favorite pastime of his caretaker being to strip him entirely, and after tying him hand and foot, to beat him until blood was drawn. On the first opportunity he fled from his inhuman master and found refuge with a farmer named Ward, but as the treatment did not improve he again fled and wandered around until he met one Wilson, a white man with a negro wife. He remained with this man or a brief period, and in October last found a secure haven of rest with the kind farmer in whose hands he at present remains. The lad says he wore a pinafore frock and knickerbockers at the time of the abduction, and the only difference appears to be in the age, as at present he is described as a raw-boned gawky youth of about thirteen years, and some four feet in height. Horn refuses to give up the lad, whom he believes to be the genuine Charley Ross, to any person except his father.

An Honest Ticket Agent.

Washington Capital.

A reformed ticket agent, now engaged in a remunerative pursuit, and who looks back with pr found melancholy and remorse to his wicked career, as he sailed in as a ticket agent, told me that once, in his sinful days, he was engaged to run an opposition line from that incorporated bores on the lake to New York city, which made up on new combination, was called "Walking" and which, to Vanderbilt, to custom the combination had at Chicago a corpse of able-bodied runners to seize wayfarers by the throat and choke them up to the ticket agent, or here the innocent traveler was to be talked into a ticket over the combination.

One day an able-bodied ruffian came, leading by the collar a very nice looking customer, who seemed to be anxious to purchase a ticket to New York by the way of Cleveland. But evidently the old white-haired, loose-trousered, coarse-booted countryman, with his chicken's neck and goggling look, did not know what he wanted. It was for the ticket agent to care for him, and so he rattled on, selling the ticket, until the reverend gentleman, eyeing a muffler that he extracted from a fat wallet the price, are a shambled awkwardly away.

"Say, old fellow," asked a friend who happened to be in the office, "do you know who you sold a ticket to then?"

"Some id fool of a corn-cracker."

"Not a bit of it—that was Horace Greeley."

"Gee whillicans! and he wanted to go to Cleveland?"

"Yes; he's billed to lecture there, and the Tribune will give your combination the devil for the swindle."

"That's so. Here, put your check to this hole till I find him.

Away ran the ticket agent. It was not difficult to find he hotel at which the venerable philosopher had put up, and he soon found him in the reading-room, poring over a stale issue of the Tribune. He tapped Horace on the shoulder. And the philosopher looked up with the childlike expression of his hat seemed to come out from open eyes and mouth.

"I beg your pardon," said the agent, "but I sold you a ticket to New York a while since, and I made a mistake."

"In the money, I suppose," replied Horace, drily.

"No, sir; in the route. I remembered after you left you said Cleveland. Now the ticket I gave you will not take you to Cleveland."

"The hell it doesn't!" exclaimed Horace, starting up. "Well, young man, I can tell you that would be a great disappointment to Cleveland. I don't know anything about that, but I did not want any man's miss his way through any fault of mine. So I've been in every hotel in Chicago after you."

"The devil you have!"

"I have. There is the right ticket. It's over arrival line. But my honor, sir, rises above trick. Take the right ticket for you, and let you will give me the old one we will be even."

"Young man" said Horace, fishing from his capacious pocket the ticket of the combination, "you are very good to me, and come to think of it, to damned good for a ticket agent. Leave that, good young man, before your innocent young nature is corrupted, or your dime novel pet-at-screw proof line is busted up. Go west, young man; go west."

UNCONSCIOUS TEN DAYS.

Remarkable Case of a Railroad Employee who Went to Sleep in a Car and Cannot be Awakened.

From the Philadelphia Record.

There is a patient in the male ward of the Jewish hospital, out at Tabor station, on the North Pennsylvania line, whose case is watched with considerable interest by Dr. Alexander Sengringer, the chief medical superintendent, and his assistant, Dr. Cohen. The man's name is Willoughby B. Miller, and up to within a couple of weeks ago he was employed as a switching conductor on the North Pennsylvania division of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad. Miller is forty two years of age, and comes of a Pennsylvania Dutch family residing in Hamburg, Berks county, where his wife and several relatives live. The peculiarity of his case lies in the fact that for the last ten days he has been in a comatose condition, and all the efforts of the doctors to restore him to consciousness have so far been of no avail.

Miller, in company with a gang of workmen, occupied a night in car on the side-track at Wayne station, which is comfortably fitted up as a sleeper for their convenience. On Friday evening last he retired, the six retired as usual. When five of the number arose the next morning Miller was, to all appearance, sleeping soundly. One of the men essayed to arouse the sleeper, but in vain. Then another tried, and another, until the entire five had given it up as useless, thinking that perhaps the man had become affected by the liquor he had taken the night before. They left the car, they opened the windows and doors and gave the fresh air full sweep, but he slept on, and one of his companions agreed to watch him while the others went to work. When they returned the condition of affairs was just the same, and all that Saturday night and the next morning Miller still slept on. It was then that Miller still possessed the spark of life.

When Sabbath morning came the workmen were thoroughly scared, and it was determined to send to the hospital for medical advice. A careful examination by Dr. Schapringer was sufficient to justify him in ordering the man's immediate removal to the institution. Here a diagnosis revealed the fact that he was suffering from a stroke of apoplexy, while both the right arm and leg were partially paralyzed and the left eye entirely so. Since then he has lain like one dead, making no sign, and apparently having no knowledge of what is going on at and about him, except on one occasion, a few hours after his admission, when the doctor said to him, in German, "Put out your tongue," and he made a faint attempt at complying.

Whether any of his mental faculties are still in force or whether while helpless in body, he is active enough of what is transpiring in the room, is a problem which the attending physicians are unable to solve.

It is very unusual for a victim of apoplexy to remain alive in an unconscious condition for more than two or three days, although it occasionally happens that a patient survives the period of the fourth day. Sometimes the comatose condition is not prolonged above a few hours. Miller is watched carefully by experienced nurses night and day, and he is regularly fed with milk, beef tea and occasionally whisky, which are poured down his throat from cups which are elongated mouthpieces specially adapted to the purpose. No hope, however, can be given him. The temperature of his body and of different parts of the head and fingers, as ascertained by means of surface thermometers. When the body is below the normal heat hot-and-bags are applied. The clot of blood which superinduced apoplexy has been located on the left side of the head and the lower part of the brain. A sister of Miller's, who visited the institution a few days ago, stated that he was one of three brothers—triplets—and that one of the number had died of apoplexy after being unconscious a few hours.

A Convict's Fatal Answer.

Richmond (Ky.) Register.

Ensign Lucien Young's noble action, a few years ago, in saving several lives at the time of the wreck of the Rhone on the North Carolina coast, will be remembered; also, the action of the Kentucky legislature in publicly recognizing his service. A few weeks since he was in Frankfort, and while there he visited the penitentiary, where he met Sam Holmes, confined for the murder of Col. Napier. Young and Holmes were boys together at school, and fast friends. Young was greatly moved by Holmes' unfortunate condition and determined to make an effort for his release. To this end he called on the governor, and made an earnest appeal for a pardon. Governor Blackburn relented, and the pardon was made out and signed. With the document in his pocket, Young hastened back to the prison to tell the good news to his friend. Before telling him, however, that he had come to have him free man, Young quietly commenced a conversation, and, after talking a while upon other subjects, finally said: "Sam, if you were turned loose and fully pardoned, what would be the first thing you would do?" The convict very quickly responded: "I would go to Lancaster and kill Judge Owsley and another gentleman who was a witness against me." Young uttered not a word, but turned mournfully away, when outside the prison walls, took the pardon from his pocket and tore it into fragments.

The electric railway constructed by Siemens & Halske, below on the Anhalter station, in Berlin, and the suburban village of Lichtenfeld has been completed and was opened to public traffic Tuesday.

The missionaries are making such progress in Japan that the chief priest of the Chiodo temple, at Kioto, is so distressed and alarmed at the spread of the doctrines of Christianity among his countrymen that he has drawn up a memoir containing his arguments against the Christian religion and transmitted it to the department of education.

A Baptist minister fishing near Cape Cod caught a strange fish, and asks of the skipper: "What manner of fish is this, my good man? It has a curious appearance." "Yaas! Only been around here about a year." "What do you call it?" "We call 'em Baptist." "Why so?" "'Cause they spile so quick after they come out of the water."

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

Dr. C. McLANE'S

LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the Liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia, and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

ACUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar-coated.

Each box has a red-wax seal on the lid with the impression, McLANE'S LIVER PILL.

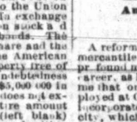
Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

MALARIA!

Holman's Pad.

CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE.



SIMPLY BY Absorption

TRADE MARK.

THE only true MALARIAL Antidote.

DR HOLMAN'S PAD is no guess work remedy—no female imitative experiment—no purloined hodge-podge of some other inventor's ideas; it is the **original and only genuine curative Pad**, the only remedy that has an honestly-acquired right to use the title-word, **"Pad,"** in connection with a treatment for chronic diseases of the stomach, liver and spleen.

By a recently perfected improvement Dr Holman has greatly increased the scope of the Pad's usefulness and appreciably augmented its active curative power.

This great improvement gives Holman's Pad (with its adjuvants) complete and unfailing control over the most persistent and unyielding forms of **Chronic Disease of the Stomach and Liver**, as well as **Malarial Blood-poisoning**.

Holman's Pads have cured—and are daily curing—diseases of so many kinds, that the list is well-nigh interminable. It includes **Malarial Poison** of every type, from aching bones and low fevers to chills and violent **Stomach Diseases**, such as dyspepsia, indigestion, sour stomach, chronic diarrhœa, satulency, heartburn, etc., etc.; **Liver Diseases**, like biliousness, bilious colic, dangerous fevers, torpid liver, etc. etc. Well does this mighty remedy justify the eminent Prof. Loomis' high encomium: "It is nearer a universal panacea than anything in medicine."

The success of Holman's Pads has inspired imitators who offer Pads similar in **form and color to the genuine Holman Pad. Beware of these bogus and Imitation Pads, gotten up only to sell on the reputation of the GENUINE Holman Pad.**

Each genuine Holman Pad bears the Private Revenue Stamp of the Holman Pad Company, with the above trade mark, printed in green.

For sale by all first-class druggists, or sent by mail post-paid, on receipt of $1.00.

HOLMAN PAD CO.,
93 William street, New York.
P. O. Box 2132. Jan1-8 eod4w wkly

DAY'S Kidney PAD

TRADE MARK

A DISCOVERY BY ACCIDENT

which supplies a want men of eminent ability have devoted years of study and research to find—a specific for diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs and Nervous System—and from the time of its discovery has rapidly increased in favor, gaining the approval and confidence of medical men and those who have used it; it has become a favorite with all classes and wherever introduced has supported all other treatments. In short, such is its intrinsic merit and superiority that it is now the only recognized reliable remedy.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS,

are the most prevalent, dangerous and fatal affections that afflict mankind, and so varied and insidious in their character, that persons often suffer for a long time before knowing what ails them. The most characteristic symptoms are gradual wasting away of the whole body, pain in the back, side or loins; a weak, feeble, exhausted feeling; loss of appetite and disinclination to exercise; scanty and painful discharge of various colored urine; inability to retain or expel the urine; minute stones or gravel in the urine; and, when the disease has fastened upon there is much emaciation and general nervous prostration.

THE ONLY CURE.

We say positively, and without fear of contradiction, that Day's Kidney Pad is the first and only infallible cure for every form of Kidney disease. It is the best remedy yet discovered for this complaint, and more effectual in its operation than any other treatment. By using faithfully and persistently no case will be found so inveterate as not to yield to its powerful remedial virtues.

IS STRONGLY ENDORSED.

We have the most unequivocal testimony to its curative powers from many persons of high character, intelligence and responsibility. Our book, "How a Life was Saved," giving the history of this new discovery, and a large record of most remarkable cures sent free. Write for it.

DAY'S KIDNEY PADS are sold by druggists, or will be sent by mail (free of postage) on receipt of their price—Regular $1.00; Special for obstinate cases of long standing, $3.00; Children's, $1.50. Address **DAY KIDNEY PAD CO., Toledo, O.**

CAUTION. Kidney Pads now seeking a sale on our reputation, we deem it due the afflicted to warn them. Ask for Day's Kidney Pad take no other, and you will not be deceived. For sale by F. Kalteyer & Son.

L.KUNKEL&CO

Dealers in

Fancy & Staple Groceries,

Corner Houston and Flores Sts.

We make a specialty of

PARCHED AND GROUND

Coffee

FRESH EVERY DAY.

A full stock of Groceries of every description always on hand at the

Lowest Prices.

MASQUERADERS, HO!!

Masks! Masks!!

And TRIMMINGS For

Masquerades.

BEARDS, WIGS, NOSES, LACES

Just Received in all Styles at

H. BARBECK'S

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. D. DIBBLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 26, COMMERCE (Main) STREET, Over A. Morris' Store,
San Antonio, - - - - - Texas.
Entrance on Yturri Street. fbl tf

SHOOK & DITTMAR,
LAWYERS,
OFFICE NO. 33, COMMERCE STREET,
P. O. Drawer J. San Antonio, Texas.
Will practice in the District and Supreme Courts of Texas and the United States.

Homeopathic Physician,
Mrs. F. Burritt,
Formerly of New Orleans and with thirty years experience, has located permanently in San Antonio. Diseases of women and children, both chronic and acute, a specialty.
Residence on Houston street, third house from Granat's store. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. nov28 1y

J. T. THOMSON,
Attorney-at-Law and Collector
For Ben Ficklin and Ft. Concho.
ap28 tf Ben Ficklin Texas.

J. S. CARR, ATTORNEY AT LAW, late of Hippewa Falls, Wis Office: No. 3, next door to District Court room
Soledad St., San Antonio, Texas.
References: Gov. J. M. Bingham and Seymour's Bank, Chippewa Falls; City Bank of Portage; H. Friend & Bros. and Robb, Thomas & Co. Milwaukee, Wisconsin. aug tf

T. J. DEVINE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
San Antonio, Texas.
Office—Rooms Nos. 7 and 8, Devine's building, Soledad street. nov16 dtf

W. SHOWALTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
LAREDO ..... TEXAS.
Special attention given to collections. aug dtf

R. W. FISK, M. D.,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN,
Office over Solomon Deutsch's Store, corner Commerce St. and Main Plaza. Special attention given to chronic diseases. feb 3m

GEO. W. CALDWELL,
Real Estate Agent,
Conveyancer and Notary Public.
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ap 19 tf

B. F. R.
Cheaper than Physicians' Bill's.
"A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever."—"What I Is It? Something regarded for Women only, and used by them exclusively. It is adapted especially to cases where the women is disorganized, and will cure all irregularities of the "menses" or "monthly courses," by restoring the discharge, whether acute or chronic, in every instance.
Brad-fi-ld's Female Regulator, "Woman's Best Friend," is prepared by Dr. J. Bradfield, Atlanta, Ga. For sale by all druggists. Price $1.50 per bottle.
Wholesale agents—F. Kalteyer & Son and A. Dreiss.

TRADE **S.S.S.**
PERRY, HOUSTON COUNTY, GA., Jan. 28, 1880.
In 1873, there were two negroes confined in jail badly afflicted; in my official capacity I employed C. T. Swift, to cure them, under contract, "no cure no pay." He administered his Specific "and in a few weeks I felt bound to pay him out of the county treasury, as he had effected a complete and perfect cure.
S. S. Guess, Ord. House n Co., Ga.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb 14, 1879.
The S. S. S. is giving good satisfaction. One gentleman who had been confined to his bed six weeks with Rheumatism, has been cured entirely, and speaks in the highest praise of it.
CHILES & BERRY.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by F. Kalteyer & Son and A. Dreiss & Co., San Antonio.
Call for a copy of Young Men's Friend. nov d 1

Something New Again!!
JAMES BURNS
Manufacturer of
LIME,
And Dealer in the Best Brands of English, Portland and American
CEMENTS
Plaster Paris, Plaster Hair, Fire Bricks and Fire Clay, Always on Hand.
He manufactures artificial **Stone Cisterns** guaranteed against leakage, and a Porous **Pipe Filter** for Cisterns. Special attention called to these Filters. Can be set in any cistern. A splendid thing. No need now to drink filthy unfiltered water.
Artificial **Stone Sidewalks, Curbing, Garden Edging, Lawn Vases, Stove Flues, Sewer Pipe** of all sizes, &c., &c.
Patentee of Mould for manufacturing **Beton Sewers**, in the trench superior to brick, stone or clay pipe—the Sewers of the future.
Corner Commerce and Losoyo Sts., (Near the Bridge.)
dec4 6m SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

G.H. MUMM & CO'S CHAMPAGNE
IMPORTATION IN 1880,
69,308 Cases

Being 54,387 Cases more than of any other brand, and the largest importation ever reached by any house in the United States.
CAUTION.—Beware of impositions or mistakes; when ordering G. H. MUMM & CO's Champagne, see that the labels and corks bear their name and initials.
FREDK. DE BARY & Co., New York, Sole Agents for the U. S. and Canada.

Daily Express.

Sunday Morning, February 13, 1881.

Railroad Time Table.

THROUGH EXPRESS EAST—Daily except Sun
Leaves San Antonio ..... 6.45 a. m
" Seguin ..... 8.17 a. m
" Luling ..... 9.14 a. m
" Columbus ..... 12.32 p. m
Arrives at Houston ..... 5.35 p. m
" at Galveston ..... 7.20 p. m
THROUGH EXPRESS WEST—Daily except Sun
Leaves Houston ..... 8.30 a. m
" Columbus ..... 1.02 p. m
" Luling ..... 4.25 p. m
" Seguin ..... 5.24 p. m
Arrives at San Antonio ..... 7.00 p. m
NIGHT TRAIN EAST—Daily except Sunday.
Leaves San Antonio ..... 4.00 p. m
Arrives at Houston ..... 7.00 a. m
NIGHT TRAIN WEST—Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Houston ..... 5.45 p. m
Arrives at San Antonio ..... 9.30 a. m

Ticket Office Hours—From 9 a. m. to 12 m., from 2 to 5 p. m. and from 9 a. m. Sundays to 11 a. m., and 3 to 9 p. m.
N. B.—Trains run by Galveston time, which is 15 minutes faster than San Antonio time.

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

RAILROADS.

Train mails for and from all points east of San Antonio—Arrive daily except Sunday by 7 p. m. Departs daily except Sunday at 6.45 a. m.
Train mails for and from all points beyond Houston—Arrives daily except Monday by 9:30 a m. Departs daily except Monday at 4 p. m.
Train mails close at 5:45 a. m. and 2:45 p. m. Stage mails close half an hour previous to time of departure.

STAGE LINES.

Fredericksburg—Arrives daily by 11:30 a. m. Departs daily at 1:30 p. m.
Eagle Pass—Arrives daily by 6 p. m. Departs daily at 6 a. m.
Laredo—Arrives daily except Tuesday by 4 a. m. Departs daily except Sunday at 6 a. m.
Corpus Christi—Arrives daily except Monday by 6:30 p. m. Departs daily except Sunday at 11 a. m.
Sanders—Arrives daily except Sunday by 9 p. m. Departs daily except Sunday at 6 a. m.
Frietown—Arrives daily except Monday by 9 p. m. Departs daily except Sunday at 6 a. m.
Helena—Arrives daily except Sunday by 4 p. m. Departs daily except Sunday at 6 a. m.
Rossville—Arrives daily except Sunday by 7 p. m. Departs daily except Sunday at 6 a. m.
Stockdale—Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 9 p. m. Departs Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m.
Spring Branch—Arrives Saturday by 6 p. m. Departs Friday at 8 a. m.

OFFICE HOURS.

Stamp, money order and register department from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.
General delivery from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m.

"Unter Den Linde"

A true knight, young and beautiful,
Seeks me the livelong day,
From early morn until the light
At evening fades away.

But still I must avoid his plea,
And flee him everywhere;
For still, with warning finger raised,
My mother says, beware!

But oh! it sorely wounds my heart
Thus to deny his love,
For, ah! his grace and charming face
My soul's deep passions move.

To-day in tones forlorn he spoke
Of love and death to me!
Fair was his face and sweeter far
Than e'er the bright skies be!

And then I did not flee from him—
How could I flee him, when
We wept together side by side—
How could I flee him then?

My lips—tho' softly I forbade—
He drew them close to his,
And they grew red and glowed like fire
Beneath his burning kiss.

And all the bower where we sat
With moss he strews and flowers
Upon my bosom and my lap
With lavish hand he showers.

No trace is now or evermore
Of that sweet bower will be;
And oh! great Heaven! if prying eyes
Had been then there to see!

But none save we were in the vale,
And silent was the grove,
And tenderly the nightingale
Trilled forth its song of love.

shadows.

New York Tribune.

Airily swing the willows o'er,
Airily to and fro;
Dreamily flows the quiet water,
Over the rocks below;
Flows in many a sunny ripple,
In and out in curves and dimples,
Round about the rocks below,
Where the light lies on the river,
Where the willows bend and quiver,
Long dark shadows shift and shiver,
Shiver to and fro.
Gray-beard Time, his scythe forgetting,
Toys with rosy June,
Laugh to part, with step unwilling,
Slowly toward noon.
Humming-bird from blossom sipping,
Brown bee into clover slipping,
Fill the air with drowsy croon;
But the willows tossing, blowing,
O'er the waters smoothly flowing,
Everymore their shadows throwing,
Break the lull of noon.
Twilight gathering to the valley,
Sunset on the heights;
Clouds above the mountain breaking
Into rifts of light.
Darkness now upon the meadows,
Higher, higher climb the shadows,
Nearer comes the night.
Curving, dimpling 'n the river,
With the willows drooping over,
But no shadow's fitful quiver
Stirs the hush of night.

Mispah.

ARCOOT.

"The Lord watch between me and thee
When we are absent one from another."

A broad gold band engraven
With words of Holy Writ—
A ring, the bond and token
Which love and prayer hath lit,
When absent from each other
O'er mountain, vale and sea,
The Lord, who guarded Israel,
Keep watch 'twixt me and thee.

Through days of light and gladness,
Through days of love and life,
Through smiles and joy and sunshine,
Through days with beauty rife,
When absent from each other,
O'er mountain, vale and sea,
The Lord of love and gladness
Keep watch 'twixt me and thee.

Through days of doubt and darkness,
In fearful trembling breath,
Through mists of sin and sorrow,
In tears, and grief and death,
The Lord of life and glory,
The King of earth and sea,
The Lord who guarded Israel,
Keep watch 'twixt me and thee.

The Conscience and Future Judgement.

From the London Spectator.

I sat alone with my conscience,
In a place where time had ceased,
And we talked of former living
In the land where years increased,
And I felt I should have to answer
The question it put to me,
And to face the answer and question
Throughout an eternity.

The ghosts of forgotten actions
Came floating before my sight,
And things that I thought were dead things
Were alive with a terrible might;
And the vision of all my past life
Was an awful thing to face,
Alone with my conscience sitting
In that solemnly silent place.

And I thought of a far-away warning
Of a sorrow that was to come
In a land that then was the future,
But now was the present time,
And I thought of my former thinking
Of a judgment-hall to be;
But sitting alone with my conscience
Seemed judgment enough for me.

And I wondered if there was a future
To this land beyond the grave,
But no one gave me an answer,
And no one came to save.
Then I felt that the future was present,
And the present would never go by,
For it was but the thought of my past life
Grown into eternity.

Then I woke from my timely dream of
And the vision passed away,
And I knew the far-away warning,
Was a warning of yesterday;
And I pray that I may not forget it
In this land before the grave,
That I may not cry in the future
And no one come to save.

And so I have learned a lesson
Which I ought to have known before,
And which, though I learned it in dream sh
I hope to forget no more.
So I sit alone with my conscience
In the place where the years decrease,
And I try to remember the future
In the land where time will cease.
And I know if the future judgment,
How dreadful so e'er it be,
That to sit alone with my conscience
Will be judgment enough for me.

The Declaration.

What makes my heart so wildly throb!
I'm glad, not sorry—yet I sob;
What tells me that I cannot rest?
He told me what I partly guessed.

Why will the tears o'erflow my eyes?
It must have been the good surprise;
Surprise to find I rightly guessed,
Delight to hear he loved me best.

A sudden joy affects like grief,
But with joy's tumult comes relief
To feel all fears are set at rest,
As whenke drew me to his breast.
MARY COWDEN CLARK.

Written for THE EXPRESS.

A Valentine.

Oh whither wilt sail pretty maid to-day?
The skies are so bright and the cloudlets so gay,
So sweet the air—
The south breezes flutter each silken veil,
Then tell me whither to-day wilt sail
Thy bark so fair?

Oh, let me carry thee, loveliest maid,
To a land where never a journey were made;
E'en to some shore,
Where love shall be lasting and change unknown,
And thou wilt be mine, dearest, mine alone,
Forevermore.

"Go seek for that land for a year and a day,
At the end of that time 'twill be still far away,"
Said the fair maid,
"'Tis a land unlettered in map or in chart,
'Tis a land that doesn't exist, sweetheart,
I'm sore afraid."

Nay, nay! pretty maid, let not heresay dwell
In thy sweet heart of hearts, that I love so well,
Nor from thy lip
Such treason 'gainst Love's mighty power to speak—
His bonds once upon thee thy never wilt break,
Nor will they slip.

Oh, come let us sail to Love's true chersonese,
Like the old argonauts for the golden fleece,
And win her bright
Guerdon for hearts that wind do and will dare,
And for hands that are strong to win and to wear,
In dragon's spite.

Let us seek far and wide for that beautiful vale,
Like King Arthur's knights for the Holy Grail,
Where Love's sweet chalice
Pours ceaseless libations on holy fires,
And is quaffed with a zest that nor palls nor tires,
Nor rocks of malice.

Then come let us spread our bright sails to-day;
Let us fly "wing and wing" away and away,
To no distant clime,
For thy heart is my haven, let mine be to thee
The haven of love whither thou wou ldst be
In this "halcyon time."

For lo! on the summer sea's tranquil breast,
The king-fisher rocks in its fair fragile nest,
Which wavelets kiss
So, dear, let our shallop all freighted with love,
Sail on, ever on, 'neath the blue skies above,
In raptrous bliss.

Pious Small Talk.

A hardened sinner contends that the ten commandments are too binding. They were tabled, he says, long ago.

The building of an organ is one of the Irish Presbyterian churches in Belfast has been stopped by an injunction.

There are 329 Unitarian churches in the United States and Canada, and 401 ministers, four of them being women.

A sister to the King of Sweden is a missionary in Lapland, and has sold her jewels in order to further her charitable work.

A La Crosse minister prayed for those "who are smitten with illness, and those who have gone a fishing, and also those too lazy to dress for church."

The death is announced of Cardinal Johann Rotzschicker, archbishop of Vienna, who suffered a stroke of apoplexy recently. He was in his 71st year.

The Jewish Messenger says: To pray to God in one thing, and to work with God quite another. It is a pity that the first thing is thought by many a sufficient proof of piety.

The New York Observer says: In the golden rule there is more potent philosophy than in all the writing of the French, German and American socialists combined.

In consequence of some Capuchin having been stoned at Barcelona, and others hooted at Valencia, they have been forbidden at Madrid to appear in public in the dress of their order.

The Interior says: A thought that is not heart-baptised never can mark results in spiritual things. Glitter without warmth in preaching or living is the most helpless of things.

The great schools to be established in England by the Jesuits will not be permitted to receive English scholars. This is according to an equal rule for the protection of English Catholic schools.

Rev. Mr. Baker, a Wesleyan missionary appointed already to organize the governmental institutions of the Tonga Islands (for purposes of civilization), has been appointed by the king his prime minister.

The additions to the colored Baptist churches of Georgia the past year amounted to 8,000 or 9,000. The new members are said to be of a better and more useful class than those received in former years.

The Wolfville, N. S., Baptist church has had but two pastors in eighty years. Rev. Mr. Hamilton filled the office for over half a century, and the present pastor, Rev. S. Dodds, has just completed his 25th year.

The total number of Methodist communicants in the United States, according to the "Methodist Almanac for 1881," is 3,489,929. Total in the world, 4,698,199. The grand total of itinerant ministers is 31,731, of whom 14,301 are in this country.

The will of Mrs. Sarah W. Routelle, widow of the late Dr. Thos. R. Routelle, of Fitchburg, Mass., bequeaths the bulk of her property—from $12,000 to $14,000—to the American Unitarian Association. This was in accordance with the will of her husband.

The first number of the Southern Pulpit, edited by an Episcopal and a Methodist minister, of Richmond, has made its appearance. The prospectus raises the hope that it will be the mouthpiece of "the ablest preachers of the South" It will have a hearty welcome.

In a Catholic pamphlet, "The Age of Unreason," just published, the "Jewish Rabbi Wise is spoken of as the only one who conclusively and logically refuted Ingersoll's "Mistakes of Moses." One more feather in the cap of the old man.—English Tribune.

Quon Chee, of California, used to be a gambler. He was converted over seven years ago. Now he has gone back to Canton, China, to study for the ministry. One of the native Christians in Oakland, Cal., left at his death $100 toward the support of this man and one other convert.

Mr. George I. Seney, of New York City president of the Metropolitan bank, and a wealthy Methodist, has given $500 to forward church interests in the town of Seney, Nebraska, named in honor of the donor. A few days ago Mr. Seney gave $50,000 to the Long-Island historical society.

At a Baptist church meeting in Boston a speaker was hissed by the sisters. His text—"Snakes and geese hiss by nature, and so I don't know that I blame you." Great disorder ensued, some of the brethren joining in the condemnation he received from the female portion of his audience.

The population of Canada is divided as follows: Roman Catholics, 1,492,000; Presbyterians 544,908; Anglicans, 494,045; Wesleyans and Methodists, 567,091; Baptists, 239,341; Lutherans, 67,055; Congregationalists, 31,835; miscellaneous, 65,857; of no religion, 5,475; no creeds stated, 47,905. Total, 3,485,761.

Statues of Bishops Lonsdale and Selwyn have been placed in front of the stair turret of the southwest tower of Lichfield cathedral. At Bishop Lonsdale's feet there is a representation of Eton, while to Bishop Selwyn there clings a Melanesian boy. In all, twenty-seven figures have been placed in their respective niches.

A Christian: "What are you doing there?" calmly asked an elderly and pious-looking skater of a young man who had fallen on the ice and was rubbing his thigh with considerable energy. "Doing!" he exclaimed, presently, "I am trying to keep back a volley of profanity, I am trying to be a Christian."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Fashion's Latest Freaks.

Diamond dies and ruby tortolaes are among the attractive new pieces of jewelry.

Armure and serge dresses in tiny plaids are fashionable in very dark or neutral tints which are generally brightened by Tuscan or scarlet or gold.

A large bow, of very wide satin ribbon, is now worn on the left side, just below the belt. This gives a pretty finish to many simple toilets.

Among dressy gloves there are blue shades matching the star sapphire, trimmed at the top with brish point embroidery, and plum colors with buttons of beaded net and feather work.

Broad velvet sashes are worn, tied at the left side in a careless knot. They are gaily lined, and finished on the ends by shirring and tassels; sometimes one end is left plain.

Furniture tidies are things of fine art at the present time. They are of silk, satin, plush and lace, and enriched with hand painted designs, embroideries of chenille and tinsel, and trimmed with ribbons, laces, tails and tassels.

The key-note of fashion is still habits or coats, in spite of the marquisses of the 17th century, that is scarlet embroidered with gold. Others are of dark-colored cloth, with collar and cuffs of gold-embroidered velvet.

Feathers take the lead for both hat and bonnet decoration, ostrich feathers naturally taking the lead. On evening bonnets flowers are used, such as the old-fashioned gilly flowers, marigolds, daffodils, cowslips, sweet peas and chrysanthemum.

Among the new lamp shades are some of a delicate silvery color, which have the effect of water when the light is burning, and up on them are little fish and sea anemones that seem to move as the light flickers.

A new petticoat has been brought out in London so arranged as to keep the shoes always on at the back just at the spot above the ankle where it frequently annoys by falling. The plan is a simple one, and consists merely in a crinoline steel lacing run through a casing in the back breadth, where it stands out stiffly and holds out the dress, to the great comfort of the wearer.

The elaborateness which characterized the fashionable coiffure of a few years ago has vanished. The rats and the mice, the puffs and the pats, have given place to simple coils, with perhaps a comb for those who have classically shaped heads. For those who must have more elaborate coiffures, the front is frizzed or banged and the back hair is looped or plaited and fancy pins are put through it.

Close fitting wraps show the Jersey form, and are cosilies over satin, and trimmed with fur. Entire cloaks are seen in chenille, the most dressy having gold cord used in trimming. Dressy sisters of drab and even cloth have block lined with red or scarlet satin, the seams being corded with the same, and the cuffs and pockets corresponding. Copper buttons of a large size are the only ornaments.

It is generally understood that two materials are required to perfect the design which is now expected in all costumes, but it is not unfrequently the case that three and sometimes four different materials have part in the combinations. Thus, we see, in a combination costume, the skirt and foundation of faille, satin or French cashmere, a narrow plaiting of the material of the skirt, or of red, blue or old gold satin borders the feet; above this is a side plaiting, from eighteen to twenty inches deep, of silk or woolen plaid; or satin damask surmounting the plaiting is drapery of plush, festooned across the front and caught up with large silk cord, terminating in heavy tassels, or with flots of satin ribbon of the color of the cashmere, or of the ground of the faconnee stuff, while the perdessus is a polonaise.

BORN WITH TEETH.

Wherein Mrs. Eleanor M'Manus' Baby Resembles Richard III.

Philadelphia Letter.

Mrs. Eleanor McManus, the wife of Thos. McManus, on Wednesday morning last, gave birth to a remarkable infant. It had three teeth, two of which, the lower incisors, were perfectly formed and as large as those of a year-old child, and the other a canine tooth on the left side of the lower jaw, is nearly through the gum. There is nothing unusual about the upper jaw, it being the same as that of most infants. It is a large and well-formed child, and is remarkably bright. Dr. Wm. J. Hastings says that the child is as lively as a cricket, and displays an amount of intelligence that is simply astonishing. In his examination of the mouth the doctor found that one of the incisors was not tightly imbedded in the gum, and as there was a likelihood of it causing trouble he removed it. The baby quietly submitted to the operation and seemed to enjoy it as it cooed all the time. It will hold its mouth open to have its gums rubbed and if patted under the chin will laugh in a manner that is hardly credible.

The lower gums are very hard, and the doctor seems to think that other teeth will soon make their appearance. Prof Sam'l Gross, who is a recognized authority on such matters, said last evening that such a freak of nature was of rare occurrence, and he called attention to Shakespeare's allusion to King Richard III, of England, having been born with three teeth.

Yankees in Chihuahua.

There are in the State of Chihuahua, says El Fronte-izo, six American companies engaged in working mines. We will make a brief mention of them. The mining company of Santa Eulalia owns the famous mines of that name, sixteen miles from the city of Chihuahua. In former times these mines paid to the Catholic Church contribution, or taxes, to the amount of $11,000,000. Although the have been worked for many years they are still very rich. The Americans have been deliberating on piercing the mountains by a tunnel and constructing a railroad as far as the confluence of the Sacramento and Chihuahua Rivers so as to place machinery there to work the metals. The Cusiquiriachi mines were bought last year by a San Francisco company for five hundred thousand dollars. These mines are ninety miles southwest of Chihuahua. The veins, at the depth of 200 feet, contain solid metal in some cases to the breadth of fifteen feet. The metal has been treated by lixiviation. The Batopilias mines, in the southwest of the State, of which Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co are the owners, contain great deposits of silver, and produce large sums to their workers. The archives of Chihuahua show that these mines produced, during the rule of the Spaniards, the vast sum of $400,000,000. The Parral mines belong to the Knott Company, of Chicago. Concerning the mines in the city of Hidalgo, according to the state archives these mines have yielded 880,000,000. An Indiana company owns the Dolores mines, ten miles from the Parral. The Chihuahua gravel mines are worked by the Chicago Mining Company. These mines, also five miles from the Parral, are famous for having, at one time, produced an immense bolsa (nugget) of virgin silver.

A Disgraceful Mob.

New York, February 9.—Dispatches state: The morbid curiosity usually felt regarding the execution seemed to possess the people of the district to an unlimited degree. All through the night groups of persons collected at the street corners, and one or two attacks were made on the jail force during the night, but constables threw off the assailants. Towards night teams of every description began to pour into town and soon after the crowd gathered in front of the jail-house. A portion of the people, principally from the country, were inflamed with liquor, and with shouts and yells rushed toward the fence. Clergymen, constables and citizens remonstrated, entreated and fried in every way to restrain the now maddened throng, but to no purpose. Huge beams were used as battering rams, and once an opening was made poles and hands were used, and the whole front of the high, strong fence was in a few minutes torn down. The people tore the boards like manikins, beating and trampling them under foot with cries of rage. The scene was disgraceful, those inciting the mob argued that the people tore down fences at Tilton, in Montreat and elsewhere when executions were about to be made private. While this wild disorder was in progress outside, Thibault was walking up and down his cell striving to convince himself that he might not quail before the awful doom which he was soon to meet. When the rope was cut and the body fell crowds began to surge in. They were appealed to for God's sake to restrain themselves in the presence of death, and some fell back. When the body was cut down the spectators, among whom were women and children, dispersed.

A Counterfeiting Den Broken Up.

New Orleans, February 8.—Yesterday the officers of the secret service of the government made a descent upon and broke up a counterfeiting den in the upper portion of the city. It appears that about six weeks ago information was given to the chief government operative in charge of this district by the officers of the Carrollton railroad company that for some time past ones executed counterfeit pieces of silver of various denominations had been passed upon their drivers, and dimes deposited in their car boxes. Acting upon this the clew was followed, resulting as stated above. The dies, machinery, a quantity of counterfeit silver dollars, half-dollars, quarters and dimes were seized together with a large quantity of the prepared metal. The counterfeiters, however, appeared to have anticipated the officers of the secret service were upon their track, as they fled the town, leaving their den as the officers found it. Their arrest, however, is only a question of time, as they are known, and the government officers expect to effect their capture within a few days. The money is perhaps the most perfect ever counterfeited in this or any other country, being a fac-simile in every respect in touch, manufacture, appearance and ring to the genuine. The only defect is lightness in weight. The dollars purport to be coined at the New Orleans mint in 1879, the halves at the San Francisco mint in 1877, and the quarters and dimes at the Philadelphia mint in 1875.

Daily Review of the San Antonio Market.

OFFICE OF DAILY AND WEEKLY EXPRESS, Saturday, February 12, 1881.

There was nothing of importance done to-day among our general produce dealers, who are awaiting an improvement of the weather and hoping for a better demand in the eastern markets for such articles as this section can supply. The wholesale trade both in the grocery and dry goods lines was dull yesterday, as is usually the case towards or at the close of the business week. Receipts by rail, as will be observed, were somewhat in excess of the few days previous. Transactions in the live stock line were unimportant, as there is no stock on hand, and buyers will not be satisfied until the larger supply of horses, expected daily, arrives. There have been no receipts of lumber amounting to anything recently. Lumber dealers are awaiting the transportation of their sawed piles by the International railway company, which will begin to haul freight the present week. In hides and cotton, there was but little done today, not more on account of the short arrivals than the weak demand. Wood was in good demand yesterday at sellers' prices.

SHEEP PELTS—The demand for this article of produce is nominal, on account of the large stock on hand in the eastern markets. The receipts here have been good, mostly off of sheep which have died from the inclemency of the weather. The stock on hand here at present may reach 10,000 pieces. Prices, shearlings, 10 to 15 cents; half-wool, 20 to 45 cents; full wool, 50 cents to $1. A small lot, about 100 pieces, sold yesterday for 25 cents for half-wool and 12½ for shearlings and part wool.

RAILWAY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS—The following were the receipts by the G. H. & S. A. railway today: One car of scrap iron for A. Arnold & Co.; one of beer, for Paul Wagner; one of starch and candles, for H. Groene; one of starch and one of flour, for George Bulling; two of wheat, one of A. Philo; also eleven cars of general merchandise.

The receipts by the G. H. & S. A. were one car of horses, to Marshall, Texas, by W. M. Morris; 10,000 pounds of wool, to Boston, and 4,000 pounds of mixed merchandise to points along the line of the road.

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE—	
Silver Coin	¼ dis. to par
Mexican Dollars	85
Mexican halves	40
Mexican quarters	20
New York exchange, bankers	par to ¼ pre.
New Orleans exchange	par to ¼ pre
Galveston exchange	par to ¼ pre.
St. Louis exchange	par to ¼ pre.
MONEY—	
Bank discounts, good paper	10@12 per ct.
City and County Bonds	none offered
COTTON—	
Good Middling	9¾
Middling	9¾
Low Middling	8¾
Good Ordinary	8
Ordinary	7½
Low Ordinary and Trash	none
DRIED FRUITS, ETC.—	
Apples	Nominal
Barley	60@65c
Beans, white	50@75c
Citron	22c
Currants	10c
Dates	9c
Figs, split and green	6c
Peaches	8c
Prunes, Turkish	8½
Layer raisins, whole, per box	$3.00@$3.25
" " halves	1.50
COFFEE—	
Rio, fair per lb	13½
Rio, good fair	15
Rio, prime	17
Rio, choice	19
Rio, ground	22
Chicory	15
Stem	$9.10
Hills extract of tobacco, retail per can	$0.25
Bennett's Black Rain	$10.00
Bennett's Diamond	$8.00

HIDES—	
Mexican, heavy weight, 30lbs and over	15@16
Mexican, light weight, 15 to 20 lbs	14@15
Butchers, selected, 20 lbs and over	14½@15
Butchers, light, 15 to 20 lbs	14@15
Country, selected, 20 lbs and over	14@15
Country, light, 15 to 20 lbs	13½@14½
Kips, 7 to 15 lbs	13
Bulls, calves and damaged	7@8
Deer	30@35
Goat, selected	22@25
PECANS—	
Pecans per bushel	$1.75@$2 25
FREIGHT BY RAIL—	
WOOL—	
To New York, per 100 pounds, sacks	$1.30
" " " " bales	1.10
To Boston, per 100 pounds, sacks	1.66½
" " " bales	1.34
To Philadelphia, per 100 pounds, sacks	1.60
" " " " bales	1.34
To Baltimore, per 100 pounds, sacks	1.60
" " " " bales	1.36½
To Galveston, per 100 pounds, sacks	90
" " " " bales	62
HIDES—	
To New York, per 100 pounds	$ 1.20
To Galveston, " "	70
COTTON—	
To New York, per bale	7.50
To New Orleans, per bale	6.25
To Galveston, per bale	4 75
To Houston, per bale	4 25
HORSES—	
To St. Louis, per car	$140 00
To Kansas City, per car	150 00
To Galveston, per car	64 00
To New Orleans per car	$120.00
CATTLE—	
To St. Louis, per car	$140 00
To Kansas City, per car	140 00
SHEEP—	
To St. Louis, per car	$126 50
To Kansas City, per car	126 50
To Galveston, per car	72 40
To New Orleans per car	$128.00
GRAIN—	
Spring wheat	$1.02@1.15
Red Winter wheat No. 1	$1.30
" " " No. 2	1.20
" " " No. 3	1.28
Wheat No. 1	$1.20@1 30
Wheat No. 2	$1.20
Wheat No. 3	$1.15@1 20
White Corn	60@63
Oats	50
Rye No 2, per bushel	90@$1.00
Cracked corn	60@65
Corn meal	62½@65
Ground mixed corn and oats	$1.05@1.10
Wheat Bran, per hundred pounds	$1.00@1.25
Corn bran per hundred pounds	60@75
Purified middlings per hundred pounds	$3.00
Common " " " "	$2.50
Shorts per hundred pounds	$1.25@1.40
Corn fodder, per hundred bundles	$2.00@$2 50
Baled hay, per ton	$12.00@15.00
New hay bulk per ton	$8.00@$10.00
Red Rust proof seed oats	60@65
LAND CERTIFICATES—	
Alternates	$51.00
CRANBERRIES—	
Per barrel	$10.00
WOOL—	
Fall clip	22@28
Goat, damaged	15
Kid	15@1
Sheep Skins	25@$1.2
LIVE STOCK—	
Cows, per head	$12 00@14 00
Milch cows, per head	16 00@20 00
Yearling Steers and Heifers	5.00@5.50
Two year old steers & heifers, per hd	7 50@8 00
Three " " "	10 00@11 00
Mexican ewes, per head	1.50@1.00
Improved Mexican	1.75@2.25
Graded to shear 4 lbs	2.50@3 00
Graded to shear 5 lbs	3.00@3.50
Graded to shear 6 lbs	3.50@4 50
Mutton, weighing 70 to 80 lbs	1.90 2.10
" " 80 to 95 lbs	1.50 2.25
Horses, unbroken, 14 hands and upward	8@$18
Broken horses, 14 hands and upward	$25 to $45
Mules 13 to 14 hands	$25@$45
First class mares, by carload	$15@$16
LARD—	
Tierce, per lb	10¼@11
" cans	11¼@12¾
CANDLES—	
Star, 6's, 7's and 8's, per box	$4.75@5.75
Paraffine, colored, per lb	28
ALES, PORTER, ETC.—	
Mueller's beer, quarts, pts per cask 6 dz	$22 0
Deetjen's ale, " " 6 "	22 0
English ale, pints, " 8 "	21 0
English porter, pints, " 8 "	20 0
" quarts, " 7 "	29 2
St. Louis beer, Anheuser qts 6 "	14.50
Milwaukee, Schlitz quarts " 6 "	14.00
BUTTER—	
Goshen	35@40
Northern, per lb	25@30
Common Country per lb	15@25
Dairy	20@30
Turkeys	60@$1.00
Wild turkeys, hens	60@80
" " gobblers	75@90
Chickens, retail	20@25
" wholesale, per doz	$2.00@2.50
Hens, per doz	2. 50@2.75
Ducks	80@50
Rabbits	10@50
Quail per doz	75@$1.10
SUGARS—	
Fair, per lb	10
Yellow clarified	11
A. coffee	11¾
New York A	12
Crushed	12
Powdered	12
New York Golden C	10¼
LUMBER—	
Texas pine, rough, per M	$19.00@$20.00
" dressed on one side, per M	23.00
" " both sides, per M	28.00
" flooring, per M	35.00
White pine siding, clear	27½
" " second class	22½
Florida pine, dressed, per foot	2½
" flooring, " "	3c
Laths, white pine, per M	5.50
Laths, Louisiana pine, per M	5.00
Shingles, Long & Co., O. K. per M	5.10
" " " " "	4.75
" " " " "	3.75
" Ross-B's No. 1	3.75
" Moore & Co., No. 1,	4.00
" Star A. Cedar	5.00
" Pine	3.00
SHEEP DIP TOBACCO—	
Black hoppy per cwt	$15.00
Bennett's Diamond	8.00
ONION—	
Onions per lb	5½@6
VINEGAR—	
Common, per gallon	30
Pure cider	40@50
FUEL—	
Wood, per cord	$3.50@$4.50
Charcoal, per barrel	40 @ 50
Coal per ton	$5.00@6.00
POTATOES—	
Irish, per lb	1½@2
Sweet, per bushel	40@50
CIDER—	
Apple per gal	35@40
EGGS—	
Per dozen	20@25c
APPLES—	
Green per bbl	$5.00@$5.50
MARKET HOUSE PRICES—	
Beef	6
Veal	7
Mutton	8
Pork	8
Tripe	10
BACON—	
Long clear sides	10¼
Short " "	10¼
Breakfast canvassed	12
RICE—	
Louisiana, per lb	7¾
Carolina	9
WHISKIES AND BRANDIES—	
Best brands	$2 25@5 00
Common brands	1 25@1 50
Best brands brandy	5 25@6 00
FRUITS—Retail Prices	
Brazil Nuts per lb	22c
Almonds " "	14
Filberts " "	10
Lentils " "	10
Pecans " "	10
FLOUR—	
XX	7.50
XXX	8.00
Family, choice	8.50
Enchermons No. 1	$8.50

Daily Express.

Sunday Morning, February 13, 1881.

Meteorological.

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

Observations recorded at 7:34 P. M. Feb. 12.

Locality.	Bar.	Ther	Wind	Rain	Weather.
San Antonio	29.52	49	NW	.....	clear
Sill	30.40	28	NW	.....	clear
Elliott	29.65	21	NW	.....	clear
Concho	30.29	41	NW	.....	clear
Eagle Pass	30.51	49	N	.....	clear
Stockton	30.35	38	N	.....	clear

LOCAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

—The N. Y. daily *Herald* at Rische's.

—Forty dozen tucking combs at 10 cents apiece. NEWMAN & Co.

—The fire at Major Robinson's last evening cremated a calf.

—Col. Bianton Duncan is pronounced the best shot in San Antonio.

—White sewing machine for sale—cheap for cash. Call at this office.

—Twenty dozen rich silk embroidered ties at reduced prices. NEWMAN & Co.

—The Sunset will run daily trains out of this city hereafter, not excepting Sunday.

—Work has been commenced on the Florian residence on avenue C.

—Our special sale of kid gloves will be continued this week. NEWMAN & Co.

—Don't fail to hear Prof. Antrim's free lecture on "The Horse" Monday afternoon.

—A masquerade ball, largely attended, was given by the laborer's association last evening, at their hall.

—A meeting was held last night preliminary to the organization of another lodge of the legion of honor in this city.

—WANTED.—A blacksmith who understands general work. Apply at shop corner of Houston and Soledad streets.

—McIntyre and Heath's Southern Minstrels appear at Turners' hall to-morrow evening.

—Bargains in towels, napkins, curtain laces, tidies, lace spreads, at Newman & Co.'s.

—The avenue C cars will run to the International depot after 8 a. m., on Sunday. A. BELKNAP, President.

—Governor Prescott and party visited the old missions and other places of interest yesterday.

—Opened, novelties in neckwear. Gents please call and inspect. Rose's, 45 Commerce street.

—Three hundred lots will be sold at auction next Tuesday before the court house door.

—Don't hesitate if your kidneys trouble you, for Day's Kidney Pad will surely cure. For sale by F. Kiltzyer & Son.

—Those who wish to purchase trees should do so at once, as Mr. Runyan will move his stock to Hearne in a few days.

—Remember the auction sale of lots on Tuesday next in front of the court house on Soledad street. Sale will begin at 10 a. m.

—By express, spring styles in gents' half horse, unique patterns in scarf rings and pins. Rose's, 45 Commerce street. f12-tf.

—Mowry & Romer, at Laredo, have the finest drug store on the Rio Grande frontier. feb12 3m

—Just received, polka dot handkerchiefs, 35 cts and upwards. Ladies please call and examine. Rose's, 45 Commerce street.

—Mr. Ed Buckley yesterday received back from Austin all the field notes in which he is interested on account of the recent muddle, to be re-recorded.

—Professor Antrim, veterinary surgeon, will give an open-air lecture, on Main plaza, at 1:30 p. m. Monday, upon diseases of the horse.

—A good supply of wool bags, fleece twine, sulphur, lye and sheep dip tobacco at Sam C. Bennett's. feb12d

—Mr. Willie Weiss, for a long while with George Dulinig, will conduct a wholesale grocery store in Goldfrank, Frank & Co.'s building.

—Chief Durler, while at the fire yesterday, was robbed of his silver badge, worth five dollars. The plate was snatched from the pin.

—Mr. Christian Hauser has just celebrated another birthday. Chris is small in stature, but has a big heart, and many friends to wish him long life and prosperity.

—The family of Christian Speiser, the butcher, are afflicted with trichina; also a neighboring family. A piece of the meat of which the families ate was examined, and trichina found in it.

—Three hundred lots located near the International depot will be sold at auction next Tuesday before the court house door. This offers a rare chance for bargains.

—Don't forget the auction sale of 300 lots before the court house door, commencing Tuesday morning next. The lots are located near the International depot.

—From to-morrow on, February 14th, we will commence to sell our entire stock of winter dress goods, balmorals, shawls, black and brocaded velvets without regard of cost.

—A young man by the name of Richard Jungbecker, in the employ of H. Grenet, was thrown from his horse near the railroad depot evening before last, and badly bruised about the head.

—Go to L. Wolfson's for dry goods, notions, clothing, boots, shoes, hats, caps, etc. To make room for spring stock goods will be sold very cheap during the next thirty days.

—Devlin & Co., New York clothiers, spring styles in cassimeres, meltons and worsteds. Measurement taken—*fit guaranteed*, at Rose's, 45 Commerce street. febf9 1w.

—Children's folding beds, something neat and convenient; baby carriages and combination chairs and rocking-chair and buggy combined for children, something pretty and useful, for sale very cheap at L. Wolfson's, on Main plaza.

—The ladies managing the entertainment for the benefit of the Presbyterian church desire to return sincere thanks for courtesies extended them by the San Antonio EXPRESS, Mr. Otto Hilgers, Mr. Erastus Reed, Mr. Gregory and Mr. W. Menger.

—Newman & Co. will place on sale to-morrow the following special bargains: 800 yards new spring silks at 60 cents per yard; 700 yards black cashmere at 45 cents; 300 corsets at 50 cents; 600 yards flannel (damaged) at 16½ cents.

—About six o'clock last evening the chimney of a building near Story's stable burned, and was extinguished through the heroic efforts of Morris Freidman. But for his aid, there might have been a fire which would have swept off a block or more of buildings.

—The celebrated Oliver Doud Byron troupe will arrive to-morrow, and appear at the casino to-morrow night. Their success in this state has been almost unparalleled, and San Antonio will not fall behind other cities in giving the company cheer and encouragement. Those who have not already procured reserved seats should do so as soon as possible.

—R. L. Piton, who has for a long while conducted the business of the Singer sewing machine company in this city, leaves next Tuesday for Coahuila, Mexico. His headquarters will be in the city of Monclova. He takes with him four wagons, and also his family, and will establish branch offices for the Singer company in all important points in Coahuila.

—Those in need of anything in the line of furniture should not fail to visit L. Wolfson's large establishment on Main plaza before purchasing. You will find there everything you need in the house-furnishing line at reasonable prices. Fine parlor sets, bedsteads, side boards, folding and easy chairs, carpets, mattings, mats, oil-cloth, pictures, looking-glasses, lamps, glassware, will all be found there of different styles, and all as cheap, if not cheaper, than the same goods can be bought anywhere.

THE SCAB LAW.

Amendments Proposed by the Committee From the State Association.

After three days of hard labor, the committee appointed by the state association to offer amendments to the old scab law have produced the following, which has been given to the custody of representative Wurzbach:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Texas: That if any person or persons shall drive or graze or allow to stray upon any public road of this state, or upon any land not owned or rented by himself, any sheep affected with the disease commonly known as the scab, or any infections or contagious disease, whereby any other flock of sheep shall become diseased with scab, or such other infectious and contagious disease, by said driving, grazing or straying, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars for each offense.

Sec. 2. That whenever an oath or affomation shall be filed by a woolgrower with any justice-of-the-peace of this state that such an offense as that described in the next preceding sections has been committed in his county, it shall be his duty to issue a writ directed to the inspector, if any; if no inspector, then to the sheriff, or any constable of the county in which such offense is charged to have been committed, commanding him to seize and bring before him forthwith any person or persons charged by such oath or affirmation with being guilty of such offenses, and also commanding him to seize and securely keep apart from all other sheep, all of the flock of sheep among which any sheep are so charged to be affected with such disease, to be driven or grazed, subject to the further order of such justice.

Sec. 3. That whenever any person or persons shall be arrested and brought before a justice-of-the-peace, under the next preceding section, it shall be the duty of said justice to proceed and hear and try such person or persons, at as early a day as the same can be conveniently done, in like manner as other misdemeanors are tried before justices-of-the-peace, and upon the conviction of any such person or persons, it shall be the duty of such justice, after giving judgment for the fine and costs, in case the same are not paid, to make a further order to the inspector, if any; if no inspector, then to the sheriff or any constable of the county, directing him, after three days' notice, at three public places in the county, to sell to the highest bidder for cash so many of the flock of sheep among which any shall be so found to be affected with such disease as may be necessary, and from the proceeds of such sale to pay the judgment of said justice, and all costs attending the seizur and safekeeping of such sheep, and if any of the proceeds of such sale shall be left, to pay the same to the owner or owners of such flock; and be it further provided, that the inspector, sheriff or constable may accept a lien on said sheep in lieu of an appearance bond, if no bond can be given.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of any person or persons wishing to drive or move sheep to apply, before starting, to a sheep inspector for a health certificate, before receiving which it shall be the duty of such person or persons to make affidavit before a sheep inspector, who shall be duly qualified to administer such oath, the oath being to the effect that no other sheep shall be driven under that certificate except those specified in such certificate, and such certificate shall protect said parties from legal prosecution for a term of thirty days from date of the certificate; but in case that scab or any infectious or contagious disease should make its appearance in the flock examined, and accompanying said certificate, before the expiration of said certificate, they shall be stopped and examined at once, and the person or persons in charge of said sheep be compelled to dip the said sheep before starting again.

Sec. 5. That it be optional with any county in this state, whether it have a county wool-growers association and inspector or not. If a county so desires, a petition signed by ten sheep owners, or if there be not as many as ten sheep owners in said county, a majority of the sheep owners in any such county, shall petition the county commissioners' court of the county in which they reside for the appointment of an inspector of sheep. They shall appoint such person as may be recommended by such petition, such appointment to be in force during the term of said commissioners, such inspector having authority to appoint one or more deputies, the inspector being required to give a bond for two thousand dollars, payable to the county judge, with two or more good and sufficient sureties for the faithful performance of his duty, the inspector's deputies being required to personally and minutely examine all sheep entering the county, he having authority to pen such sheep if required.

Sec. 6. For his services in inspecting as provided in this act, inspectors of sheep shall be entitled to receive such fees as may be fixed by the commissioners' courts of their respective counties, not to exceed in any county more than one per cent. per head for such sheep inspected, said fees to be paid by the owner of the flock when scab or any infectious disease is found to exist in said flocks, and by the informants of the inspector, when no such disease is found to exist in the flock examined.

Sec. 7. In counties where there are no county wool-growers' associations, all fines that may be collected under this law shall be paid into the treasury of such associations; where there are no county associations, such fines shall be paid into the treasury of the state wool-growers' association;—except, as in section one of this act, where other flocks are damaged, such fines as may be assessed are to be paid to the owner of the flock damaged by such driving, grazing or straying.

Sec. 8. That all reasonable expenses which may be incurred in the safe-keeping of any flock seized under this act, during the pending of the proceedings, shall be taxed by the justice trying the cause, and shall be included and collected with the bill of costs.

Sec. 9. That this act shall take effect and be in force ninety days after its passage, and all parts of the act entitled, "An act to protect the wool-growing interests of the state of Texas," approved March 25th, 1879, conflicting with this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

J. T. WOODHULL,
ADOLPH REAL,
Com. for State Association.

How it Was Done.

Col. H. B. Andrews returned last evening from attending the meeting of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows at Austin. He says that Paris, Palestine, Houston and San Antonio were nominated as the places for the next meeting of the grand lodge, but through his efforts Mr. Ike Stafford, the spokesman of the Houston delegation, was induced to withdraw the name of his city in favor of that of San Antonio, and our city was selected.

Elder Churchard.

The reporter is informed by a gentleman residing near Oak Island, on the Medina, that the Mormons of his neighborhood have just ousted their elder, Kuykendall, on rather serious charges. The latter day saints of this neighborhood now number about fifteen persons.

300 Lots for Sale at Auction.

300 lots situated near the International railroad depot, on the Alazan creek, will be sold at public outcry before the courthouse door of Bexar county to the highest bidder for cash, commencing Tuesday morning, Feb. 15, 1881, at 10 o'clock, and will be carried on from day to day until all of the above-named number of lots are disposed of.

Warranty deeds will be given. One dollar will be charged in addition to price bid for each conveyance. They will be sold without reserve, so remember the day and date and be sure to be on hand early and secure bargains. feb13-3t

Postponed.

Madam Virginia Donaldson's masquerade ball to Thursday, February 24th, Turner hall. For particulars see EXPRESS of Sunday, 20th inst.

Two Pleasant Front Rooms,

Neatly furnished, with or without board. Location central and pleasant; accommodations strictly first-class. Villita street. Long lattice gallery in front.

feb13 3t MRS. KATIE STREAGALL.

OUR MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

A NOTABLE GATHERING OF OUR PRINCIPAL MERCHANTS AND BANKERS.

The Permanent Organization Effected and a Full Corps of Officers Elected, so That This Institution is Now a Reality.

The adjourned meeting of the promoters of the merchants' exchange was held yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the office of Messrs. Chabot, Moss & Co.

The meeting was organized by the election of the same officers who presided at the previous meeting, viz: F. Groos Esq., chairman; and Stephen Gould, secretary.

After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and approved, the two committees appointed at the last meeting made their reports which were received, and on motion the list of members was closed and the members of this exchange were declared to be as follows:

F. Groos & Co., Chabot, Moss & Co., Berg & Bro., Lassner & Mandelbaum, Bergstrom Bros, Hugo & Schmeltzer, T. H. Zunderson, Oothout & Nash, H. Da Ponte & Co., H. Grenet, J. H. Kampmann, L. Orynski, M. Halff & Bro., Stephen Gould, Martin & Schryver, E. Steves & Sons, George Dullnig, Leroux & Cosgrove, Adams & Callaghan E. D. L. Wickes, Staffel & Vogel, Thornton & Lockwood, Goldfrank, Frank & Co., G. W. Ware, A. Philo, Alamo Mills, Elmendorf & Co., S. Deutsch & Co., M. Castanola & Son.

On motion, the merchants' exchange then proceeded to go into a permanent organization by the election of the following officers by ballot:

President, F. Groos; first vice president, Wm. Heuermann; second vice president, J. H. Kampmann; secretary, Stephen Gould; directors, C. Hugo, A. C. Schryver, H. Grenet, J. S. Lockwood and C. C. Cresson.

On motion, it was voted that the president appoint a committee of five members to draft a constitution and by-laws for this exchange.

The president appointed as that committee Messrs Aston, Nash, Zunderson, Hugo and Lassner.

On motion, the board of directors were empowered to rent a building for the use of the exchange.

A motion that the membership fee for all subsequent members of this exchange be placed at one hundred dollars; was made, and had a warm support, but was afterwards withdrawn and the subject was referred to the committee on constitution and by-laws.

A vote of thanks was tendered Messrs. Chabot, Moss & Co. for the use of their office at this and the previous meeting.

Whereupon the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the president.

This meeting was characterized, as was the former one, by the greatest harmony and enthusiasm, and the San Antonio merchants' exchange may now be regarded as one of the living institutions of our ancient city.

THE FLAMES AGAIN.

Narrow Escape of Maj. George Robinson's Family—Good Work by the Firemen.

About half-past four o'clock yesterday afternoon, a small blaze was discovered on the north side of Maj George Robinson's residence, on First avenue. A steady north wind soon blew the small blaze into quite fire-like proportions, and not many minutes were by before all the outhouses were enwrapt in smoke and flames. The alarm was given, and company No 2 soon reached the locality. But by this time the Major's place of residence, owned by Mr. Dan Lewis, was threatened The turners came with their hook and ladder and hose sections, and tore down the burning structure, which fell in a heap, while fire company No. 2 poured on a strong stream from a hydrant. Turners' hose section No. 1 also got a stream on but about five minutes after the alarm, and the fire was soon under control. Had the hydrants not been convenient, the handsome residence of Maj. Robinson would have surely burned, as the fire was exceedingly fierce and rapid in its advance, and the building is of pine. The shutters and eaves on the north side were burned off, but this was all the damage done to the building Fire company No. 1 and other companies reached the scene in good time, but their services were not required. Five hundred dollars will cover the loss.

STILL AT IT.

Luce and Stetsel Cover a Hundred Miles—Something About Yesterday's Walk.

The pedestrian contest between Luce and Stetsel continued through yesterday and last night. Our reporter was at the track about 9 a. m., and found both contestants in good condition, Luce showing that he had fallen heir to the best care, however. His step was quick, and he seemed as much inclined to spurt as the day previous when the walk was begun. The score at 9 o'clock last night, when the reporter visited the grounds, both the men being at rest, was one hundred and one miles for Stetsel and one hundred miles and three laps for Luce.

Stetsel started his 80th mile at 2:35, and going in very good style passed Luce twice in forty minutes. He was then a lap behind, which position he maintained until the 92d mile, when Luce took a rest of thirty minutes, thus enabling Stetsel to pass him and advance on him nearly a mile, when he also retired, for supper. Luce about this time appeared, and made three laps before Stetsel resumed the walk and kept his hold. Both men took frequent rests of short duration until 9:02, when Stetsel completed his hundredth mile, Luce reaching an even score six minutes later. Both men thereupon spurted a mile to show their freshness and amuse the spectators, when they retired.

In consequence of the severity of the cold of nights, it has been agreed by all the parties interested to conclude the contest at 9 o'clock this evening, instead of midnight, as formerly agreed upon. The condition of both men warrants good sport to-day, and thousands will undoubtedly go out to see them through.

Pleasant and Successful.

The fair for the benefit of the Good Templars was concluded last night about midnight. About one hundred and sixty-five dollars only were cleared. A vote was taken last evening on the most popular young lady and Miss Lilly Ogden, chosen on a vote of 285. This is the second time Miss Lilly has thus been honored. A pleasant dance was had during the progress of the last evening's business part of the fair.

Interesting Religious Meeting.

There has been an interesting series of meetings at Trinity M. E. church, corner avenue C and Pecan street. The religious services at this church to-day will consist of a sermon by the pastor at 11 a. m.; subject, "Christ is All in All." The choir will render the beautiful anthem, "Hear our Prayer," in three voices, with Mrs. Jacob Horton for soprano.

Sermon at 7½ p. m; subject, "The Trembling Culprit." The choir will sing the "Te Deum" as an anthem.

Sabbath school at 3½ p. m. Mr. George Ware, a competent Bible teacher, has taken charge of the adult Bible class, which insures its success. Both children and adults are cordially invited.

Every possible attention to the comfort of the audience is given, and strangers made to feel at home at this church.

Rev. H. R. Miller is pastor.

Board Wanted.

With a private family, in a pleasant location, for gentleman, wife and two daughters, twelve to sixteen years old. Will need at least two furnished rooms. Address P. O. Box 200, San Antonio. feb13 1w

Fine Fresh Dairy Butter.

"Try it." Also near by country butter 20 cts. per lb. at B. Ill's, Houston street.

—Officer Bennett says he has the evidence to convict his chicken thieves. He has found the owner of the fowls.

—The fools' meeting at turners' hall last evening was slimly attended. Strong evidence of the effect of temperance principles

—Fresh Berwicks just arrived at Hymes's Market street.

Wanted.

A situation as house-keeper or teacher, in town or country. Good references if required. Address A. B., EXPRESS Office.

Antrim.

Prof. A. A. Antrim, the well-known veterinary surgeon, and the author of the popular and valuable work, "The Horseman's Friend," will deliver a free open-air lecture upon the diseases of horses and the treatment of the same on Main Plaza at 1:30 sharp Monday afternoon. Those interested in horse flesh will do well to attend, as the Professor will remain in the city one day only.

For Rent.

Forty-five acres irrigable land, mile and a half from city, on rock quarry road. Also three and one half acres irrigable land near San Pedro springs. Apply to an22 tf. JAS. T. THORNTON.

Great Bargains Offered.

Having leased the Steves building, west side military plaza, we will occupy same the first of March, when we shall go directly into the wholesale jobbing business. The public is hereby notified that we wish to close out our stock of dry goods, boots and shoes. These articles must be disposed of during the present month, and great bargains are offered, which the people should take advantage of. BERGSTROM BROTHERS feb6-tf

Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning? The signal, perhap, of the approach of that more terrible disease—consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving fifty cents to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a half million bottles were sold the last year. It relieves croup and whooping cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For lame back, spine or chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by C. Schasse, 15 Commerce street, San Antonio, Tex.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipe that will cure you, free of charge. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, New York city. nov26 1&wdm

Madrigal Place.

Nine acres irrigable land, new hard rock cottage, only one mile from Main plaza, for rent at moderate terms.

GREEN & WALTHALL,
feb11tf No. 6 Soledad street.

Auction! Auction!!

I will sell at auction, without limit and regardless of cost, commencing on Monday, February 21st, 1881, 10 o'clock a. m., at Penn's book store, No. 8, Soledad street, the entire stock of books, stationery, pictures, frames, book racks, tops, show cases, &c., &c. Purchasers and particularly dealers can secure great bargains at private sale previous to date of auction.

feb11tf SHELBY CARPENTER, Assignee.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

The Best Hair Dressing in the World.

Burnett's Cocoaine allays irritation, removes all tendency to dandruff, invigorates the action of the capillaries in the highest degree, and has earned a deserved reputation for promoting the growth and preserving the beauty of the human hair. Ladies dressing their hair elaborately for the evening will find that it imparts a healthy natural gloss to the hair, and will cause it to retain its shape for hours.

BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS are used and endorsed by the best hotels, confectioners and grocers throughout the country. They are perfectly pure.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints? If you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. Every bottle has a printed guarantee on it. Use accordingly, and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by C. Schasse, druggist, 15 Commerce street, San Antonio, Tex.

For Sale.

Forty lots near International depot. Apply to Dolly N. Frazer, Blum street, back of Menger hotel, third house. jan22-2m.

Beer Bottles Wanted.

Highest cash prices paid at Esser's brewery, next house to Alamo Mills. feb6-1m

Look to Your Interest

And call at E. Hertzberg's jewelry store before making purchases, thereby saving from 15 to 20 per cent.

Notice.

We have just received a lot Indian tanned buckskins. LEROUX & COSGROVE.

Milch Cows.

A fine lot of milch cows with young calves for sale, at Wharton's stock yard, Flores street. js28 tf.

Honey, Milk and Butter Depot.

Sweet and butter milk by the glass or measure at Bellis', Houston street, corner Avenue C.

Improved Ranche.

For Sale, 1200 Acres, near city, Good improvements. Stock and dairy farm. Enquire this office.

Attention, Sheepmen!

The highest market price will always be paid for mutton and beef by L. Pinger, 107 Soledad st. Oppenheimer's. nov30dw tf

For Sale Cheap.

One building lot on Nueva street, near German Lutheran church. Apply to M. Halff & Bro. jan30 tf.

For Sale at a Bargain.

A new Marvin safe, weighing 3000 pounds; also four new show cases five feet long, and three counters. Address P. O. Box 223. febl 2w

The Best Business in San Antonio for Sale.

On account of failing health I am compelled to quit business, and I offer my entire stock of dry goods, etc., etc., and good will for sale. This is a rare opportunity for a live man to step right into a well established and paying business. A. L. WOOD.

—Pancoast & Son still have an excellent stock in all kinds of winter underwear, overcoats and heavy suits. Will be sold lower than the lowest in the next thirty days on account of their removal.

—We have a speedy and positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria, canker mouth and headache in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents. Sold by C. Schasse, druggist, 15 Commerce street, San Antonio, Tex.

—Good wages will be paid for a first-class waiter at Barrette's restaurant. Apply immediately.

—For a fine necklace and locket call on E. Hertzberg, next to National bank.

—Try Ernst's celebrated Turkish sauce.

—Bargains in winter goods. Call and see them at Pancoast & Son's. Must be closed out before moving.

—Rye and Rock at Walker's.

—Get your bread at the French bakery, opposite Paul Wgauer's—best bread in the city. nov12tf

—You will find the finest table and pocket cutlery at lowest prices at E. Hertzberg's.

—For the finest selection of boots and shoes go to Martin & Son, 37 Commerce street.

—Choice lot on avenue C, corner Third street, for sale at a bargain by Reagan Houston, Devine building, Soledad street.

—Best silverware at 25 per cent. reduction at E. Hertzberg's. Call and examine his stock.

—E. Hertzberg receives direct from the manufacturers everything new in the line of fine jewelry. This enables him to keep in stock all the latest styles.

—For the best custom made boots and shoes at lowest prices, call on Martin & Son, Commerce street, corner St. Mary. feb7 7t

—August Biesenbach, corner of Commerce and Alamo streets, is selling family groceries of the best quality at lower rates than any one else. Mr. Biesenbach will make the retail grocery business a specialty, and deliver goods free to any part of the city. He invites the public to inspect his goods, and learn prices, before purchasing elsewhere. feb6 1m

Stolen.

One large black horse from F. J. Beitel, at San Antonio, early in the morning of February 11th or in the night of the same date. Said horse was purchased from Major Brown, U. S. A., at San Antonio. About seventeen hands high, white hairs scattered under his chin, white star in his face, is a pacing horse and no brands on him. He interferes behind. A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery at San Antonio, and Lord knows what for the thief. feb11 3t

Wanted.

A white woman to cook. Apply at residence of Jas. T. Thornton, near Guenther's mill. References required. feb 6-tf

For Sale.

A good country printing office—doing a good business. Any person desiring to enter into the newspaper business will do well to take advantage of this opportunity. Address "R L.," this office. feb4-1m

AMUSEMENTS.

TURNER HALL

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16

For Five Nights, and

SATURDAY MATINEE!

THE GOLDENS!

MARTIN GOLDEN ..... Manager
J. E. FRANKLIN ..... Business Agent
J. M. RODI ..... Musical Director

THE TEXAS FAVORITE,

BELLA GOLDEN!

Supported by Golden's Mammoth Co. of

25 PERSONS 25

Superb Silver Band and Classical Orchestra, the finest band of music ever in the State.

WEDNESDAY EVENING,

will be presented Tom Taylor's Beautiful Play in Four Acts,

MARY WARNER!

BELLA GOLDEN as ..... MARY WARNER

Supported by a Powerful Cast.

During the evening Prof. Rodi and Golden's Superb Orchestra will render the grandest overtures ever heard in the city. Popular prices. Reserved seats at Hart's. Change of Programme nightly.

Grand Performance Sunday Eve., Feb. 20. feb12-3t.

—GO TO THE GREAT—

62 HOURS PEDESTRIAN CONTEST,

Go as You Please.

SAN PEDRO SPRINGS,

On the Athletic Grounds.

Commencing FRIDAY Morning, February 11th, '81, at 10 o'clock, ending Sunday Night, Feb. 13th, at 12 o'clock.

Contestants: J. W. STETSEL, of Chicago, Ill. D. LUCE, of San Antonio.

A Full Brass Band will be in Attendance.

Admission ..... 25c.

febl1 3t

TURNER HALL.

For Two Nights Only.

Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 14th and 15th.

McINTYRE AND HEATH'S GREAT

20 famous artists. SOUTHERN MINSTRELS 20 famous artists.

20 famous artists. 20 famous artists.

20 Famous Artists 20

THE CELEBRATED CALIFORNIA QUARTETTE.

8 Renowned Comedians 8

A Full Orchestra and Brass Band.

In consequence of the increased facilities for bringing first class combinations to our city, and having seating capacity sufficient to justify us, the management have adopted the following

SCALE OF PRICES:

Orchestra Chairs	$1.00
Parquette	75c
Raised Chairs	50c
Gallery	25c

Reserved seats without extra charge at Hart's. A grand street parade daily at 10 a. m.

Casino Hall

Two Nights Only!

Febr'y 14 & 15.

Engagement of the Romantic Young Actor

OLIVER DOUD BYRON,

In the Funniest Plays in the World, entitled "ACROSS THE CONTINENT," with its Wealth of Fun, supported by the Charming Artists—

Miss Kate Byron, Joe H. Barnes, Jas. B. Ratcliffe, Master C. Hagen, and the entire Byron Combination.

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 15,

"TEN THOUSAND MILES AWAY,"

The continuation of "Across the Continent," introducing Familiar Faces in Foreign Fields, and the Renowned Donkey—"TAFFY."

Each Play gotten up in Magnificent Style. Entire New Scenery. Prices as usual Secure Seats at Hart's Cigar Store. jan26t

—GRAND—

Masquerade Ball

Of The

San Antonio Turn-Verein,

SATURDAY, FEB, 26th, 1881.

Tickets at $1.00 each, are now on sale by the undersigned committee:

C. F. KLEINE, ED. HAENEL,
UDO RHODIUS, H. SCHUTZE,
ALEX SARTOR, JR.

Grand Masquerade Ball!

Casino!

February 19, 1881.

Persons without masks will not be allowed the privilege of the hall before 12 o'clock.

Tickets at $1.00, for members only and their guests; (strangers), will be for sale after the 15th of February, by the undersigned committee:

A. Moureau, S. Steinhardt,
F. Groos, Jr., A. Guenther,
Ed. Steves, Jr.

jan30 td

L. ORYNSKI

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST

—AND—

PHARMACEUTIST,

—OFFERS TO—

STOCKMEN, FARMERS and WOOL GROWERS,

Sulphur, Copperas, Sal Soda, Arsenic, Strychnia, Calomel, Resin, Castor Oil, Pine Tar, Turpentine, Screw Worm Ointment and Liniment, South American Hide Poison, Etc.,

At the Lowest Prices.

Large Stock of Trusses, Shoulder-Braces, Supporters, Clinical Thermometers and Hypodermic Syringes always on hand. Headquarters for Sponges and Chamois Skins. To Druggists, Physicians and Country MERCHANTS,

Goods are Sold at the Lowest Market Prices.

Prescriptions Prepared with Cleanliness and Accuracy from Pure and Fresh Drugs by Competent Pharmacists only at

L. Orynski's Drug Store,

S. E. MILITARY PLAZA, COR. SOUTH FLORES ST.

SAN ANTONIO. TEXAS

O. K LAPHAM & CO., New York. LAPHAM, BROOKS & CO., St. Louis.
LAPHAM, SMIBERT & CO., Chicago. LAPHAM, BROOKS & CO., Dallas, Tex.

O. K. Lapham & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Dealers in

Hides, Skins, Furs, Etc.

OFFICE--MILITARY PLAZA.

Office and Warehouse, Soledad St,

(OPPOSITE COURTHOUSE,)

San Antonio, Texas.

Hides and Skins sold on Commission and Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

dec12 d3m

BOERNE HOTEL.

BOERNE, KENDALL COUNTY, TEXAS.

BROWN & WOOLLS,

PROPRIETORS.

FREE HACK TO BOERNE HOTEL WILL LEAVE ALL PRINCIPAL HOTELS IN SAN ANTONIO TUESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

This Hotel is situated in one of the most romantic sections of the Lone Star State, and at a point recognized as one of the greatest resorts for health and pleasure seekers from all parts of the Union.

The rooms all open on balconies, fronting south, and are furnished as elegantly as any Hotel in the South.

THE TABLE IS SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

The Proprietors' long hotel experience guarantees the fullest satisfaction to all their guests.

nov23 Good Livery and Feed Stable in Connection with Hotel. 1y

Commerce St. **C. H. MUELLER,** San Anto. Tx.

DEALER IN

Paints, Oils, Window-Glass, Wall-Paper, Artists Materials, Mixed Paints, Ready for Use

IN ANY DESIRED SHADE.

House, Sign and Carriage Painting.

BURDITT MINERAL WATER WELLS,

NEAR LULING, CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS.

NEW MANAGEMENT.

This celebrated Water cures Liver and Kidney diseases, Dropsy, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Ulcerations, Scurvy, Skin diseases, Diabetis, Bright's disease, Scrofula, Venereal diseases, Malarial Poisoning, Rheumatism, Impure Blood, and all complaints peculiar to females. Consumptives and persons suffering with weak lungs will find this the best point in the West, as the Waters, by their alterative and tonic properties, greatly assist the climate, and annually restore numbers to health.

The Hotel is Open at all Seasons

Free Hack from Luling to the Wells Tuesdays and Fridays.

Address all communications to

Dec3-dtf. **J. K. MOORE, Luling, Texas.**

VANCE HOUSE,

Houston St., San Antonio,

CONTINUES TO GIVE, IN EVERY RESPECT EQUAL, AND, IN SOME RESPECTS SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS

To Any Hotel in the City

LOCATION QUIET AND CENTRAL.

IMPROVED BATHS AND WATER-CLOSETS ON EACH FLOOR.

Best Sample Rooms in the City On First Floor.

E. C. EVERETT

Proprietor.

BERG & BRO.

WOOL, GRAIN AND COMMISSION

And Proprietors of Freight Transfer

AGENTS OF THE COTTON SEED ASSOCIATION FOR THE

Purchase of Cotton Seed

French's Building Main Plaza

CHABOT, MOSS & CO

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Dealers in

SHEEP

AND

Wool

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

—PHILIP CROSS.— —ROYAL CHAPIN.—

Cross & Chapin

Brokers,

—AND—

Commission Merchants.

Opposite National Bank.

Wool and Hides.

Representing

Messrs. DYMOND & GARDES, N. O.,

And other first-class houses.

SUGARS, COFFEES, RICE, Etc., Etc.

—ALSO—

S. S. CUNARD LINE, from N. Y. to Liverpool.
" DOMINION " " N. O. "
" WHITE CROSS " Gal. "

feb7 3m

Adolph Dreiss,

Wholesale Druggist,

Alamo Plaza.

Offers to Druggists and Country Merchants, at Lowest Prices, a Full Line of First-Class

DRUGS

—AND—

Chemicals.

Keeps Constantly on hand a Full Stock of

Patent Medicines,

Imported and Domestic

Perfumeries,

Fine Toilet

WATERS, SOAPS, Brushes Combs, Etc,

Also a Full Stock of

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES AND PAINT

Brushes

Druggists and Country Merchants will do well to examine our stock and Compare Prices.

"SUNSET ROUTE."

(THE TRUE SOUTHERN PACIFIC.)

Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway.

The only all Rail Line to San Antonio.

Passenger Time Schedule,

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 24th, 1880,

4 Daily Trains 4

Leave

HOUSTON and SAN ANTONIO

Connecting at Houston with the H. & T. C., T. & N. O., and I. & G. N. R'ys For all Points

EAST AND NORTH.

Close connections are now made with G., H. & S. A. R'y for Daily Stage Via PEIRCE JUNCTION.

Morning Express leaves Houston 8:25 a. m.
" " arrives San Antonio 7:00 p. m.
Night Mail leaves Houston 5:40 p. m
" " arrives San Antonio 9:30 a. m.
Morning Express leaves San Antonio 6:45 a. m.
" " arrives Houston 6:25 p. m.
Night Mail leaves San Antonio 4:00 p. m.
" " arrives Houston 7:00 a. m

Ask any Ticket Agent in the United States or Canada for tickets over this Line, and you will get them. They will also check your baggage through over this reliable and ever popular route. Remember that this is the

Only all Rail Route to San Antonio

Close connections made at San Antonio with all State Lines diverging

The Passenger Service of this Line cannot be excelled. The trains are equipped with all the modern improvements and appliances conducive to the comfort and safety of its patrons. Steel rails, solid ballast, Westinghouse Air Brakes, Miller Platforms and Couplers, tend to make this the "Line" Make no mistake" when purchasing your tickets. See that they read via Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway, and

"DON'T YOU FORGET IT!"

The Elegant Parlor Cars of the Wason manufacture are run on Day Express trains. Palace Sleeping Cars on all Night trains.

Call on P. Benton Freer, Ticket Agent, San Antonio, or G. Bacon Johnson, Ticket Agent, Houston, for further information regarding this Popular Route, or to

JAMES CONVERSE, Pres't, Galveston. T. W. PEIRCE, Jr. Sup't, Houston. G. P. A., Houston.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

The f